



What should I already know?

- An awareness of the past and the passing of time.
- Identify similarities and differences between different ways of life in different periods.
- Understand how to find out about the past and different ways of representing that.

Skills to be taught

- Understand that pre-history occurred before historical records were kept.
- Understand that prehistorical periods (Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic) occurred over many thousands of years.
- Analyse and sequence changes in human's existence from hunter/gatherer, settlement building to beginnings of agriculture.
- Compare stone age existence with our life today.
- Explain how changes over time made an impact on the way humans survived and developed.
- Select and record information for study, begin to use library and internet resources to build upon knowledge.

What will I know by the end of the unit?

- There were 3 distinct periods of time during which significant developments in human existence occurred.
- Palaeolithic: humans were hunter gatherers who led a nomadic existence, moving with the seasons. Tools began being fashioned (hand axe)
- Mesolithic: humans began to build settlements, keep animals and build materials. Beakers and pots.
- Neolithic: agriculture began, crops were grown and permanent structures of community were built (Stonehenge).
- Sequence artefacts and events across the 3 eras using a timeline.
- Analyse what evidence exists for pre-history: cave paintings, artefacts, significant settlements: Skara Brae, Stonehenge.
- Observe and experience life as a cave dweller at Stone Henge, exploring everyday life and the challenges.

Vocabulary

Archaeologist	Person who learns about the past through digging up artefacts and studying them.
artefact	An object made by a human being.
bronze	An alloy or mixture of tin and copper.
Bronze age	A period of time between the Stone and Iron Ages. In Britain, the Bronze Age started around 2100BC and ended around 650BC.
Cheddar Cave	Cheddar caves is where Britain's oldest complete human skeleton was found. Cheddar Man is estimated to be over 9,000 years old.
hand axe	First known tool made by Palaeolithic humans.
iron	Iron is a metal that became the preferred choice of metal for making tools in the Iron age.
Iron age	Iron Age is the name given to the time period from approximately 500 BC to 43 AD in Britain.
Mesolithic	Middle period of the Stone Age, characterised by humans beginning to make settlement.
monument	Something built to remember an important person or event.
Neolithic	Most recent era whereby humans discovered agriculture and began to build monuments.
Palaeolithic	Oldest known prehistorical period when humans were nomadic hunter gatherers.
settlement	A place where people establish a community.
Skara Brae	A stone-built Neolithic settlement, located on the Bay of Skail in the Orkney archipelago of Scotland.
Stonehenge	A prehistoric monument in Wiltshire.
Stone age	The Stone Age was a broad prehistoric period during which stone was widely used to make implements with an edge, a point, or a percussion surface.

Diagrams / Maps / Images

