



Key Vocabulary

Word	Meaning
BC (Before Christ) AD (Anno Domini)	BC - Is used to refer to the years before the birth of Jesus AD - Is used to refer to the years after the birth of Jesus
Chronology	The arrangement of dates or events in the order that they happened
Pre-history/ Pre-historic	A time before information was written down and recorded
Palaeolithic Mesolithic Neolithic	The Stone Age is divided into these three parts Palaeolithic – Old Stone Age Mesolithic – Middle Stone Age Neolithic – New Stone Age
Crops	Plants such as wheat or potatoes grown in large quantities for food
Settlement	A place where people live and build their homes
Agriculture	Farming and the methods used to raise and look after crops and animals
Flint	A very hard stone used to make tools
Hunter-Gatherer	A hunter-gatherer is one who lives from edible plants and animals from the wild, by foraging and hunting.
Archaeologist	Is somebody who looks at ancient sites and objects to learn about the past. They are looking for clues or evidence about how people like us used to live a long time ago.

Key dates in chronological order

Stone Age	
450,000 BC	Palaeolithic period
10,000 BC	Mesolithic period
4000 BC	Neolithic period
3000 BC	Stonehenge started
3000 BC	Skara Brae built
Bronze Age	
2300 BC	Bronze working introduced
1600 BC	Stonehenge abandoned
1200 BC	First hillforts
Iron Age	
800 BC	Iron working introduced
54 BC	1 st Roman invasion
AD 43	2 nd Roman invasion

Stone Age

- The Stone Age was split into three periods; Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic
- People were hunter-gatherers
- People began farming and growing crops

Bronze Age

- Bronze was used instead of stone to make tools and weapons
- Woollen cloth was used to make clothes and to keep warm
- People were buried with their important possessions

Iron Age

- Iron was used instead of bronze to make tools and weapons as its shape can be changed
- Settlements were often under attack and there were many wars
- Britain was invaded by the Romans





Stonehenge is a famous monument located in Wiltshire, England.

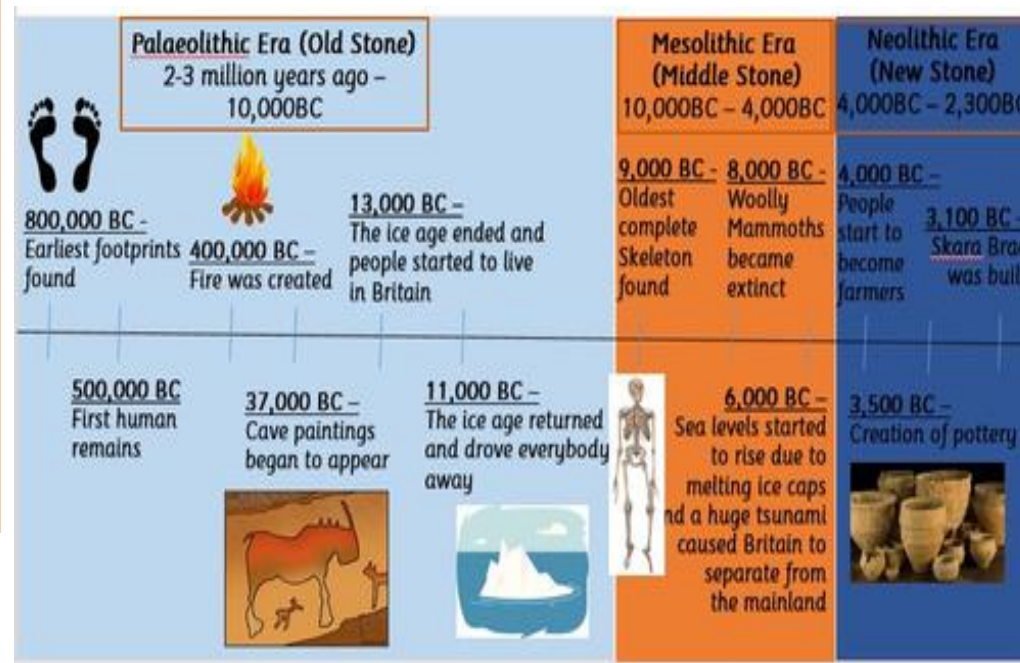
It is a circle of very large stones standing upright. It was built in the Stone Age, constructed roughly between 3000BC – 1600B.

There are many ideas historical view on what it was for. Some believe it was built to learn about the movements of the sun and moon. Some believe it was a burial mound.



Skara Brae is an archaeological site in Orkney, Scotland. It is a Stone Age village, which was uncovered during a storm in 1850. There are 8 houses made of stone. There is only one room in each house. It is famous because it has been well preserved and has taught us a lot about life in the Stone Age.

Timeline of key events:



Extending your learning:

1. Visit Stonehenge in Wiltshire
2. Visit the British Museum – look at their pre-history collections
3. [Prehistoric - KS2 History - BBC Bitesize](#)
4. [Timeline - Stone Age to Iron Age | Historic England](#)



Knowledge Organiser Revision Schedule

Here is the revision schedule for this half term's knowledge organiser. Please help your child to learn the specified section each week.

Week	Knowledge Organiser Section to Learn
Week 1 –	Share knowledge organiser
Week 2 –	Learn vocabulary: First 4 rows
Week 3 –	Learn about the 3 different parts of 'The Stone Age'
Week 4 –	Learn about the features of The Stone Age, The Bronze Age, The Iron Age,
Week 5 –	Understand the pre-history timeline
Week 6 –	Order dates on a timeline.