



Year 3 - Stone Age

Key Vocabulary

Stone Age - a time when humans used stone to make tools

prehistoric - before written records began

flint - a very hard stone that can produce a spark when struck by another stone

hunter-gatherer - someone who hunts animals and gathers wild food to eat

What did the Stone Age people have to do?

- hunt and gather food
- find water and shelter
- skin animals and make clothes
- collect firewood for making fires to cook on and keep warm
- make tools and weapons
- There is evidence that the Stone Age people were skilled at fishing and crafts. We also know that they developed farms to live off.

What can historians learn about the Stone Age from Skara Brae?

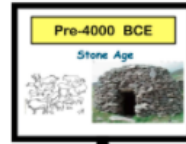
In 1850, a Stone Age village thought to have been built around 3000 BC was discovered on Orkney, off the North coast of Scotland. It provided evidence that the Stone Age people were beginning to settle down, making homes and farming rather than constantly moving around. The remains of eight circular houses were discovered. These houses contained a fire pit in the middle, beds built into the walls and a set of stone shelves called a dresser. The roofs were possibly made from a timber or whalebone frame covered in seaweed, animal skin or grass. It is believed that the original village was added to later with larger houses being more rectangular. Carved patterns can be found on the walls of one of the buildings.

Another very famous prehistoric monument is Stonehenge, in Wiltshire, England. It seems to be lined up with the Sun at certain times of the year.

What did the Stone Age people eat?

Weapons such as stone axes, spears, bows and arrows were all used to hunt for food. Horse, deer, hares, seabirds, fish were all eaten. Every part of the animal was used including bone marrow and the skin for clothing. Seeds, berries, nuts, eggs and insects were also gathered. This was done by the **Hunter-Gathers**.





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