

History: The Stone Age

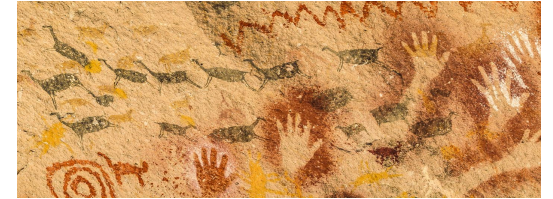


Overview

In this unit, the children will explore how life changed for people during different periods of the Stone Age, including the Early, Middle and New Stone Ages. They will cover why the period was called the Stone Age, and what archaeological evidence there is from the period, particularly in the form of artefacts and monuments. The main focus will be on the New Stone Age and how that contrasts with the earlier periods.

Key Points of Learning (RAG at end of each session)

- use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time
- develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British history
- develop the appropriate use of historical terms, and note connections and contrasts over time
- construct informed responses that involve the selection of relevant historical information
- regularly address historically valid questions about similarity and difference
- understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources
- establish clear narratives within and across the periods they study.



Key Vocabulary:

Stone Age, prehistory, prehistoric, Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic, archaeology, flint, artefacts, Ice Age, quarry, forage, hunter-gatherer, domesticated, reconstruction drawing, decay, evidence, settlement, community, slave, crop, revolution, settlement, role, saddle quern, midden, dresser, tomb, dolmens, barrows, mounds, henge, solstice, grave goods, aerial photograph, sacred, monument, megalith, social, agriculture, revolution.

Questions I want to Investigate now ...

Useful Websites

www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zfg9bat