



St John Fisher RC Primary School

Year 3 Knowledge Organiser – Spring One - History

What we will be learning

I know:

Week 1 - The Stone Age was a period of time when humans used stone flint to make tools and weapons

Week 2 - The Stone Age lasted over 3 million years and can be broken down into three different periods: Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic

Week 3 - Creswell Crags Museum provides evidence of the first humans in Britain – during the Palaeolithic Stone Age

Week 4 - Star Carr – an archaeological site provides evidence of Mesolithic Stone Age

Week 5 & 6 - That Skara Brae provides evidence of Neolithic life and tells us how people used to live in the Neolithic Stone Age

Key Knowledge:

We know about these periods of history because archaeologists have found evidence. We call this evidence a primary source.

Skara Brae – A Neolithic Settlement



Key Facts to Remember

- The Stone Age lasted over 3 million years.
- The Stone Age was so long, scientists had to split it up into three periods: Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic.
- There is evidence of humans living in Britain in the Palaeolithic period.
- Early humans made tools out of stone in the Stone Age.
- We know about the Stone Age because of primary sources.

Key Vocabulary

Artefact - An object made by a human being.

BC - BC is a way of dating years before the birth of Jesus. The bigger the number BC, the longer ago in history is was.

Chronology/Chronological - In time order starting with the earliest time.

Flint - A type of stone that can be shaped into blades, knives and spears for hunting.

Forage - To look widely for nourishment or other provisions.

Hunter-gatherer - A member of a nomadic group who hunt or harvest food that grows in the wild.

Nomadic people - A group of people that move from place to place in search of food and shelter.

Prehistoric - The time before recorded history.

Preserve - To keep something in good condition.

Settlement - A place where people establish a community.

