

Key Learning Autumn 2023



1. The **Stone Age** marks a period of prehistory in which humans used primitive **stone** tools. Lasting roughly 2.5 million years, the **Stone Age** ended around 5,000 years ago when humans in the Near East began working with metal and making tools and weapons from **bronze**
2. The Palaeolithic Period,(old stone age), **roughly 2.5 million years ago to 10,000 B.C.** People were nomadic hunter-gatherers
3. **The Mesolithic Period around 10,000- 4500 BC Period**
People began to settle into farming villages
4. The Neolithic Age **began around 4500 BC years ago and ended as civilizations started to rise around 2700 BCE.** Major changes were introduced by **agriculture**, and tools were developed.
- 5.

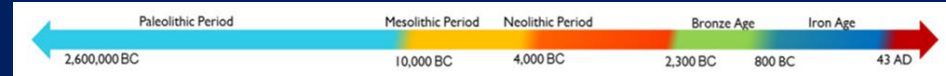
The Bronze Age

- People discovered how to get metal out of rocks.
- Bronze replaced stone as the best material for making tools.

The Iron Age

- Iron replaced bronze as the best material for making tools and weapons.
- People lived in tribes, often settling in hillforts.

Roses Year 4/5 StoneAge to IronAge in Britain



Morda CE Primary School

Napoleonic Soldier



Cave paintings - Early humans may have used art as a way of communicating. Drawings of animals on cave walls are common.

Doggerland was **an area of land, now submerged beneath the southern North Sea**, t



hat connected Great Britain to continental Europe. It was flooded by rising sea levels around 6500–6200 BCE.

Good Read



Key Vocabulary

Archaeologists,

Artefact,

Palaeolithic ,

Mesolithic

Neolithic,

chronology,

tribal,

hunter-gatherers,

shelter,

prey

mammoth

cave-art

Bronze Age

Iron Age

- A person who studies human history and prehistory through the excavation and the analysis of artefacts and physical remains
- An object made by a human being in the past
- The early phase of the Stone Age, lasting about 2.5 million years- primitive stone tools were used.
- The middle part of the Stone Age
- The later part of the Stone Age
- The arrangement of events or dates in the order they happened
- Members of tribal communities
- Nomadic people who live chiefly by hunting and fishing, and harvesting wild food
- a place giving temporary protection from bad weather or danger
- An animal that is hunted for its food,
- A large extinct type of elephant-hairy with a sloping back and long curved tusks.
- Paintings and engravings on the walls of caves and rock-shelters produced in Paleolithic era
- A period after the Stone Age when weapons and tools were made of bronze rather than stone.
- A period after the Bronze Age -people used iron to make weapons and tools