

YEAR 3 - HISTORY – THE STONE AGE

Key vocabulary		Key Figures/Places	Five Key Facts!
<p>Pre-historic – before historical written records began.</p> <p>Hunter Gatherer– person who finds food in their local environment.</p> <p>Forage – search for food or provisions</p> <p>Exploration – searching different places to find information and resources</p> <p>Neanderthal – extinct species of Archaic Humans before the Homo Sapiens we have today. Homo Sapiens – species of humans that modern humans belong to.</p>	<p>Palaeolithic – earliest part of the Stone Age characterised by stone tools and cave art</p> <p>Neolithic – last period of the Stone Age when humans began to develop farming and tools</p> <p>Preservation – conserving/keeping things as they are.</p> <p>Carbon dating – measuring carbon in remains to see how old something is.</p> <p>Stewardship– supervising or taking care of something.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Skara Brae Stonehenge</p> <div style="text-align: center;">   </div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Stone Age began about 3.7 million years ago, and lasted until about 2000 BC. One of the oldest stone tools found is about 3.4 million years old and was found in Africa. It gets its name because stone was widely used to make tools or utensils during this time. The Neolithic is the youngest part of the Stone Age. The word "Neolithic" comes from two words in Greek: "neo", meaning "new" and "lithic", meaning "stone".

Timeline of Key Dates

