

Sharnbrook Primary Knowledge Organiser – Year 5 History

Key Question: What evidence remains and what can it tell us about how people lived in prehistoric Britain?

Emphasis ie significance, change and continuity, similarity and difference

What I should already know

Change often happens over time.
A primary historical source can tell us about the people and civilisations.

Key Facts:

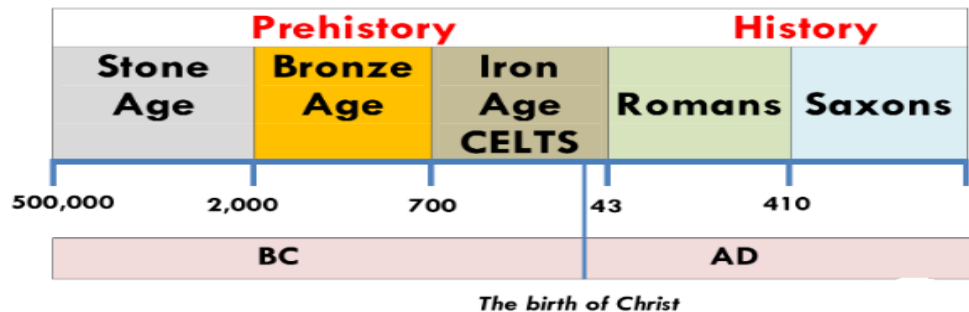
The prehistoric period in Britain lasted for hundreds and thousands of years, covering:
The Stone Age, The Bronze Age, The Iron Age
The Stone Age is divided into:
Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic
During the Stone Age people made weapons and tools out of stone or organic materials such as bone, wood or animal horn.
At the start of the Bronze Age copper started to be used as a material for making tools.
During the Iron Age, iron was the key material for making tools.
Farming increased and people lived mainly in tribes.

Vocabulary

Archaeology	The study of human history and prehistory through the excavation of sites and analysis of artefacts and other human remains.
Artefact	An object made by a human being.
Hunter-gatherer	A member of a nomadic people who live chiefly by hunting and fishing and harvesting wild food.
Nomad	A member of a people that travels from place to place to find fresh pasture for its animals and has no permanent home.
Prehistory	The period of time before written records.
Primary evidence	An original piece of evidence that by its nature does not suggest that better evidence is available.
Alloy	A metal made by combining two or more metallic elements.
Flint	A hard grey rock
Bronze	Metal which is an alloy of copper and tin.
Hill fort	A settlement built on a hill, enclosed by a system of defensive banks and ditches.

Timeline

Prehistory Timeline



Disciplinary Knowledge / How to be a historian

Be able to identify what primary sources of evidence are.
Understand what each primary source of evidence tells us about Prehistoric Britain.
Understand that, due to the time period our knowledge of this period comes from archaeology, evidence is limited, therefore much of our understanding and knowledge is inferred.

Substantive Knowledge / Key Knowledge

Prehistory is the beginning of our narrative of British history.
Britain became an island when the English channel formed during this period.
People were nomadic during this period and began to settle in the Mesolithic.
Family groups grew into tribes and kingdoms in the Bronze and Iron Age.
