



Stone Age to Iron Age Knowledge Organiser

Enquiry Question: How can historians argue that people were resourceful throughout the Stone Age to Iron Age period ?

History Focus

Year 3

Spring 1

What should I already know?

- I know that AD (Anno Domini) is the Latin meaning for after the birth of Jesus. (Y2)
- I know that BC means, "Before Christ" or BCE, "Before the Common Era." (Y2)
- I know that significant historical figures in history changed the lives of people (Y2)
- I know that there are different periods or eras of history such as the Victorian era (Y2)

Key Information Learnt by the End of the Topic

- The Stone Age is named after stone tools that the earliest humans used to help them survive.
- Stone tools we used to kill animals, such as mammoths, for their meat, bone marrow and skins.
- People in the Stone Age moved around from place to place with the seasons, in order to keep safe and warm and to follow the animals they hunted.
- There is evidence that the Stone Age people were skilled at fishing and crafts. We also know that they developed farms to live off and that they took part in religious rituals.
- The Stone Age can be broken down in to three smaller time periods: the Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic periods.
- Skara Brae is a village that was discovered in AD 1850. It tells us a lot about life in the late Stone Age, including what people ate and what sort of tools they used.
- Stonehenge is a famous prehistoric monument in southern England that was built in the late Stone Age to early Bronze Age. The huge stones we see were added at different stages and some were brought from Wales.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
tools	A device (hammer, saw, knife, or wrench) used or worked by hand or by a machine.
resourceful	Ability to find and use available resources to achieve goals, problem-solve, and shape the future.
historian	People trained in history. They may write books and articles to help other people understand the past.
Stonehenge	A circular group of huge stone blocks in southern England.
Paleolithic	Old stone age. A time in human history when foraging, hunting, and fishing were the
Mesolithic	A period of time between the Paleolithic period with its chipped stone tools, and the Neolithic period, with its polished
Neolithic	New stone age. This period began about 10,000 years ago. During this period people ground and polished stone to make more useful tools.
bronze	A hard, yellowish alloy, or mixture of metals. Made by mixing the metals copper and tin.
alloy	A substance made of two or more metals or of a metal and non-metallic materials.



Stone Age
15,000BC-3300BC

Mayan Civilisation
1500BC-900BC

Ancient Egypt
3100BC- 332BC

Ancient Greeks
700BC -480BC

Bronze Age
2000BC-700BC

Iron Age
1200BC-550BC

Ancient Rome
625BC-476BC

BC/BCE

AD