

History Knowledge Organiser - Year 5

Topic: Stone Age to the Iron Age: Would you have liked to live in Pre-Historic Britain?

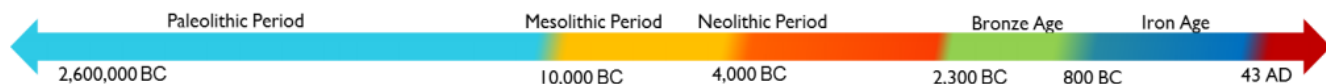
Key Vocabulary

AD	Anno Domini in Latin which stands for 'in the year of our Lord'.
archaeologist	A person who learns about human history through excavation and looking at Artefacts.
BC	Before Christ.
Bronze Age	In this era, metals were used to make hunting tools.
change	When something alters, there is a change.
continuity	When something stays the same.
evidence	Something that gives proof or reason to believe.
excavated	To expose an archaeological site.
hunter gatherers	People who mainly live by hunting, fishing and gathering wild fruit.
Iron Age	Humans used iron to make tools and began to farm instead of hunt.
Mesolithic	The middle part of the Stone Age.
Neolithic	Later part of the stone age and follows the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic age.
Paleolithic	Early phase of the Stone Age lasting about 2.5 million years.
period	An extended span of time.
Pre-historic	A period before written records.
Skara Brae	An archaeological site in Scotland.
Stone Age	When the first humans began to live in Europe they used stone for tools.

Skills:

History:

- Use dates and terms accurately in describing events.
- Describe the characteristic features of the past.
- Understand that no single source of evidence gives the full answer to questions about the past.
- Use sources of evidence to deduce information about the past.
- Identify periods of rapid change in history and contrast them with times of relatively little change.
- Understand the concepts of continuity and change over time,



Key Facts

- The Stone Age period is said to have started around 3 million years ago when humans started to live in Europe.
- The Stone Age was followed by the Bronze Age period. This is when humans started to use metal.
- The Bronze Age was followed by the Iron Age when tools and weapons became more advanced and were used for farming.
- 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.
- During the Palaeolithic Age (old Stone Age), man gathered food by hunting wild animals and birds, fishing, and collecting fruits and nuts.
- During the Neolithic Age (towards end of the Stone Age), the humans formed settled communities, and domesticated plants and animals for the first time in history.

Skara Brae

Is an archaeological site found on the Orkney Islands in Scotland. It is a stone age village that has been well preserved. It is a village of eight houses, linked by covered passageways. The village tells us a lot about life in the late Stone Age, including what people ate and what sort of tools they used.

The place where scholars were invited to record their knowledge in Arabic.

- ❑ All scholars were invited: Muslim, Jews and Christians.

- ❑ Knowledge of medicine, astrology and science were the main areas studied and shared.

- ❑ The knowledge was very advanced for its time, with cures for many serious ail-

