Aston on Trent Primary School
History Knowledge Organiser

Curriculum overview

We will be learning about the life in the Stone Age and understanding life of the past by exploring how homes, food, tools and ways of life changed over time. We will compare the Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic periods, learning how people gradually moved from hunting and gathering to farming and living in settled communities.

Key vocabulary

prehistoric	The time before people began writing things down.
hunter-gatherer	A person who hunts animals and collects wild plants, fruits and nuts for food.
settlement	A place where people live and build homes.
Mesolithic	The Middle Stone Age, when people hunted for survival.
Neolithic	The New Stone Age, when people began farming.
Palaeolithic	The Old Stone Age, when people made simple tools from stone.

Our topic is...



The Stone Age

Sticky knowledge

A hunter-gatherer is a person who moves from place to place in search of food.

BC Used to show that a date is before the year AD

Prehistoric times the events that came before the Romans arrived in Britain.

The palaeolithic is the oldest period dating to 800,000BC where hunter gatherers existed.

The Mesolithic period started in Britain from around 8000 BC around the end of the last Ice Age. People were still living as hunter-gatherers but there was a big shift to agriculture.

People started to live in settlements in the New Stone Age (Neolithic).

Palaeolithic	Mesolithic	Neolithic	Bronze Age	Iron Age
People were hunter-gatherers. They hunted animals, gathered food and used stone tools.	People continued to hunt, fish and gather food. They made improved tools and lived in temporary shelters.	People began farming, keeping animals and living in permanent settlements.	People learned to make tools and weapons from bronze. They built roundhouses.	People made tools, weapons and jewellery from iron. They lived in roundhouses, farmed crops and kept animals.
12,000BC – 8,000BC	8,000BC – 4,000BC	4,000BC – 2,500BC	2,500 – 800BC	800BC – 43AD