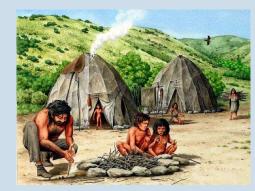
## Year 3, Autumn 1, History Key Learning, Stones and Bones

Vocabulary / Key Terms	
Prehistoric	Relating to the period before written records.
Hunter-gatherer	A person who survives by hunting wild animals and gathering food from plants.
Paleolithic	The early part of the Stone Age. This period began 2 million years ago when the first tools were made.
Mesolithic	The middle part of the Stone Age. This period began around 12,000 years ago when farming began.
Neolithic	The late Stone Age. This period began about 10,000 years ago.

## Useful websites:

https://www.theschoolrun.com/homework-help/the-stone-age https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z82hsbk\_ https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z82hsbk/articles/zpny34j https://kids.britannica.com/kids/article/Stone-Age/353814\_





## **Important Facts**

The Stone Age starts from when early humans came into existence . We think humans first came to Britain over 800,000 years ago, but Britain has not constantly been lived in since that time, due to climate changes.

We call it the Stone Age because stone was the material predominantly used to make tools at this time. The Stone Age was followed by the Bronze and then the Iron Age.

During the early (Paleolithic) period, humans were nomadic and would find caves to shelter in as they moved around to hunt for wild animals such as deer, wild horses and elephants, which they would eat raw.

Later, during the Mesolithic period, they would settle in places for longer, building temporary round houses from wooden poles and animal skins. There is evidence that they ate deer, boar, fish and beaver.

During the later period (Neolithic), they began to settle more and began farming. Their houses were rectangular and made from wood and they would keep domestic animals and grow crops for food.

## Timeline

