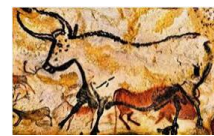


Stones 'n' Bones- Year Three- Term 1



Prior Knowledge/Key knowledge

Timeline 2,000,000 to 3,000 BC

Vocabulary

Year 2	A significant event beyond living history – The Great Fire of London. Looking at the events that took place and people’s different viewpoints .
Palaeolithic Around 3,000,000 BC	During this long period of time, close relatives to humans used simple stone tools and slowly evolved into the modern humans we call Homo sapiens. Britain was still connected by land to France and Denmark.
Mesolithic Around 10,000 BC	People lived nomadic lives as hunter gathers, constantly on the move in order to find enough food to survive. It was during this time that Britain became an island.
Neolithic Around 4,500 to 2,400 BC	This is the time when farming began, villages were built and pottery was made in Britain.
Bronze Age	The Bronze Age is a historic period, approximately 3300 BCE to 1200 BCE, that was characterized by the use of bronze , Beaker people helped develop this skill.
Iron Age	The Iron Age is the final epoch of the three-age division of the prehistory . History began to be recorded from this point.
Boudicca Circa: Ad 60	Celtic Warrior - Iron Age – from the Iceni tribe – Led an uprising again invading Romans

2,000,000 BC	First early humans appeared in Eastern Africa
1,600,000 BC	Early humans hunted using spears
650,000 BC	Early humans started to use hand axes
40,000 BC	Early humans paint pictures in caves in Spain
12,000 BC	The last woolly mammoth in Britain dies
7,000 BC	Pottery is made in China
6,000 BC	Great Britain becomes an island
3,000 BC	Stonehenge is started
2500BC-800BC	Bronze Age
800BC – 100AD	Iron Age

Stone Age	This is the time during which early humans started to use stone to make early tools.
Prehistoric	Prehistoric comes from the term pre-history. It means a time before written records existed. There is no recorded history of this time that we can read, just clues left behind that archaeologists have to interpret.
Nomadic	People who are nomadic do not live in one place, instead they follow the animals that they hunt for food.
Hunter-gather	A person who hunts for meat and gathers wild plants and berries for food.
Homo sapien	Homo sapien is the scientific name for modern humans, for you and me and all the people on our planet now. The name means ‘wise man’. It is thought that the first Homo sapien evolved around 180,000 years ago.
Hunter Gatherer	Had to catch or find things that they ate and moved around frequently.
Farmers	Came together during Neolithic period to farm together in communities.

Key Skills

Sequencing the past	Be able to talk about and describe historical events using appropriate vocabulary.
Change and development over time	Explain why certain changes and developments were of particular significance Sequence accurately the key events, objects, themes, societies, periods and people within and across topics confidently using key dates, period labels and terms.

Big Questions/Challenging Perceptions:



In **Stone Age Boy**, the main character says, “...But she didn’t look like any of the girls I know.” Why do you think that was? Can you think of any other ways that people look the same or different?