

# Knowledge Organiser: Year 3 From cavemen to cow farmers!

## Key Vocabulary

**Paleolithic:** This means anything from the early stone age.

**Mesolithic:** The middle stone age is called Mesolithic.

**Neolithic:** The name given to the last stone age.

**Archaeologist:** A person who studies the past, and digs up artefacts.

**Roundhouse:** A large, round building which many families lived in together with their animals.

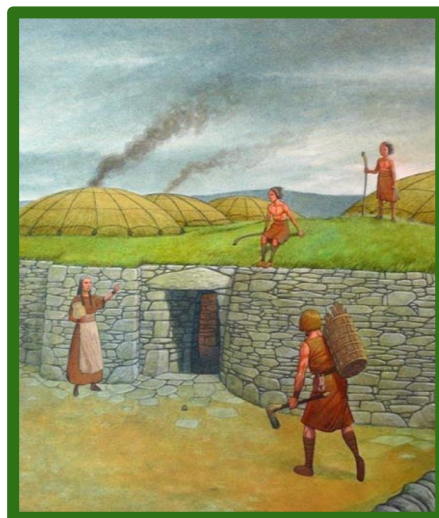
**Asset:** A useful resource.

**Prehistory:** The time before written records began.

**Hunter- gatherer:** A person who lives off the land and moves from place to place.

## Sticky Knowledge

- Pre-history means the time before written records were kept.
- Chronological order means putting things in the order in which they happened.
- Hunter gatherers relied on their instincts to survive because the natural environment contains both threats and assets.
- Art began to be produced in prehistoric times and exploring the styles of artwork they produced.
- Skara Brae and Stonehenge are examples of stone age buildings that are still around today.
- Stone age people began to smelt metal which led them to the discovery of Bronze and the start of the Bronze Age.
- Iron age hillforts were built to protect settlements and prevent attacks.



**Next Step:**  
Roman Empire

**Geography**  
Settlements  
&  
Land use

**D & T**  
Iron age  
soups and  
vegetable  
stews