

St Lawrence Primary School Knowledge Organiser – Year 4, Autumn 2
Stone Age to Iron Age

Vocabulary		Timeline	Important Places
Pre-History	Before history – the time before events were written down.		Skara Brae: Skara Brae is a stone-built Neolithic settlement, located on the Bay of Skail on the west coast of Mainland, the largest island in the Orkney archipelago of Scotland.
Chronology	The arrangement of dates and events in the order they occurred.		Stonehenge: A prehistoric monument in Wiltshire, England. It consists of a ring of standing stone, with each standing stone around 13 feet high, 7 feet wide and weighing around 25 tones.
Archaeology	Historians who find out about the past by looking at what people have left behind by digging up objects.		
Neanderthal	A species of very early humans who lived in Europe.		
Homo Sapiens	This is us! We arrived around 40 000 years ago!	<p><u>The Stone Age</u> The Stone Age refers to a very long period of time which we break into 3 sections:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Palaeolithic: Early Stone Age where people were hunters and they found food by roaming from place to place in different seasons. Mesolithic: Middle Stone Age, which began when sea levels rose and Britain became an island. Tools were developed to become smaller and invention of canoes meant people were better able to hunt for fish. Neolithic: Late Stone Age, where the way people lived changed as they began to settle into farming villages instead of moving. People looked after their own animals and grew their own crops. 	
BC	BC is the dates before the birth of Jesus. The bigger the number BC, the longer ago in history it was.		
Hunter-Gathers	A member of a nomadic group who hunt or harvest food that grows in the wild.		
Round Houses	A circular house with conical thatched roof built from the Bronze Age to the Iron Age		
Hammerstone	The oldest and simplest stone tools ever made.		
Handaxe	A prehistoric stone tool – the most popular used for cutting and scavenging purposes.	<p><u>The Bronze Age</u> When people discovered how to get metals out of rocks, a metal called `bronze` was used to replace stone as the best material for making tools. The bronze was made using a process called `smelting`. Bronze weapons and jewellery were made. When people died, they were buried with their possessions.</p>	<p><u>The Iron Age</u> A metal called `iron` replaced bronze as the main material for making tools and weapons. People lived in tribes and were often at war with one another. Due to these wars, people protected themselves by building hillforts which were a group of round houses and farming land protected by stone walls. Sometimes, people of the Iron Age are referred to as `Celts`.</p>
Borer	Borers were small pieces of flint made into small stone tools for piercing holes.		
Tribe	Iron Age people who lived in the same area and did similar things.		