St Paul's C of E VA Primary and Nursery School

Stone Age—Iron Age

Year 3

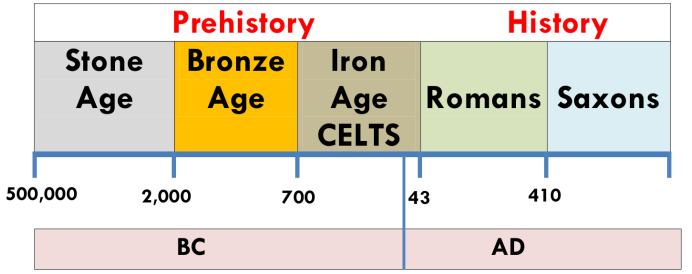
Subject: History

Palaeolithic–Early Stone Age people hunted with sharpened sticks. They used animal skins to make clothes and shelters.

Mesolithic–Middle Stone Age people dug flint out of the ground, using antlers as a pick. They made weapons with which to hunt and domesticate a wolf-the beginning of man's relationship with dogs.

Neolithic–Around 6,500 years ago a change took place in the way Stone Age people lived: hunter-gatherers settled in one place and kept animals and grew crops.

Iron Age–Iron Age people in Europe lived in large tribes ruled by chiefs or kings and queens. Warriors were the most important people and there were battles with neighbouring tribes.



Cave Painting

Cave paintings were done of animals to help people survive.





Stonehenge



Skara Brae





Key Vocabulary

Stone Age	The Stone Age is the name given to the earliest period of human culture when stone tools were first used.
Bronze Age	The Bronze Age is the time period when bronze replaced stone as the preferred materials for making tools and weapons.
Iron Age	The Iron Age is the time period when iron became the preferred choice of metal for making tools.
Skara Brae	A well preserved Stone Age village in Orkney, Scotland.
Stonehenge	A famous Stone Age stone circle in Wiltshire, England.
Lascauz	Famous cave paintings in France.
Flint	A stone material for making weapons.
Iron	A strong, hard, magnetic, silvery-grey metal.
Bronze	A mixture of the metals tin and copper.
BC	Any dates before the birth of Jesus Christ.
AD (Anno Domini)	Any dates after the birth of Jesus Christ.
Chronology	The arrangement of dates or events in the order in which they occurred.
Primary Source	Evidence created during the time being studied by the people of that time.
Secondary Source	Evidence created by other people based on primary evidence.