

The Stone Age (Year 5)

Prior Learning	Historical Concepts	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Other civilisation periods also built structures out of stone (the Egyptians, the Ancient Greeks, the Romans, the Mayans) - Famous monuments include Stonehenge which were made as a form of worship just like the Pyramids. - Early humans lived in tribes just like some places now such as the Maasai Tribe modern day Kenya. 	Civilisation	The society, culture and way of life of a particular area or group of people.
	Impact	A marked effect or influence.
	Invasion	An attack by a large number of people on a different country or region with an armed force

Subject Specific Vocabulary

Paleolithic	The earliest period of the Stone Age from 30,000 BC to 10,000 BC.
Mesolithic	The middle period of the Stone Age from 10,000 BC to 8,000 BC.
Neolithic	The last period of the Stone Age from 8,000 Bc until the bronze age
Skara Brae	A Neolithic village in NE Scotland, in the Orkney Islands

Images, icons, maps and timelines



Key Facts

The Stone Age is named because during this time stone was the main material resource used.
The Neolithic period is the last period of the Stone Age that ended around 1900 BC.
The Bronze age followed the Neolithic age and is named because of the use of Bronze as the main resource material.
The Iron age followed the Bronze age and is named because of the use of iron as the main resource material.
Skara Brae is a settlement located on in Scotland on the Orkney Islands. it was occupied from 3180 BC to about 2500 BC.
The Stone Age ended with the arrival of the Romans.

