



Aspire Curriculum Knowledge Organiser

A Journey Through Time - Stone Age to Iron Age

Year 4

Autumn



What? Key Knowledge Takeaways

There are 3 different periods of history called, Stone Age Bronze Age and Iron Age
People began living in settlements during the Iron Age.

Cave Paintings were significant showing the interaction between our primitive ancestors and the world.

The discovery of bronze and iron changed tool and weapon use and therefore the lives of people. Skara Brae is the best example in Europe of a Stone Age Village.

Stonehenge is one of the world's most famous prehistoric monuments.

Discoveries

Cave paintings	The Lascaux caves in France are famous for their cave paintings estimated to be around 20000 year old
Stonehenge	Famous monument found in Wiltshire, England.
Lucy	In 1978, fossils found in Ethiopia found an early species of human.
Skara Brae	Archaeological site in Orkney, Scotland (a Stone Age village)
Tools	Flint tools, Clay pots Bronze tools and weapons Iron tools and weapons and jewellery

Key Vocabulary	Definition
archaeologist	A person who learns about the past by digging up artefacts and studying the site.
artefact	An object made by humans.
ancestor	A person or creature from whom one is descended or who lived in the past.
era/period	A length of time covering many years.
site	An area of ground where a town, building or monument is built.
settlement	A place where a group of people live together in many buildings.

When? Timeline

35000 BC	13/12000 BC	6000 BC	4500 BC	4500 BC	3000 BC	2500-1800 BC	1200-800BC	700-500 BC
Homo Sapiens arrive in Europe Neanderthals die out.	Earliest humans arrive in Britain. People make cave paintings.	Britain cut off from Europe by rising sea levels.	Farming begins, and begins to spread.	First pottery made and used. People ride and use horses.	Stonehenge begins to be built.	Bronze metal starts to be used. First copper mines dug.	Metal tools made and used. Tribal kingdoms and Celtic culture.	Iron used a lot more than before.