

History Knowledge Organiser

The Stone Age

Key Questions:

- When was the Stone Age?
- How do people often imagine the Stone Age to be?
- What was life actually like in Britain during the Stone Age?
- How did life change during the Stone Age?

In this unit, you will:

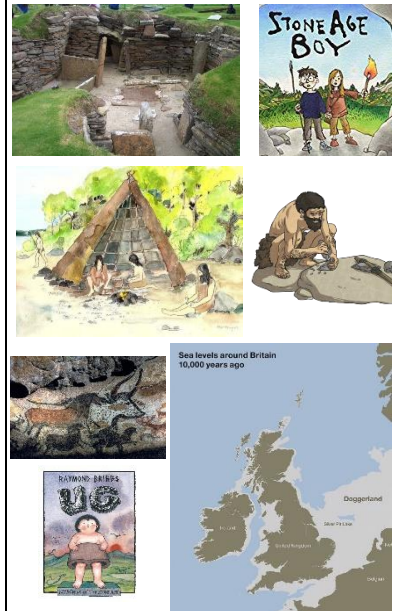
- Understand key vocabulary associated with the Stone Age
- Place the Stone Age onto a timeline and understand how long ago it was
- Understand the term anachronism and how that relates to the Stone Age
- Compare and contrast activities at the beach in the present day compared to the Stone Age
- Use artefacts to reconstruct how Stone Age families lived
- Compare an early Stone Age camp with a late one.

Key Dates

- Stone Age was 950,000 years ago to 4,400 years ago.
- Palaeolithic Period or Old Stone Age (30,000 BC- 10,000 BC)
- Mesolithic Period or Middle Stone Age (10,000 BC- 8,000 BC)
- Neolithic Period or New Stone Age (8,000 BC- 3,000 BC)

Key Vocabulary

Flint Stones, Wooden drill, Fire, Flint knapping, Knives, Spear Heads, Ornaments, Needle, Grindstone, Skinning, Animal hide, Piercing, Sewing, Drying, boiling, hot stone, Smoking meat, Cave Paintings, Timeline, Chronology, Ancestors, Anachronism, Exist, Archaeologist, Sediment, Pollen, Extinct, Mammoth, Reconstruct, Artefacts, Harpoon tips, Flint hand axe, Flint hammer heads, Hand mill, Clay pot, Stone spindle whorls, Skara Brae, Flute, Hunter, Gatherer, Camp



Key Content

1. Stone Age was 950,000 years ago to 4,400 years ago.
2. An anachronism is something which did not exist in the time it is pictured. In the Stone Age many anachronisms are often the first thoughts people have about the Stone Age. For example dinosaurs did not exist in the Stone Age. People in the Stone Age also did not live like the Flintstones!
3. People that lived in the Stone Age were hunter/gatherers. They had to work hard to survive. This means that unlike us, they would have gone to the beach to gather things in order to survive.
4. Artefacts help us to understand how people lived during the Stone Age as they were unable to write. That is why it is called pre-historic period. Archaeologist look at artefacts and try to think about how they were made and what they might have been used for.
5. Early in the Stone Age families moved around a lot. Their dwellings were temporary and they moved with the seasons. Towards the end of the Stone Age, families settled down, stayed in one place and began to farm.