

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.
- Understand the impact farming had on the Stone Age.
- Research and explore Skara Brae in detail and compare it to other Stone Age sites.
- 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

Key Questions

- What was the Stone Age? ...
- How long did the Stone Age last? ...
- What are the three periods of the Stone Age? ...
- Why is it called the Stone Age? ...
- When was Stone-on-Trent in the Stone Age? ...
- What were early humans like? ...
- How did they get their food and what did they eat? ...
- What was life like during the Stone Age?



Substantive concepts

- Empire
- Settlement

Fun Facts

- The Stone Age is the longest time period in the human timeline.
- The oldest stone tools date to around 3.3 million years ago.
- Stone Age people did not always live in caves.
- The oldest musical instrument found is around 35,000 - 40,000 old.

Old Stone Age

New Stone Age

Bronze Age

Iron age

13,000 BC

6,000 BC

4,000 BC

2,500 BC

2,200 BC

750 BC

43 AD

Star Carr

Hunter gatherers who eat mainly plants and animals, carve animal images on to cave walls



Sea level rises and Britain becomes an island



First farmers arrive by boat from Europe. They grow crops and raise animals



Skara Brae

Stonehenge and long barrows

People from Europe know how to make tools from copper and bronze, bring a new pottery style and new ways of burying the dead



People make tools and weapons from iron and build hill forts



Hunter gatherers

Farmers