

# Who Settled Here First?

Year 3 Crew  
Knowledge Organiser  
Terms 1 and 2



## Vocabulary

History	continuous	on-going
	civilisation	how people live together peacefully
	foraging	searching for things you can eat
	human culture	pattern of behaviour shared by people
	hunter-gatherers	people who found food from their local environment.
	methodical	arranged
Geography	research	looking for information
	timelines	the order events happened
	archipelago	a group of islands closely together
	cliffs	a tall and steep rock
	composition	how something is made
	compressed	flattened
	erode	worn away
	gorge	a narrow valley
	landscape	the features in an area
	limestone	a hard rock
	narrow	a small width
	pillars	a tall structure
	population	the number of people that live in a place
	sediment	particles carried by water or wind
	settlement	a place where people choose to live
	stalactites	an icicle hanging from the roof of a cave
stalagmites	a column rising from the floor of a cave	
Science	cartilage	flexible tissue that is also used to protect bones
	contract	decrease in size
	endoskeleton	an internal skeleton
	exoskeleton	an external covering of the body in animals
	fibula	ones between the knee and ankle
	fibre	important to digestion
	food groups	categories that different foods are placed into
	humerus	the long bone of your upper arm
	ligament	tissue that connects bones to other bones
	muscles	control how we move and live
	offspring	vitamins
	organs	part of the body that has a particular role
	nutrition	having the food needed for health and growth
	pelvis	includes the hip and lower bones of the backbone
	protection	look after or defend
	relax	make less tense
	ribs	flat bones that curve around your chest
	skeleton	the bones that support the human body
	skull	the bones that contain the brain
	spine	column at the back of your upper body
	support	hold up
	tendon	flexible tissue that attaches a muscle to a bone
vertebrae	make up the spine	

## Enquiries

How do we find out about the past and is it true?  
How do we know about the Stone Age?  
What's important about a load of old bones?  
Why do people live together?  
Which would be a better place to settle - Cheddar Gorge or Sara Brae?

## Key Facts

BC means Before Christ. It is a way of dating years before the birth of Jesus. The bigger the number BC - the longer ago in history it was.

AD means Anno Domini - "in the year of our Lord". AD is used to show dates after the birth of Jesus.

A historian is a person who studies and writes about the past.

The stone age is the name given to the earliest known period of human culture when human beings first used tools carved out of stone. The Stone Age was almost 2.5 million years ago. It is divided into three different periods: Palaeolithic (old), Mesolithic (middle) and Neolithic (new). Stonehenge was built in the Neolithic period.

Cheddar Man (Mesolithic era) is Britain's oldest complete skeleton.

Skara Brae is located off the northern coastline of mainland Scotland.

The Orkney Islands are an archipelago of nearly 70 islands.

Humans get nutrition, vitamins and minerals, fat, protein, carbohydrates and fibre from their diet.

Humans need water to survive

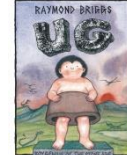
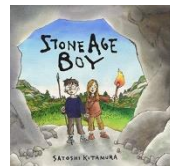
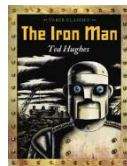
Humans have 206 bones.

## Anchor texts

The Iron Man by Ted Hughes

The Stone Age Boy by Satoshi Kitamura

UG – Boy Genius of the Stone Age by Raymond Briggs



## Key Dates

**800,000 BC** Earliest footprints in Britain

**400,000 BC** Earliest hearth in Britain

**10,000 BC** End of the last Ice Age

**6000 BC** Land bridge to Europe flooded

**4000 BC** Adoption of agriculture

**3000 BC** Stonehenge started

**3000 BC** Skara Brae built

**2300 BC** Bronze working introduced

**1600 BC** Stonehenge abandoned

**1200 BC** First hillforts

**800 BCE** Ironworking introduced

**120 BC** Coins introduced from Europe

**54 BC** First Roman invasion (Julius Caesar)

**AD 43** Second Roman invasion (Claudius)

## Diagrams



