

Stones and Bones - Year 3 and 4



Key events

65 million years ago
Dinosaurs existed

c. 800,000 BC – 10,500 BC
Palaeolithic Stone Age
Neanderthals and modern humans used ancient tools and simple ways of living to survive the Ice Age.

c. 10,500 BC – 4000 BC
Mesolithic Stone Age
Middle Stone Age: from the end of the Ice Age. As the climate got warmer to start the farming. Humans would demonstrate a variety of ways to gather food including hunting and fishing.

c. 4000 BC – 2500 BC
Neolithic Stone Age
New Stone Age: From the start of farming including land clearance and the first keeping of animals. This lasted until the first use of metal.

Key prior knowledge

- Life existed before your grandparents were born.
- Millions of years ago, dinosaurs lived.
- What climate means and an example of it.

Significant individuals and places

- Skara Brae
- Stonehenge
- Mary Anning - discovered fossils.
- Druids



Significant Discoveries

- Cave paintings
- Early tools
- Fire hearths



Chronology (timeline)

.c. 800,000 BC – 10,500 BC	Palaeolithic Stone Age
.c. 10,500 – 4000 BC	Mesolithic Stone Age
.c. 4000 BC – 2500 BC	Neolithic Stone Age
.c. 2300 BC	Bronze Age begins. Beaker people began to arrive in Britain.

Vocabulary	Definition
Ancient	Belonging to the distant past (before the end of the Roman Empire).
Archaeologist	Someone who studies the past by exploring old remains.
Artefact	An object from the past that shows evidence of what life was like.
Century	A period of 100 years.
Circa (.c.)	.c. 800 BC means around 800 BC.
Civilisation	A human society with its own social organisation and culture.
Extinct	No longer has any living members.
Neanderthal	An early species of human being that is now extinct.