

## The Stone Age :

What was 'new' about the New Stone Age?

## History

### Knowledge organiser

**Teaching focus:** The changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age

**Learning Lens:** Artefacts

**Class:** Year 3

### Previous Knowledge

Life existed before your grandparents were born.  
Millions of years ago, dinosaurs lived.  
What climate means and an example of it.

### Project Hook or 'Wow' memory

Countryside Skills—Stone Age Hunter Gathers  
Trip to Cheddar Gorge for a Stone Age Experience in Mesolithic Era with Cheddar Man

### Learning Steps

### Key Knowledge (answers)

**Who lived in Britain in Old Stone Age?**

Neanderthals and modern humans lived in Britain but in 33,000BCE the Ice Age drove them out. 11,000BCE Humans returned to Britain at the end of the Ice Age. Creswell Crags Caves and Museum contains remains of Ice Age.

**How did they survive?**

Man survived by using sharp stone tools to kill animals. The animals provided food to eat, skins to keep warm and the bones for making tools. They gathered and foraged for food. They moved around to where the food was.

**How did life change in Middle Stone Age?**

The people returned to Britain at the end of the Ice Age. Sea levels rose and Britain turned into an island. The humans used some different tools to gather food including hunting and fishing. Cheddar Man remains of Mesolithic man.

**When and what was New Stone Age?**

The Neolithic Era was from 4,000 BCE to 2,500 BCE. This was the start of farming, including land clearance and the keeping of animals.

**What is Skara Brae?**

Skara Brae is an archaeological site in Orkney, Scotland. It is a Stone Age village made up of 8 houses. It is famous because it has been well preserved and has taught us about life in New Stone Age.

**What is Stonehenge? Where is it? Why was it built?**

Stonehenge is a famous monument located in Wiltshire. It is a circle of very large stones standing upright. Nobody knows why it exists. Some believe it was built to learn about the movements of the sun and moon; others believe it was a place with special healing powers.

### The key skills we want pupils to use during this topic:

**Chronology**—Use timelines to place events in order. Use words like ancient, prehistory and BCE.

**Knowledge and Understanding**—Use dates and vocabulary accurately to describe houses and settlements, culture and the way of life, people's beliefs. Suggest reasons for the differences.

**Historical contexts**—Use a range of source material collate information about the past.  
Identify the difference between fact and opinion.

### Key vocabulary

**Hunter Gatherers**

A person who hunt animals and gather plants

**Mesolithic Era**

Middle Stone Age

**Neolithic Era**

New Stone Age

**Nomad**

People with no fixed home who travel around to find shelter

**Palaeolithic Era**

Old or 'Ancient' Stone Age

**Prehistory**

The period of time in the past before people could write

**Settlement**

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

### Final Written Outcome

Writing to describe how and why life changed in 'New Stone Age'. Concentrate on homes, food, tools and weapons and clothes.

**Alternative Outcome:** A poster to show the changes from Old to New Stone Age for homes, food, tools and weapons and clothes.

