

Stone Age to Iron Age

How did daily life change in Britain
from the Stone Age to the Iron Age?

Lesson 2: What changed from the
Palaeolithic to the Mesolithic?



Historical skills

Key historical skills



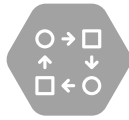
Chronology



Evidence and interpretation



Similarity and difference



Cause and consequence



Change and continuity ✓



Historical significance

Supporting enquiry skills



Understanding timelines



Studying evidence



Sifting arguments



Developing perspective and judgement ✓



Thinking critically



Asking and answering questions



How did daily life change in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age?

What was life like in the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic?

Lesson 1: How do we know about the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic

Lesson 2: What changed from the Palaeolithic to the Mesolithic?

Lesson 3: What did people eat in the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic?

What key changes took place from the Neolithic to the Bronze Age?

Lesson 4: How did the search for food change in the Neolithic?

Lesson 5: What tools were used in the Neolithic?

Lesson 6: Who were the Beaker people?

Lesson 7: How did tools change after the Neolithic?



The 'Red Lady' of Paviland



How did daily life change in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age?

How did daily life change from the Stone Age to the Iron Age?

Lesson 8: How did the Bronze Age move into the Iron Age?

Lesson 9: What are roundhouses?

Lesson 10: What is a hill fort?

What was life like in the different regions of England during the Stone Age?

Lesson 11: What was life like in the different regions of England during the Stone Age?



Key vocabulary for this lesson



tool

– something you hold to help you do something



artefact

– something made by humans in the past



archeologist

– a skilled person who gathers information to tell others about ancient (very old) times



Change and continuity



Hello, my name is **Gale**. I am an **archaeologist**.



Part of my job is to find out about the past using the key historical skill '**change and continuity**'

To have this skill, I have to show an **understanding** of the idea that **some things change** while others, old and new, **stay the same**.



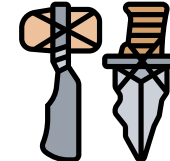
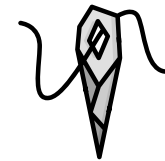


What do artefacts tell archaeologists about life in the late Palaeolithic?



Artefacts help us to understand how people's **lives change** over time.

In the late Palaeolithic and Mesolithic, humans used lots of **hand tools**.



When humans **moved**, **these tools** were sometimes **left behind**. They would then become buried over time.

Many years later, these artefacts were dug up by **archaeologists** who look at the artefacts and think about how they help us explain what life might have been like in the past.



Timeline



Hunter-gatherer life

4,500 BCE

Farming introduced



900,000 BCE

Palaeolithic

10,000 BCE

Mesolithic

4,000 BCE

Neolithic

2,000 BCE

^{1st}
palae (+) **o** (+) **lith** (+) **ic** = **palaeolithic**
"ancient or old" *CVL "stone" "related to or like"

mes (+) **o** (+) **lith** (+) **ic** = **mesolithic**
"middle" *CVL "stone" "related to or like"

ne (+) **o** (+) **lith** (+) **ic** = **neolithic**
"new" *CVL "stone" "related to or like"

We are going to look at some artefacts that have been found from the **Mesolithic**.

*connecting vowel letter



www.grammarsaurus.co.uk

Let's discuss



Change and
continuity



Civilisation



Look at the artefacts below.

- What do you think these artefacts are?
- What do you think people in the Mesolithic might have used them for?
- What questions do you have about the artefacts?



Discuss these questions with your learning partner or in groups and be ready to **feed back** to the class.

Use these sentence starters to help you:

I think it is a ...

They might have used it for...

I wonder...



Let's discuss

answers



Civilisation



Developing perspective
and judgement



The **stone** has been **shaped** to have **sharp edges**. It looks like it might have been used as an **arrowhead**.



This looks similar to the top of an **axe**.



There are **marks** on the stone and a **hole** in it. It could have been worn as a **necklace**.



Life in the Mesolithic

People in the Mesolithic used tools for lots of different things.
These were made from stone, wood or bone.



Civilisation



Developing perspective
and judgement



chopping wood



cutting up food



fishing



hunting



**making clothes and
huts using animal skin**





Developing perspective
and judgement

Doggerland



Change and
continuity



Migration

Britain looked very
different in the **Mesolithic**.

Amazingly, Britain was
connected to the rest of
Europe by a piece of land
called "**Doggerland**".

Many people **lived** on the
land, **hunting** animals and
creating **communities**.



Activity



Developing perspective
and judgement



Change and
continuity



Civilisation

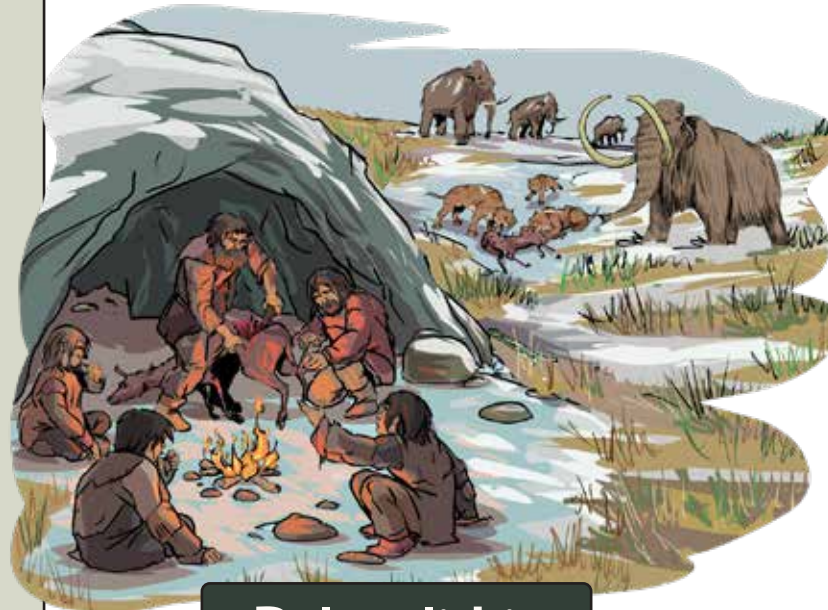


Migration

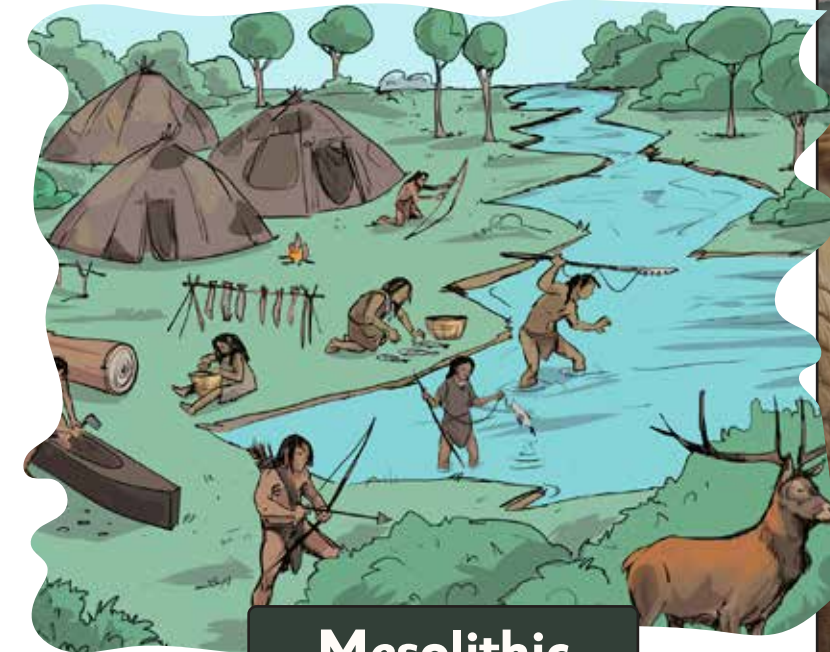
Compare these two
images from the
Palaeolithic and
Mesolithic.

- What do you notice
about how people are
living in each picture?
- What has changed?
- What has continued?

Complete the table on
your **activity worksheet**.



Palaeolithic



Mesolithic



Challenge

Discuss the following question with your learning partner.

Would you have preferred to have lived in the Palaeolithic or Mesolithic times? Why?



The 'Red Lady' of Paviland

Be ready to **share your feedback** with the class.

Use these sentence starters to help you:

"I would have preferred... because..."

"The _____ times would have been better because..."

