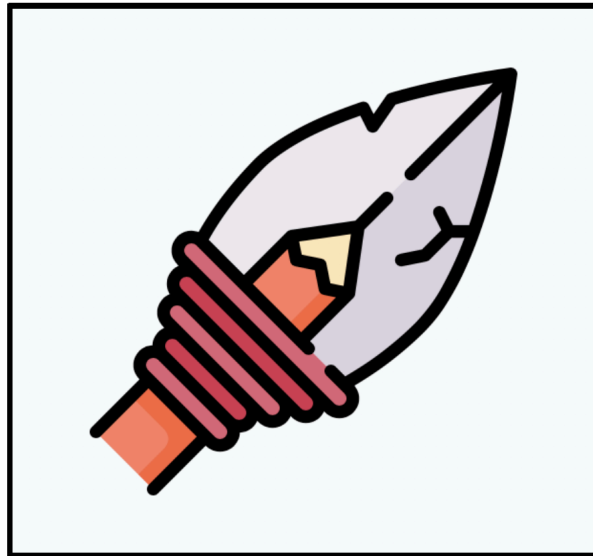


THE STONE AGE



Vocabulary

| | | | | | | | |
|------|---------|------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| Pelt | Mammoth | Skara Brae | Paleolithic | Mesolithic | Neolithic | Neanderthal | Homo sapien |
|------|---------|------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|

A great historian...

Knows and understands the history of these islands as a coherent, chronological narrative, from the earliest times to the present day: how people's lives have shaped this nation.

Understands historical concepts such as: continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference and significance, and use them to make connections and frame historically-valid questions and create their own structured accounts, including written narratives and analyses.

Understand the methods of historical enquiry, including how evidence is used rigorously to make historical claims, and discern how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed.

Gains historical perspective by placing their growing knowledge into different contexts, understanding the connections between local, regional, national and international history; between cultural, economic, military, political, religious and social history; and between short- and long-term timescales.

History Objectives

Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age.

Including:

- Late Neolithic hunter-gatherers and early farmers such as Skara Brae.
- Bronze Age religion, technology and travel, for example, Stonehenge.
- Iron Age hill forts: tribal kingdoms, farming, art and culture.

