

# Year 3 History Knowledge Organiser: The Stone Age

| Vocabulary       |   |
|------------------|---|
| archaeologists   | People who discover our history by looking at artefacts that have been found.           |
| artefact         | An object made by human beings, usually with historical or cultural interest.           |
| Neolithic        | The later part of the Stone Age and following the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Age.      |
| B.C.             | Before Christ. The date 250BC means 250 years before Christ was born.                   |
| chronology       | The ordering of events, for example the Stone, Bronze and Iron Age.                     |
| community        | Groups of people who live together.   |
| hunter-gatherers | People who mainly live by hunting, fishing and gathering wild fruit.                    |
| shelter          | A house where Stone Age people would have lived.  |
| technology       | A way of solving problems by creating and using tools.                                  |
| settlement       | A place where there were several Stone Age shelters, like a small village.              |
| Paleolithic      | The early part of the Stone Age before people lived in settlements and had communities. |



## Read all about it



## Key Knowledge

- 1. The Stone Age period is said to have started around 3 million years ago when humans started to live in Europe.**
- 2. The Stone Age period lasted until 3000 BC when the discovery of bronze tools led to the Bronze Age.**
- 3. During the Stone Age, people began to make simple pottery and use farming as a way of survival.**
- 4. The Bronze Age was followed by the Iron Age when tools and weapons became more advanced and were used for farming, hunting and fighting.*
- 5. During the Palaeolithic Age (old Stone Age), people gathered food by hunting wild animals and birds, fishing, and collecting fruits and nuts.*
- 6. During the Neolithic Age (towards end of the Stone Age), the humans formed settled communities, and domesticated plants and animals for the first time in history.*

## Important

### Skara Brae

The archaeological site found on the Orkney Islands in Scotland. It is a Stone Age village that has been well preserved.

### Stonehenge

A famous Stone Age monument in Wiltshire.

# Year 3 History Knowledge Organiser: Ancient Greece

## Vocabulary

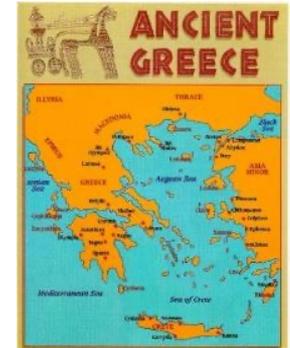
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|----------------------------|--|
| <b>city-states</b>         | Separate places in Ancient Greece that were independent.   |
| <b>civilisation</b>        | Settled and stable community.  |
| <b>Alexander The Great</b> | King of Macedonia/Ancient Greece. Considered to be one of the greatest army leaders in history.  |
| <b>democracy</b>           | Democracy means allowing citizens to make their own decisions for their personal lives. Democracy means 'rule by the people' in Greek. |
| <b>Olympics</b>            | A sporting event that started in Olympia between rival city-states.  |
| <b>citizens</b>            | A member of a country, often will have rights given to them by their government.   |
| <b>Zeus</b>                | The supreme god of the Olympians, Zeus was the father of Perseus and Heracles.   |
| <b>Acropolis</b>           | A group of Ancient temples that were built on a high rocky hill. Acropolis means 'high city' in Greek.                                 |
| <b>Athens</b>              | Capital city of Greece.  |
| <b>government</b>          | A group of people that have the power to rule in a country or region according to law.   |
| <b>temple</b>              | A building devoted to the worship of a god or gods. Examples include the Parthenon.  |



## Key Knowledge

- 1. Ancient Greek pottery was decorated with scenes of soldiers, gods and daily life.**
- 2. Events at the Greek's Olympics included wrestling, boxing, long jump, javelin, discus and chariot racing.**
- 3. Ancient Greece is split into three periods by Historians (Archaic, Classical and Hellenistic) and range from 1200 BC to 146 BC.**
- 4. The Ancient Greeks created the first school and education system.**
- 5. The Battle of Marathon was an important event in Greek history between Athens and Persia.**
- 6. Ancient Greece was the first civilization to create and allow its citizens to vote on how their country was run.**
- 7. Ancient Greece is famous for its mythology, myths are stories that include magic, creatures and gods and goddesses.**

## Where is Greece?



Greece is in Europe and is near the Mediterranean Sea.

## Read all about it

