

Key Vocabulary

Palaeolithic	The Palaeolithic was the first part of the Stone age.
Mesolithic	The Mesolithic was the period after the Palaeolithic era.
Neolithic	The Neolithic period was known as the modern Stone age.
Skara Brae	Skara Brae is a stone-built Neolithic settlement, located on an island in Scotland.
Stonehenge	Stonehenge is a prehistoric monument on Salisbury Plain in Wiltshire
Pottery	Pottery is the process and the products of forming vessels and other objects with clay.
Spear	A spear is a pole weapon consisting of a shaft, usually of wood, with a pointed head.
Cave paintings	Cave paintings are a type of art, found on the wall or ceilings of caves.
Hunters	People who look and find food to eat.
Gatherers	People who use to gather and pick fruits and berries to eat.
Bronze age	The Bronze Age is a prehistoric period that was famous for the use of bronze.
Map	A map is a symbolic drawing of different areas.
Key	Symbols that represent features on a map.
Compass points	The points of the compass show the different directions.

Key



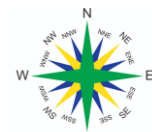
Skara Brae



Stonehenge



Compass points



Geographical features



Human features



Key Knowledge

Who?	Stone Age
Where?	Skara Brae
When?	30,000 BCE
Who?	Bronze Age
Where?	England
When?	3300BC

Know how to:

- Order and place national and international events on a timeline including the three parts of the Stone age.
- Know how to research historical time periods.
- Understand some of the main people, events and periods from the history of their locality and Britain.
- Locate key cities, counties, countries and surrounding seas.
- To understand why people have chosen to live in certain parts of the world. (Skara Brae)
- Know and identify the human and geographical features of the local area and compare them to another non-European country.

Bronze Age



Cave paintings



Counties



Final Outcome: The children will produce a Stone Age painting focusing on different periods of the Stone Age.