Topic

History - the study of past events, particularly in human affairs.

Who can remember what our topic is?









Our topic this half term is the Stone Age to the Iron age

How do you think these periods of history got their names?

From your own research what do you already know about this period of history?

Click on the links to find out more...

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z82hsbk/articles/zpny34j

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cE6OeRZB_Wc

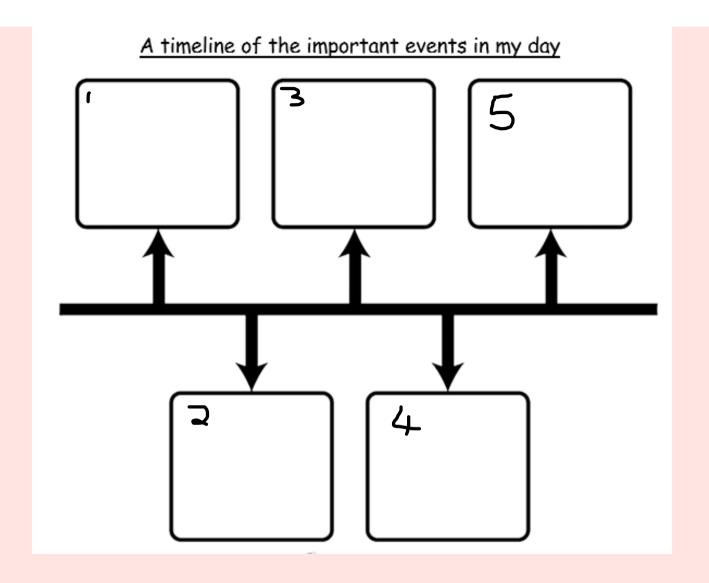
LO: To place events and historical figures on a time line using dates.

Success criteria:

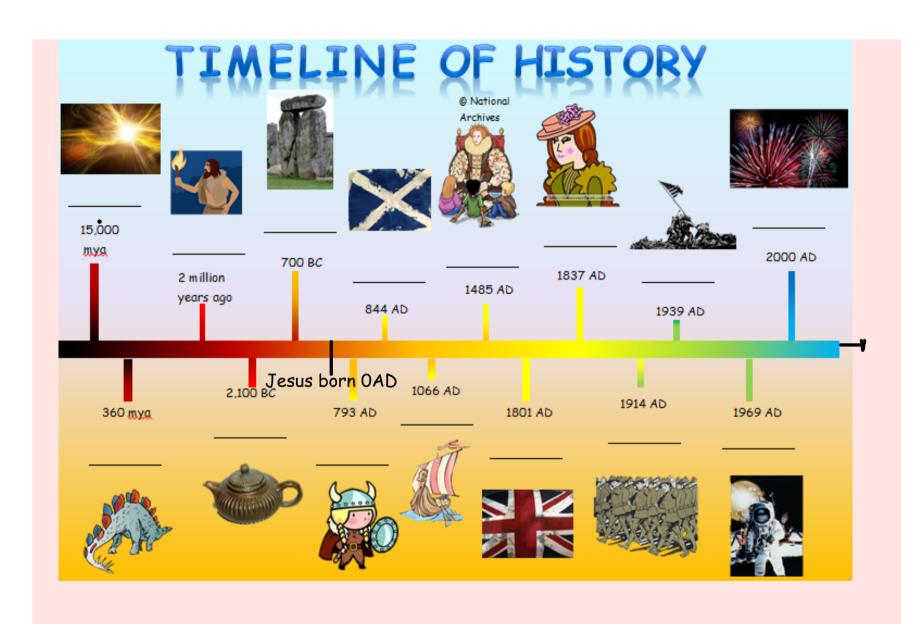
- I understand what chronological order is
- I can put events into chronological order
- I understand when the Stone Age began

Talk to your family- What is a time line and what does it tell us?

Timelines show us the order in which things happen. They are in chronological (time order) they start with the event which happened longest ago and end with the most recent.

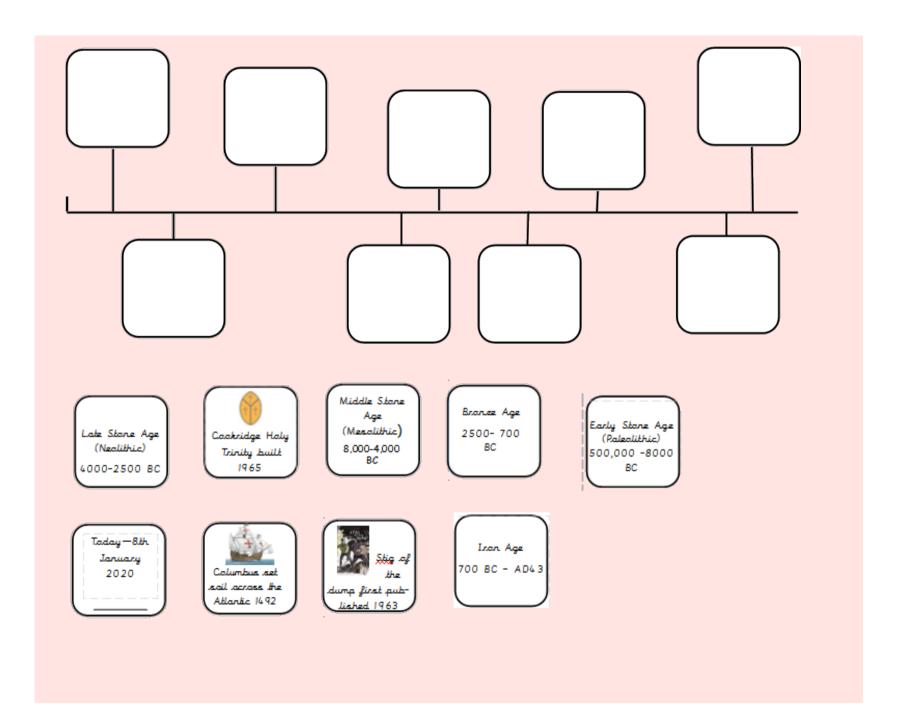


Task: On a piece of paper make your own timeline for today's important events. Start with the event which happened longest ago and finish with the most recent.

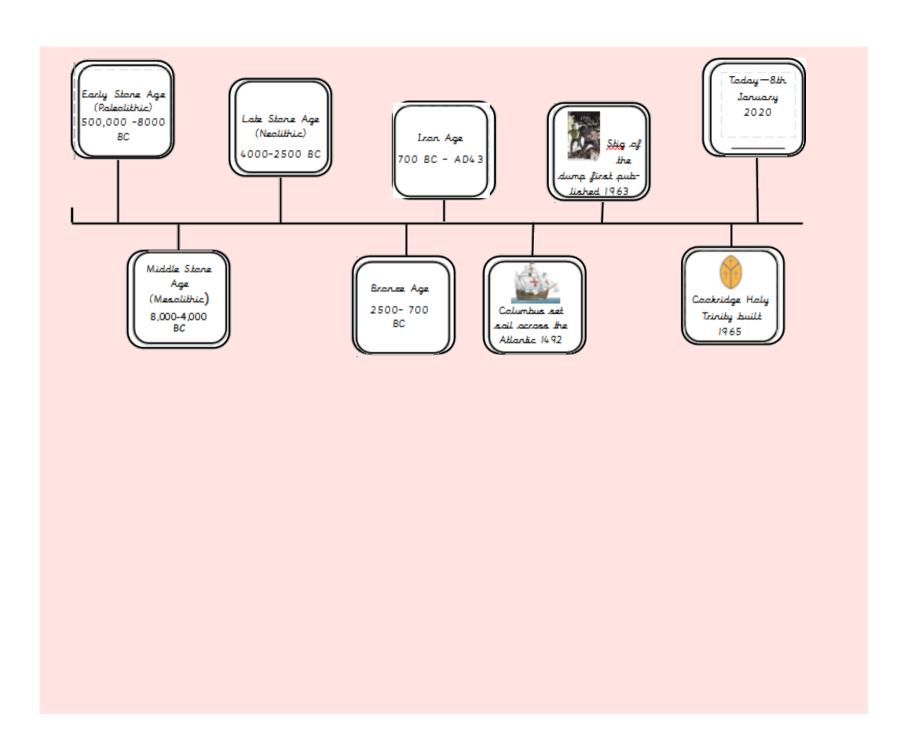


The stone age is the first period of human history. It is called the stone age because stone was used to make tools and other objects during this time period. The first humans existed more than 2 million years ago.

Task: Put the events in chronological (time) order, start with the event which was the longest ago.



Check your answers on the following slide.



The stone age is the longest period of human history (it can be split into three stages).

Palaeolithic period (2 million years ago)

First stone tools invented

Mesolithic period (10,000BC)

Tools, bow and arrows to hunt deer.

Neolithic period (8000BC)

The start of farming

Explain what chronological order means:

Explain why the Stone Age is split into three stages:

What are the three stages of the Stone Age called?