

Vocabulary	Definitions
Stone	Hard, solid, non-metallic mineral matter of which rock is made.
Palaeolithic	Is the first part of the Stone Age.
Mesolithic	Is the second part of the Stone Age.
Neolithic	Is the final part of the Stone Age.
B.C	Before Christ.
Primitive	Being the first or earliest of its kind.
Carvings	To form or write by cutting stone, wood or other materials.
Nomadic	When people move from place to place short term.
Hunter-gatherers	People who mainly live by hunting, fishing and gathering wild fruit.
Archaeologist	Someone who studies the past by exploring old remains.
Civilisation	A complex human society that may have certain characteristics of cultural and technological development.
Settlement	A place where there were several Stone Age shelters, like a small village.
Neanderthal	An early specie of human being, now extinct.
Tribe	A group of people, often related through family, culture and language, usually with one leader.

Stonehenge



Enquiry Question: Why is it hard for historians to reconstruct the lives of people from the Stone Age?

Skara Brae



Round House



Key Knowledge

The Stone Age period is said to have started around 3 million years ago when humans started to live in Europe. The Stone Age is named after the stone tools that the earliest humans used to help them survive.

The Stone Age is divided into three eras: Palaeolithic (old Stone Age), Mesolithic (middle Stone Age) and Neolithic (new Stone Age).

During the Palaeolithic era, early humans used simple stone tools with sharp edges. In the Mesolithic era, humans were hunter-gatherers and were constantly on the move in order to stay safe and warm. In the Neolithic era, farming developed and villages were built.

Stone Age people spent their time completing a range of activities: hunting and gathering food; finding water and shelter; skinning animals and making clothes; collecting firewood for making fires, cooking and keeping warm and making tools and weapons.

Skara Brae is a stone built Neolithic settlement in Scotland. It was discovered after a storm in AD 1850 removed the earth that had been covering it. The village tells us a lot about life in the late Stone Age, including what people did and what sort of tools they used.

Stonehenge is a famous prehistoric monument in Southern England, built at the end of the Stone Age.

Key Skills

Place events on a timeline.

Use dates and terms related to the passing of time.

Sequence events or artefacts.

Find out about the everyday life of people.

Compare with our life today.

Identify reasons for and results of people's actions.

Understand why people may have wanted to do something.

Identify and give reasons for different ways the past is represented.

Look at a variety of representations of the time period.

Compare different versions of the same story.

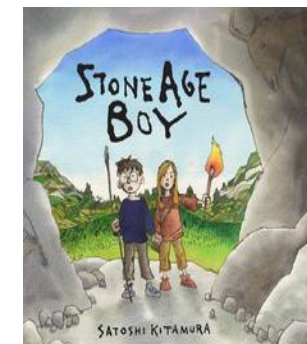
Look at a range of artefacts and pictures and observe small details.

Select and record information.

Use the library and the internet for research.

Communicate our knowledge in a range of different ways.

Stone Age Boy by Satoshi Kitamura



Timeline of the Stone Age

