



Paganel Primary School – Autumn Term Knowledge Organiser

Year Group: 3 Topic: Scavengers and settlers

Prior knowledge

The children may have prior knowledge about the Stone Age through watching television programs, films and reading books. They may be aware that in prehistoric times that people would hunt animals for food and resources and also use resources around them to build shelters/homes as they did not have homes like we have today.

Key Knowledge

- The Stone Age lasted around 3.4 million years. It was a broad prehistoric period during which **stone** was widely used to make tools with an edge, a point, or a percussion surface.
- The children should know that the **Stone Age** is split up into three periods – **Palaeolithic**, **Mesolithic** and **Neolithic**.
- People in the Stone Age were referred to as Hunter-gatherers as they all of their food and resources were obtained by foraging.
- During the early part of the Stone Age people lived in caves but as time went on it led to the building of more structured and manmade homes.
- During the latter end of the Stone Age known as the Neolithic period people started to use metal tools and become more settled in their location. This led them to build more established settlements and developed Hillforts.
- Hillforts were built to protect villages and tribes from the invasions of others looking to take over.

Key Vocabulary

| Spelling | Definition/Sentence |
|------------------------|---|
| Prehistoric | The period before written records |
| Palaeolithic | The early phase of the Stone Age, when stone tools were used. |
| Mesolithic | This is the middle stone age when chipped stone tools were used |
| Neolithic | This was the final stage of the stone age and was the early period of metal tools. |
| Skara Brae | A Neolithic Age site, consisting of ten stone structures, near the Bay of Skail, Orkney, Scotland. |
| Hunter gatherer | A member of a nomadic people who live chiefly by hunting and fishing, and harvesting wild food. |
| Evidence | The available body of facts or information indicating whether a belief or proposition is true or valid. |
| Civilisation | The society, culture, and way of life of a particular area. |
| Hillfort | A fort built on a hill, in particular an area on a hilltop enclosed by a system of defensive banks and ditches, as used in the Iron Age (Neolithic period). |
| Stonehenge | A prehistoric monument in Wiltshire, England. It consists of a ring of standing stones, each around 13 feet high, and seven feet wide. |

Images and Diagrams



Stone Age Cave paintings



Stone Age tools



A historical site of a Hillfort