

Stone Age KS2 Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary	
archaeologists	People who work out our history by looking at artefacts that have been found.
artefact	An object made by human beings, usually with historical or cultural interest.
Neolithic period	Is the later part of the stone age and follows the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic age.
B.C.	Before Christ. A date like 250BC means 250 years before Christ was born.
chronology	The ordering of events, for example the stone, bronze and iron age.
tribal	Groups of people who live together.
hunter-gatherers	People who mainly live by hunting, fishing and gathering wild fruit.
shelter	A house where stone age people would have lived.
civilization	A group that lived during a period of time long ago.
settlement	A place where there were several stone age shelters, like a small village.
Prey	An animal that is hunted for its food.



Sticky Knowledge about the Stone-age period

- ☐ The stone-age period is said to have started around 3 million year 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.
- ☐ 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.

Important

Stonehenge

Is a famous stone age monument in Wiltshire. Although Stonehenge contains the biggest stones, it is not the biggest hedge.



Maiden castle

The hill fort was built 2,500 years ago and is the largest hill fort caved from the hills. The higher the fort, the more of an advantage the tribe had on their enemies.

