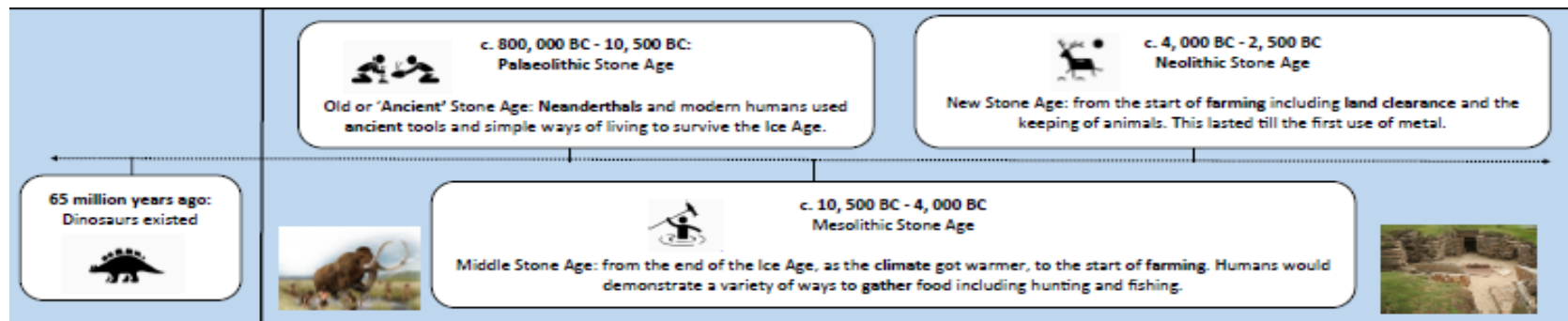


What should I already know?	Key Facts	Vocabulary	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Life existed before your grandparents were born Millions of years ago, dinosaurs lived. Evidence of this was found by Mary Anning, who discovered fossils. What climate means and an example of it. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Stone Age began when the first tools were made from stone and ended with the introduction of metal tools. At the end of the Ice Age, the sea levels rose and so Britain turned into an island. Humans survived by using sharp stone tools to kill animals, such as mammoths. Dead animals proved to be useful resources because they provided food to eat and skins to keep warm. Their bones were another useful material for making tools. Evidence of the Stone Age includes discoveries of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> cave paintings early tools such as flints fire hearths settlements such as Skara Brae Cheddar Man – the remains of a Mesolithic man At the same time in another part of the world was the Egyptian civilisation – the Egyptians were building the pyramids around the same time as the Neolithic era. 	<p>ancient Belonging to the distant past, especially to the period in history before the end of the Roman Empire (AD 410).</p> <p>archaeologist Someone who studies the past by exploring old remains.</p> <p>artefact An object from the past that shows evidence of what life was like.</p> <p>century A period of 100 years.</p> <p>circa Latin meaning 'around' c. 800 BC means around 800 BC.</p> <p>civilisation A human society with its own social organisation and culture.</p> <p>climate The general weather conditions that are typical of a place.</p> <p>discovery If someone makes a discovery, they are the first person to find or become aware of a place, substance or scientific fact that no one knew about before.</p> <p>era A period of time in history.</p> <p>extinct No longer has any living members, either in the world or in a particular place.</p> <p>farming When an area of land is used to produce crops or to breed animals and livestock.</p> <p>flint A piece of stone used in fire-starting and as a tool.</p> <p>gather Collect things together.</p> <p>hearths The floor of a fireplace, or the stone or brick area in front of it.</p> <p>island A piece of land that is completely surrounded by water.</p> <p>land clearance The removal of trees, or other things that are not wanted from an area to clear the land.</p> <p>Mesolithic Middle Stone Age</p> <p>migration Movement from one place to another in order to settle there.</p> <p>Neanderthal An early species of human being, now extinct.</p> <p>Neolithic New Stone Age</p> <p>nomad A person or a group of people with no fixed home who travelled around to find shelter.</p> <p>Palaeolithic Old or 'ancient' Stone Age.</p> <p>remains Traces of the past.</p> <p>resources Something used to help when needed.</p> <p>settler/settlement People who migrate to a new place. When people start a community, this is a settlement.</p>	
Historical Skills and Enquiry			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe what life was like during the three stages of the Stone Age – use a Venn diagram to show similarities and differences. Use Knowledge Organisers and word mats to understand the meaning behind the words Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic. Ask questions and find the answers about the Stone Age. Explain how Britain changed during the Stone Age using a timeline to help. Study Stone Age Artefacts/tools and explain what their uses were. Place events on a timeline using dates. Look at pictures of Skara Brae and describe the features of the settlement. Present what you know about the Stone Age using a variety of skills. 			

Timeline



Hot and Cold Task

Question 1: Match the stages of the Stone Age to their meanings.	Start of the unit	End of the unit
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 100px; text-align: center;">Palaeolithic</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 100px; text-align: center;">New Stone Age</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 100px; text-align: center;">Neolithic</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 100px; text-align: center;">Middle Stone Age</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 100px; text-align: center;">Mesolithic</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 100px; text-align: center;">Old Stone Age</div> </div>		

Question 4: Give an example of evidence that tells us about the stone age.	Start of the unit	End of the unit:

Question 2: Which of these is an example of a Stone Age Settlement?	Start of the unit	End of the unit
Boxley		
Skara Brae		
London		
Maidstone		

Question 5: Using the numbers 1-3, put these in the order in which they happen.	Start of the unit:	End of the Unit:
Mesolithic		
Palaeolithic		
Neolithic		

Question 3: Stone Age humans lived at the same time as the dinosaurs. True or False?	Start of the unit	End of the unit
False		
True		

Question 6: Why were animals important to Stone Age humans? Tick all that are true.	Start of the unit	End of the unit
they provided them with food		
they used their bones to make tools		
they used their skins to keep warm		
they loved being around all kinds of animals		