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The Stone Age

Timeline

Stone Age			Bronze Age	Iron Age 800BC	700-500BC	330BC	100BC	AD43
Paleolithic 800,000 BC—10,500 BC	Mesolithic 10,550BC—4000BC	Neolithic 4000BC—2400BC	2,400BC— 800BC	First hill forts constructed	Small farms develop	First written records of British Isles	Coins made for the first time	Romans invade Britain

Key Vocabulary

Chronology/ chronological	In time order starting with earliest time
anachronism	Something that could not have existed during a particular time
Hunter gatherer	A member of a nomadic group who hunt or harvest food in the wild
nomadic	People who move from place to place in search of food and shelter
Paleolithic	Early Stone Age
Neolithic	Late Stone Age
prehistory	The time before written records
artifacts	Objects made by a human being

Key Facts

- During early Stone Age people were hunter gatherers
- During the late Stone Age people were more settled and became farmers
- The Stone Age is the longest period of prehistory
- As there was no written evidence, human activity during prehistory was contained within artefacts
- There are many misconceptions about the Stone Age where it is thought people lived in caves at the mercy of the dinosaurs
- Dinosaurs were extinct before the Stone Age



Stonehenge- A famous place in England which was created in the Stone Age.



Skara Brae- A village used by the Stone Age people which can still be visited today in Scotland.

