|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Year Group: | 3 | Subject: | History |
| Term: | Autumn, Spring & Summer | Topic 01: | Stone Age |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Links to Previous Learning |  | What you should know: |
| Some events happened only a few years ago, or in my family’s memory. |  | The oldest period of the Stone Age, the Palaeolithic period, began approximately 2.5 million years ago. People were hunter-gatherers. |
| Some events happened a very, very long time ago. |  | The Middle Stone Age is called the Mesolithic period. People were hunter-gatherers. |
| Some events changed the way that we live now. |  | The Neolithic period, often called the New Stone Age, dates back approximately 8–10,000 years. People became farmers. |
| We can find out about the past through different methods, e.g. reading, artefacts etc |  | The Stone Age ended when people began to use metal for tools. |



**Key Fact:** Prehistoric refers to a time before writing had been invented. We have to find clues to tell us about life in the past.

**True or False?** people in the Stone Age were only interested in finding food and shelter.



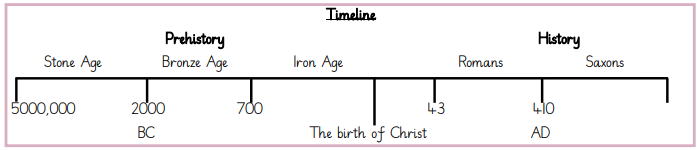




**At home:**

Investigate Stone Age cave paintings. Try making your own pigments from natural materials.

Find out more about Prehistoric Britain: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z82hsbk



|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Key Vocabulary | |
| ancestors | relatives from long ago, people who someone is  descended from, older than a grandparent |
| nomadic | travelling from place to place |
| communal | shared by a group of people |
| historical sources | things that give information about the past |
| archaeologists | people who study the past by examining remains and objects |