

What really happened in the Stone Age?

In this unit of work the children will learn about the Stone Age. What life was like back then, how they progressed into the Iron Age and compare those times to how life is now. We will also explore the land use and how people from the Stone Age used it effectively, the living conditions and also some of the food that they used to enjoy!

In this unit children will:

- Develop their knowledge on the timeline of key dates.
- Know why the Stone Age had an impact on modern life.
- Learn about the physical and human features.
- Identify and use sources of evidence to learn about the Stone Age and how they lived.
- Recognise similarities and differences between this time zone and ours.
- Identify how they stayed alive in this time zone, including weapons, hunting techniques and how they ate.

Prior Learning

Year 1 Explorers

Year 4 Settlements

Cross Curricular Links

Geography Map work

History What did Sheffield use to be like?

Maths Map work and coordinates

Key Vocabulary

AD - Anno Domini is used to show dates after the birth of Jesus. This year is AD 2019.

Archaeology - The study of the buildings, graves, tools and other objects that belonged to people who lived in the past, in order to learn about their culture and society.

BC - Before Christ. A way of dating years before the birth of Jesus. The bigger the number BC, the longer ago in history it was.

Chronological - The arrangement of dates or events in the order in which they occurred.

Compare – looking at the similarities and differences between Sheffield and our local area.

Farmers - The Neolithic or new Stone Age saw the beginnings of agriculture. Animals such as the cow and sheep were domesticated and provided a ready supply of meat, milk, wool, leather and bone. Grain was the first food that could be stored for long periods of time.

Hunter gatherers - People who found food from their local environment and then moved from site to site depending on the season. They moved wherever they needed to get food from.

Key Knowledge

- The term 'Stone Age' refers to a very long period of time that we can break up into three sections; Paleolithic, Mesolithic and finally Neolithic.
- The period of prehistory in Britain generally refers to the time before written records began. It begins when the earliest hunter-gatherers came to Britain from Europe around 450,000 BC and ends with the invasion of the Romans in AD 43.
- The Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age covers 98% of human history in Britain.
- The evolution of humans from the earliest hominins to Homo sapiens occurred in this period.
- Some of the major advances in technology were achieved during this period, including the control of fire, agriculture, metalworking and the wheel.
- In 800 BC Iron work was introduced.
- The Iron Age period of history ended when the Romans invaded Britain in AD 43.

Stonehenge



Skara Brae



Stone age tools



- Stone Age - Palaeolithic to 10,000 BC Mesolithic to 4000 BC Neolithic to 2300 BC.
- Bronze Age - 2300 BC to 800 BC.
- Iron Age - 800 BC to AD 43.

Key Questions

- When was the Stone Age?
- How did they eat?
- Where did they live?
- Why is the Stone Age so important?
- What weapons did they use?
- What is different about the Stone Age and modern day life?