

Knowledge about the Stone Age

- ❑ The Stone Age to Iron Age period is known as **prehistory**. Artefacts can give us clues about the period but there will be gaps in the evidence.
- ❑ The Stone Age to Iron Age covered around 10,000 years, between the last Ice Age and the coming of the Romans.
- ❑ The Stone Age is divided into three main **chronological** periods: **Palaeolithic**, **Mesolithic** and **Neolithic**.
- ❑ Life in the Stone Age was very different to present day with people having to **hunt** for their food to **survive**.
- ❑ Homes were small dwellings that used wattle and daub or caves and symbols were used as a method of communication.
- ❑ People were known as **hunter-gatherers** but as time went on, tools and weaponry developed and by the **Neolithic** period people began to build permanent homes and farm land.
- ❑ Stonehenge is a significant landmark from the end of the Neolithic era and marks the beginning of the **Bronze Age**.
- ❑ There are many theories about the purpose of Stonehenge with many historians believing it was a place for religious ceremonies.

Memorable moment

Stone Age Experience Day

Subject-Specific Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Tier 1	
❑ Artefact	An object from the past that provides evidence.
❑ Extinct	The dying out of a species.
❑ Timeline	A line showing the dates that important events happened in order.
Tier 2	
❑ Archaeologist	Studies the buildings, tools, and other objects of people who lived in the past.
❑ Bronze Age	A prehistoric period that followed the Stone Age, when weapons and tools were made of bronze rather than stone.
❑ Cave paintings	A picture painted on the wall of cave by prehistoric people.
❑ Flint	Hard shiny rock that splits into sharp flakes when hit.
❑ Hunter gatherer	A person who hunts animals and forages for food.
❑ Iron Age	A prehistoric period that followed the Bronze Age, when weapons and tools came to be made of iron.
❑ Prehistory	The time before people started writing.
❑ Source	A piece of evidence.
❑ Stone Age	A prehistoric period when weapons and tools were made of stone or materials such as bone, wood, or horn.
❑ Stonehenge	A prehistoric monument that included a circular arrangement of upright stones.
Tier 3	
❑ Mesolithic	The middle period of the Stone Age.
❑ Neolithic	The latest period of the Stone Age.
❑ Paleolithic	The earliest period of the Stone Age.

Y3 Stone Age to Iron Age



Knowledge about the Bronze Age to Iron Age

- ❑ The change from **Bronze Age to Iron Age** was not instant. The **Iron Age** covered nearly a thousand years, twice as long as the Roman occupation.
- ❑ People living in Iron Age were called **Celts** and were known for their circular designs in art, jewellery and homes.
- ❑ The **Celts** were skilled in metal work who made **iron weapons**, strong **armour** and sturdy war **chariots**.
- ❑ **Castle Ring** is the remains of an Iron Age **hill fort**, located on Cannock Chase and dates back 2000 years. (Local History)
- ❑ It was built by the **Brythonic tribe**, the **Cornovii** and was use for **defense**, **ceremonies** and **communication**. (Local History)

History Themes



Links

Y3 Roman Homes

Y4 Tudor Homes

Reading Texts

The Stolen Spear
By Saviour Pirotta