


GGA Year 3 History Knowledge Organiser – History of Stone Age Autumn Term


Timeline	
800,000 BC	Earliest footprints in Britain date back to this time.
40,000 — 8000 BC	People started creating cave paintings.
25,000 BC	Ice Age in Northern Europe and Britain.
12,000 BC	Modern humans start living in Britain.
8,500 BC	Climate gets warmer in Britain.
6,000 BC	Britain becomes an Island.
4,000 BC	Farming introduced in Britain.
3,000 BC	Stonehenge started to be built.
3,000 BC	Skara Brae first inhabited.
2,300 BC	Bronze working introduced.
1,200 BC	First hillforts built.
800 BC	Ironworking introduced.
120 BC	First coins introduced from Europe.
43 AD	Romans invade Britain—start of Roman Britain and the end of the Iron Age.

Key Vocabulary	
ancient	Belonging to the distant past, especially to the period in history before the end of the Roman Empire (AD 410)
archaeologist	Someone who studies the past by exploring old remains
artefact	An object from the past that shows evidence of what life was like
Century	A period of 100 years
circa	Latin meaning ‘around’. c. 800 BC means around 800 BC.
civilisation	A human society with its own social organisation and culture .
climate	The general weather conditions that are typical of a place
discovery	If someone makes a discovery , they are the first person to find or become aware of a place, substance, or scientific fact that no one knew about before.
era	A period of time in history. An era often begins or ends with an important event.
flint	A piece of stone used in fire-starting and as a tool


Key Periods



Stone Henge – a prehistoric monument in Wiltshire, England. It consists of a ring of standing stones, with each standing around 4 metres high.



Skara Brae – a stone built Neolithic settlement, located in the Orkney region in Scotland.



Maiden Castle - one of the largest and most complex Iron Age hillforts in Europe.

Why are we learning this?

So we know that Stone Age began when the first tools were made from stone and ended with the introduction of metal tools.

Why is it important?

So we know at the end of the Ice Age, the sea levels rose and so Britain turned into an **island**.
 ☑Humans survived by using sharp stone tools to kill animals, such as mammoths.

