

# Key Question: Who lived on this island first?

## What was life like in the Stone Age?

### Historical Vocabulary

<b>prehistory</b>	period of time that occurred before humans developed writing
<b>timeline</b>	a timeline shows historical events in chronological order
<b>archaeologist</b>	a person who studies past civilisation.
<b>Palaeolithic</b>	the old Stone Age from 2,600,000 BCE to 10,000 BCE
<b>Neolithic</b>	the new Stone Age from 8,000 BCE
<b>nomad</b>	a member of a community who doesn't live in one place and regularly moves to and from areas
<b>hunter/gatherer</b>	a person who hunts animals for meat and finds food to eat that has grown naturally
<b>domesticated</b>	tamed animals - wild to living with humans
<b>migration</b>	movement of people from one place to another to a new location



Ancient Britain was part of a huge landmass called Doggerland until 12,000 BCE.



Neolithic village - Skara Brae.



Neolithic Monuments - Stonehenge.

In this topic, **we are learning to:**

- Place times, events and periods on a timeline.
- Understand the terms **Before Common Era** BCE and **Common Era** CE.
- Sequence several events and how artefacts can support this.
- Understand how life was different in early Britain (comparing homes, food, communication and travel with the Modern era).
- Recognise that several different groups have migrated to Britain over time.
- Understand why the agricultural revolution in the Neolithic era changed people's lifestyles.
- Understand the importance of technology in the development of societies.
- Recognise the part that archaeologists have had in helping us understand more about what happened in the past.
- Use evidence to ask questions and find answers to questions about the past.
- Use research (information finding) skills to write about historical information.



## 6 questions you will know the answers to...

How long have people been on planet Earth?

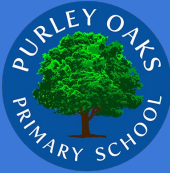
How do we know about prehistory if there were no written records?

What was it like to live in the Palaeolithic/Neolithic/Metal Ages?

How did the agricultural revolution change people's lives?

What can we learn from Stonehenge?

Which era had the most impact on human societies in Britain and why?



### Assessment Focus:

#### **Chronology**

- Place times, events and periods on a timeline.
- Understand **Before Common Era** BCE and **Common Era** CE.
- Sequence several events or artefacts.
- Use terms related to the unit or period of study and begin to date events.

#### **Knowledge**

- Understand how life was different in early Britain (comparing homes, food, communication and travel with the Modern era).
- Recognise that several different groups have migrated to Britain over time.
- Understand why the agricultural revolution in the Neolithic era changed people's lifestyles.
- Understand the importance of technology in the development of societies.

#### **Enquiry/Skills**

- Recognise the part that archaeologists have had in helping us understand more about what happened in the past.
- Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources.
- Use primary and secondary resources to research historical events finding connections, contrasts and trends over time.
- Use research (information finding skills) to write about historical information.