

### Key Facts

Stone Age hunter-gatherers had to **catch** or **find** everything they ate. They moved from place to place in search of food

Early Stone Age people hunted with **sharpened sticks**. Later, they used **bows and arrows** and **spears** tipped with flint or bone. People gathered nuts and fruits and dug up roots. They went fishing using **nets** and **harpoons**

Stone Age people cut up their food with sharpened stones and **cooked it on a fire**. They used **animal skins** to make clothes and shelters

In the early Stone Age, people made simple hand-axes out of stones. They made hammers from bones or antlers and they sharpened sticks to use as hunting spears

Stonehenge is one of the world's most famous monuments. It stands on **Salisbury Plain**, in Wiltshire, and its giant stones can be seen from miles around

Stonehenge was built over many hundreds of years. Work began in the late Neolithic Age, around 3000 BC. Over the next thousand years, people made many changes to the monument. The last changes were made in the early Bronze Age, around 1500 BC

Around 2500BC settlers from mainland Europe brought a new skill to Britain. They were metalworkers who knew how to work with copper. Gradually, Britons learned to make objects from copper, gold and bronze.

The stone Age ended in AD43 when the Romans invaded Britain.



## History

### Year

### Autumn

## (The Stone Age)



### Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Bronze age	The period when weapons and tools were made of bronze rather than
Culture	The ideas, customs, and social behaviour of a particular people or so-
Neolithic hunter	The later part of the Stone Age, when ground or polished stone weapons and implements were used .
Prehistoric	The time before written record.
Settle-ment	A place, typically one which has previously been uninhabited, where people establish a community.
Stone-henge	A group of standing stones on Salisbury Plain in southern England.
Tribal	Members of tribal community . They might share same language, culture
Warrior	A brave or experienced soldier or fighter.

13, 000 BC	4,500, 3,500 BC	4, 500 3, 500 BC	2,500 BC	1,800 BC	1,200—800 BC	800—700 BC	100 BC	AD 43
People make cave painting.	The first pottery is made and used.	Framing begins to be used and begins to spread.	Metals are beginning to be used.	The first copper mines are dug.	Tribal Kingdoms and Celtic culture. Metals tools are made and used.	The first Hill forts are made.	Coins are made and used for the first time	The Romans invaded Britain. The Romans invade Britain.

### Knowledge and Understanding:

#### Children will learn:

- The changes in Britain from the stone age to the Iron age.
- To understand what humans needed for survival in the stone age.
- Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from historical sources
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- To compare and contrast the Stone Age to today.
- To know what Hill fort was

### Key skills and concepts:

- Children will be able to:
- Put key events in time order.
- Create an advert for stone school.
- To write a report about the Stone Age.
- Use a range of sources to collect information and present this information.
- Observe artefacts from the Roman age and note significant features.
- Identify the similarities and differences between Stone age and current.
- Identify and describe how Stone Age hunter people lived.
- Use primary and secondary sources of information.
- Recall details about the Stone Age.
- Observe Art in the Stone Age and identify the key themes.

### Key Questions

- Where is Stonehenge?
- Where is the Stonehenge
- What was the purpose of Stonehenge?
- Why was Hillfort important?
- How did Stone Age hunter gatherers live?
- Who were the first farmers?
- What was life like in the Bronze age.

### Key People



#### Stone Age, baby, Stone Age!

Not last year, but thousands of years ago



Life was not the same, you know!



Paintings on the walls of caves

Tell us people were really brave



They hunted meat with spear in hand



They gathered berries from the land

They wore clothes of skin and fur

And now you know just how things were – in the Stone age, baby, stone age!