

Topic: The Stone Age

Castlefield School-History

Year: Three

Theme Great Britain

Important facts

- The Stone Age began when the first tools were made from stone and ended with the introduction of metal tools.
- 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.
- Dead animals proved to be useful resources because they provided food to eat and skins to keep warm. Their bones were another useful material for making tools.
- At the same time in another part of the world was the Egyptian civilisation- the Egyptians were building the pyramids around the same time as the Neolithic era.

Stone Age tools



and in fire-starting

Evidence of the Stone Age includes discoveries of:

Cave paintings

Fire hearths

Settlements such as Skara Brae





Early tools such as flints

Cheddar Man The remains of a Mesolithic Man

New Stone Age



	Theme: Great Britain		
	Key Vocabulary		
22	ancient	Belonging to the distant past	
	archaeologist	Someone who studies the past by exploring old remains	
	artefact	An object from the past that shows evidence of what life was like	
	civilisation	A human society with its own social organisation and culture	
	era	A period of time in history	
	extinct	No longer has any living members	
	flint	A piece of stone using in fire-starting and as a tool	
	gather	Collect things together	
	Neanderthal	An early species of human being, now extinct	
	nomad	A person or group of people with no fixed home who travel around	
	Migration	Movement from one place to another in order to settle there	
	Palaeolithic	Old or 'ancient' Stone Age	
	Mesolithic	Middle Stone Age	
	Neolithic	New Stone Age	