



Knowledge Organiser -Year 3

Let's Rock! - The Stone Age



BC and AD:

B.C. means Before Christ. A date such as 3000BC means 3000 years before the year 1 AD (there was no year zero)

A.D. means Anno Domini in Latin. This stands for 'in the year of our Lord', A date such as 2019 AD means 2019 years after Jesus is believed to have been born.

Vocabulary:

Prehistory: The time before recorded history.

Archaeologist: A person who learns about the past by digging up artefacts and studying them.

Artefact: An object made by a human being.

Era/Period: A length of time covering years.

Palaeolithic: The oldest part of the Stone Age. People started caring for animals.

Flint: A type of stone that can be shaped into blades, knives and spears for hunting.

Forage: To look widely for food.

Tribe: A group of people who live together for protection.

Settlement: A place where a group of people live together in many buildings.

Important Time Periods:

Stone Age - When the first humans began to live in Europe. They used stones as tools.

Bronze Age - In this era, bronze was used to make hunting tools. Humans also began farming land.

Iron Age - Humans began to use iron to make tools. They lived in communities.

Key Events:

The Stone Age

2.5 million BC (roughly) - Palaeolithic era began

12,000BC - Cave paintings in Britain

10,000BC - Neolithic era began

4,000 BC - Farming starts.

3,750BC - Woolly mammoths start to become extinct

2,500BC - The Stone Age ends

Important Places:

Skara Brae, Scotland, is an archaeological site. It is a Stone Age village with 8 houses. There is only one room in each house. It is famous because it has been well preserved.

Stonehenge, England, is a famous monument. It is a circle of very large stones standing upright. It was built in the Stone Age.

