	Key knowledge to be transferred to long term memory	Building on previous knowledge and skills, you will remember:
	Prehistory is a long period of time in the past, before written records existed.	In Year 2, you learnt that the recent past is anything that happened a short while ago.
Paleolithic Age	The Stone Age is split into three periods:  Palaeolithic Era (Old Stone Age)  Mesolithic Era (Middle Stone Age)	In Year 1, you learnt that, on a timeline, the earliest events are placed first and the latest events are
Neolithic Age	Neolithic Era (New Stone Age)	placed last.
	In the <b>Palaeolithic</b> period, people used very simple tools made from wood, bone and (most importantly) stone.	In Year 2, when making soap, you learnt that people from the past used very simple tools to make things.
	Stone Age people got their food from hunting, gathering and farming. They hunted mammoths, reindeer and horses for food. They gathered nuts, roots and berries to eat. They farmed pigs, sheep and cows.	In Year 2, you learnt that food comes from either plants or animals.
	Stone Age people used tools to hunt their food. They used hand tools such as flint and then invented spears to throw and hunt large animals.	In Year 2, you learnt that inventions are things made for the very first time. EG. Karl Benz made the first petrol car.

	Image hooks	Key knowledge to be transferred to long term memory	Building on previous knowledge and skills, you will remember:
		In the Neolithic Era, people started making their own bread using quern stones.	In Year 2, you learnt that food, like bread, is either freshly made or processed in a factory.
0		Stone Age people developed better houses through each different period:  Palaeolithic Era (Old Stone Age) — They lived in caves Mesolithic Era (Middle Stone Age) — They lived in leather tents  Neolithic Era (New Stone Age) — They lived in wooden huts.	In Reception, you looked at different types of homes. For example, flats, bungalows and caravans.
		Fire was first used as a heat source. Later, people started cooking food on fires, so they didn't eat raw food.	In Year 2, you learnt that raw food is any food that is uncooked.
		Skara Brae is a village on the Orkney Islands off the North coast of Scotland.	In Year 2, you learnt that the four main compass directions are north, south, east and west. Scotland is north of where we live.
	William .	Stonehenge is one of the world's most famous, prehistoric monuments. It is in England.	In Year 1, you learnt that monuments are human features.

Key Vocabulo	ey Vocabulary		
archaeology	Study of things from the past		
artefacts	Objects that are studied and give us information about life in the past		
Era	A period of time		
Hunter- gatherer	Someone who gets their food by hunting or gathering(collecting).		



