

# Knowledge Organiser Year 3 history: What changed in the Stone Age?

Key Vocabulary	
Archaeologist	People who discover our history by looking at <b>artefacts</b> that have been found.
<b>Artefact</b>	An object made by human beings, usually with a historical or cultural interest.
<b>Stone Age</b>	The name given to the earliest period of human culture when stone tools were used.
<b>Palaeolithic</b>	The earliest part of the <b>Stone Age</b> .
<b>Mesolithic</b>	The middle <b>Stone Age</b> . This was when canoes were invented.
<b>Neolithic</b>	The last part of the <b>Stone Age</b> , when humans began to develop <b>agriculture</b> .
<b>Agriculture</b>	Farming – growing plants for food. Rearing <b>domesticated</b> animals for food.
<b>Domestication</b>	a change that happens in wild animals or plants, when they are kept by humans for a long time.
<b>Hunter-gatherers</b>	People who mainly live by hunting, fishing and gathering wild fruit.
Migratory/nomadic	Someone who moves home quiet often.
Shelter	A house where the <b>Stone Age</b> people would have lived.

Timeline		
Palaeolithic (700,000 BCE - 10,000 BCE)	Mesolithic (10,000 BCE - 4,500 BCE)	Neolithic (4,500 BCE - 2,400 BCE)

Palaeolithic	Mesolithic	Neolithic
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>People are <b>hunter-gatherers</b>.</li> <li>They gathered food by hunting wild animals and birds, fishing and collecting fruits and nuts.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hunting tools become more advanced.</li> <li>Britain has its last Ice Age.</li> <li>People start to stay in one area for longer.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>People start to farm.</li> <li>Plants and animals are <b>domesticated</b>.</li> <li>As <b>agriculture</b> develops, the global population increases.</li> </ul>

