



Cavemen



Year Group: 3

Subject Focus: History

Term: Autumn 2

Key facts

- The **Stone Age** began 4 million years ago when the first humans lived in Africa.
- It began when the first tools were made from stone and ended with the introduction of metal tools.
- At the end of the Ice Age, the sea levels rose and so Britain turned into an island.
- Humans survived by using sharp stone tools to kill animals. They ate meat from the animals and fish they caught in the rivers. They gathered food and berries.
- The first people arrived in Britain over 700,000 years ago.
- Our ancestors painted on caves in France and Spain. They thought of these caves as special places.
- They made tools out of Flint, bones and wood.
- The **Bronze Age** started when the Beaker People arrived from Europe.
- They brought with them new ways of making metal.
- Bronze Age people lived in settlements, which were made of a group of round houses.
- Houses were made from wattle (sticks) and daub (mud) or dry stone.
- Settlements traded resources like copper and tin.
- **During the Iron Age** tools were made from iron.
- Settlements became larger because tribes were better able to farm and defend themselves.

Key people/ places



Skara Brae



Stonehenge





The Lascaux caves in France

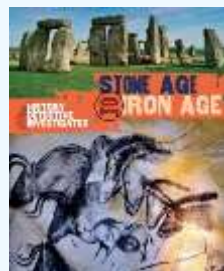


Archaeologists find out about the prehistoric past from the objects they dig up and the sites they are found on.

Key events in the Stone Age:

65 Million Years Ago	Dinosaurs existed
c. 800,000 BC – 10,500 BC. Palaeolithic Stone Age. (Old or Ancient Stone Age)	Neanderthals and modern humans used ancient tools and simple ways of living to survive the Ice Age. 
c. 10, 500 BC - 4, 000 BC Mesolithic Stone Age. (Middle Stone Age)	Middle Stone Age: from the end of the Ice Age, as the climate got warmer, to the start of farming . Humans would demonstrate a variety of ways to gather food including hunting and fishing.
c. 4, 000 BC - 2, 500 BC Neolithic Stone Age (New Stone Age) 	New Stone Age: from the start of farming including land clearance and the keeping of animals. This lasted till the first use of metal.

Exciting books/ web links:



Key words:

ancient	From a time long past
archaeologist	A person who studies the lives of people who lived in the past.
artefacts	Objects made by human beings
bronze	A metal alloy made from a mixture of copper and tin. It is a much harder and more long-lasting material than stone or copper alone.
excavation	To dig in the ground to discover old buildings or objects that have been buried for a long time.
Mesolithic	The middle Stone Age. Hunter gathers began to use farming methods and store food.
Neolithic	The later part of the Stone Age when people began to trade.
Palaeolithic	This began when they first made tools using stone.
sacrifice	To give something up, break it or kill it as an offering to a god or gods.
settlement	A place, typically one which has previously been uninhabited, where people establish a community

Parents as partners:

- Encourage your child to create some amazing fact cards about life in the Stone Age.
- Support your child to create a model of Stonehenge or a roundhouse. Can you find a way of showing what it was like inside?
- Create a word search or crossword about Stone Age.
- Find out what artefacts can be found in the British Museum