The background of the entire page is a detailed illustration of a cave. The cave is dimly lit, with a bright light source from an opening in the distance, creating a dramatic play of light and shadow. Numerous stalactites hang from the ceiling. On the cave walls, there are several prehistoric paintings in earthy tones. These include a large bison or mammoth, a deer, a rabbit, and several human figures, some of whom appear to be hunting or carrying items. The overall atmosphere is mysterious and ancient.

STONES

&

BONES

Year 3

Spring Term

Did you know...

The Stone Age began about 2.5 million years ago and lasted until around 3,000 BC (about 5,000 years ago). It is the longest time period in human history!

The Stone Age is divided into three parts:

Paleolithic (Old Stone Age): People were hunter-gatherers, living in caves and using simple stone tools.

Mesolithic (Middle Stone Age): People began to fish, use bows and arrows, and make small settlements.

Neolithic (New Stone Age): People started farming, domesticating animals, and building permanent homes.

- Being a Stone Age hunter-gatherer was all about survival
- Stone Age people had to hunt and scavenge for their food
- They used all parts of animals for food, stay warm, and protect themselves
- They created cave art, painting animals and hunting scenes on cave walls as a way to communicate.
- Tools evolved from simple stones to more advanced designs like axes and arrowheads
- The Stone Age ended when humans learned to use metal, leading to the Bronze Age



Our overarching enquiry question this term is:

What does the Stone, Bronze and Iron Age tell us about the history of the UK?

Our children will developed their knowledge in:

- Understanding Stone Age periods and when they happened
- Explaining some of the similarities and differences between different periods in the Stone Age, including features of settlements
- Explaining changes and continuities from the Stone Age to the Bronze Age, using historical sources to answer questions and assess their limitations.



This term, we will further enrich our learning with...

- A stunning start to introduce the Stone Age topic
- Hands On History visit (£ tbc)
- A trip to the Ashdown Forest (£ tbc)

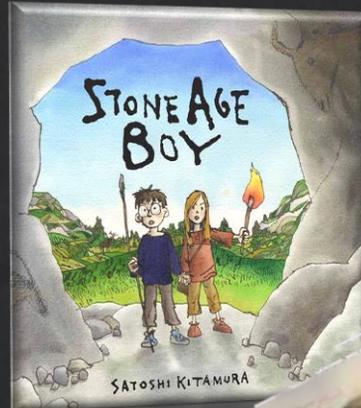
What will we be learning in each subject?

In **English**, we will be using Stone Age Boy to inspire our writing. We will be writing a diary entry, a setting description and a Non-chronological page.

In **maths** we will continue developing our knowledge of multiplication, division, fractions, measures, length and perimeter.

This term, in **History** we will be learning about the earliest settlements; hypothesising how Skara Brae was built; and identifying the changes to houses, tools and lifestyles, during the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age, comparing them to today.

In **art**, we will be learning about colour and shape and creating a collage inspired by Henri Matisse.

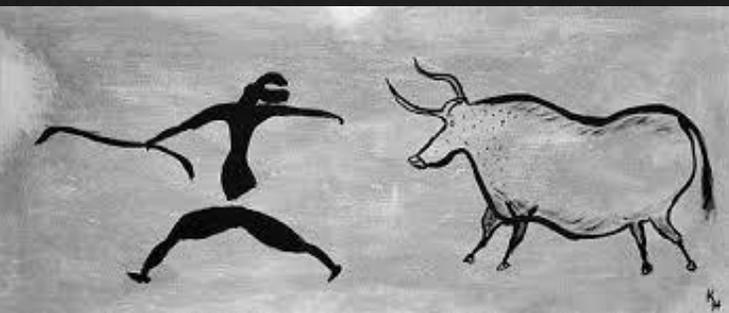


In **French**, we will be developing the children's vocabulary about numbers up to 12.

In **science**, we will be learning about rocks and soils.

In **RSHE** we will be exploring staying safe including hazards and trusted adults.

In **computing**, children will use and explore scratch as well as create animations on iPads.

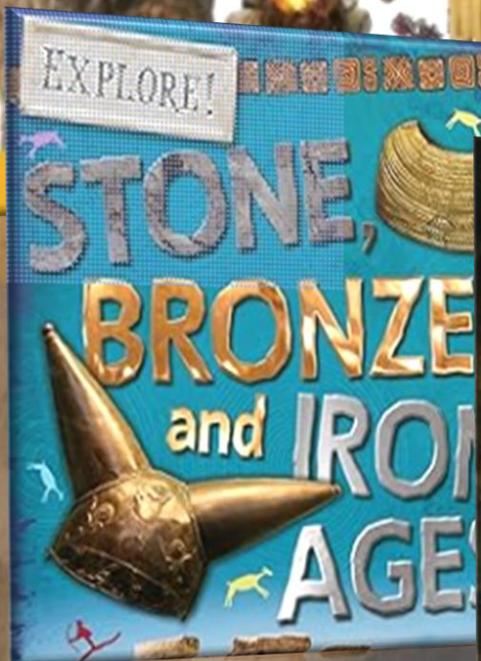
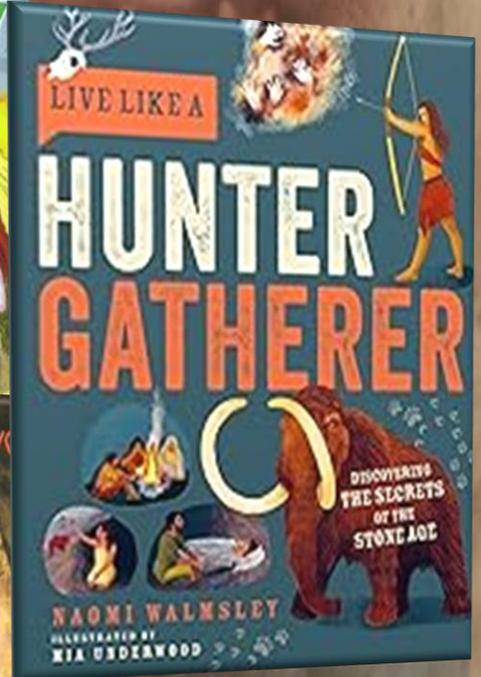
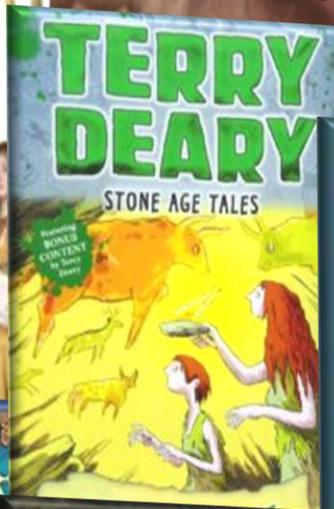
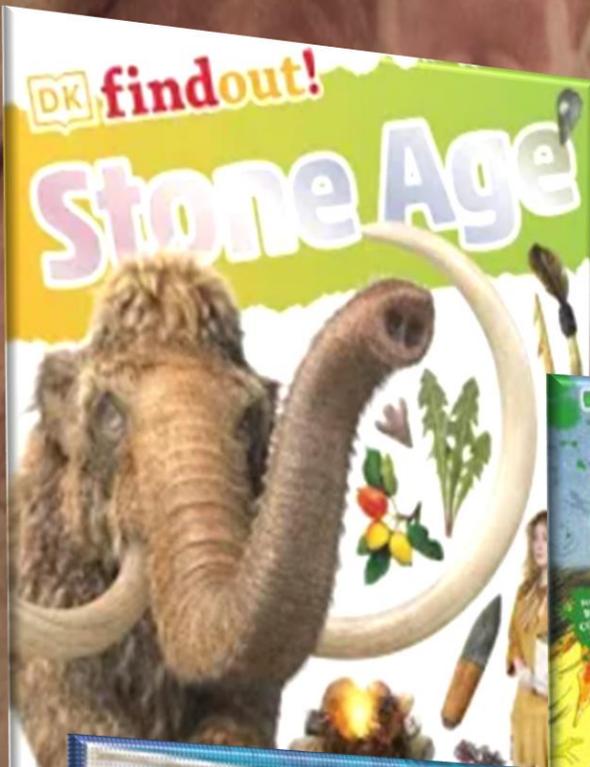


You can join in with our learning at home by...



Websites – google:

- “BBC Bitesize Stone Age”
- “DK Find Out Stone Age”
- “National Geographic Stone Age”
- “History of Liverpool Stone Age Facts”



Things you could also do:
Brighton museum who have an exciting hands-on Stone Age exhibit!

