Mablethorpe Primary Academy Knowledge Organiser
History Year 3 / 4 Stone Age Rainforests compared with Stone Age life in Britain

Stone Age





Early Stone Age humans were nomadic. This means they had no fixed home. Often living in caves and moving around to find food and water.

Stone Age Rainforests

Stone Age rainforests were ancient, warm, and wet forests that covered parts of the Earth near the equator long ago when humans used stone tools



Thick Layers: Just like today, ancient rainforests had four main layers:

- **Emergent Layer**: The very tall trees poking out at the top.
- **Canopy**: A leafy roof where monkeys and birds lived.
- **Understory**: A dark, bushy area with climbing vines.
- **Forest Floor**: The damp ground where big animals and early hunters walked

Using the Forest: Stone Age people who lived near rainforests did not cut down the trees with metal saws. They used wood, leaves, and vines to build simple shelters and made wooden spears or stone axes to find food.

Ancient Discoveries: People learned which plants could be eaten safely and which plants could help cure a tummy ache.

450,000 BC Beginning of the Stone Age known as the Palaeolithic period.	10,000BC Beginning of the Middle Stone Age era – called Mesolithic	4,500BC Beginning of the New Stone Age era – called Neolithic	2,300BC Beginning of the Bronze Age	700BC Beginning of the Iron Age	0 Birth of Christ	43AD End of the Iron Age Due to the Roman Invasion.

Key Vocabulary		Key Vocabulary			
resource	a resource is anything from the past that helps us find out what life was like long ago.	**Hunter-gather**	A **hunter-gatherer** is a person who gets their food by hunting wild animals and searching for wild plants, berries, and nuts instead of going to a supermarket or growing food on a farm	**Settlement**	a place where a group of people build homes, live together, and make a new community
evidence	evidence is like a clue that helps us solve a mystery about the past. It is anything left behind by people who lived long ago that tells us the story of how they lived.	**The Stone Age**	The earliest period of human culture	**chronology**	means putting events in the order that they happened, from the oldest to the newest.

Stone Age to the Iron Age knowledge organiser