

Knowledge Organiser

Year Three

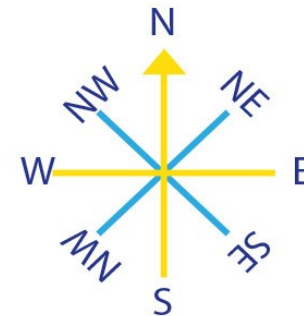
Stone Age to Iron Age



Skara Brae



Prehistoric Monuments



Key Vocabulary	Definition
Monuments	A building, structure or site that is of historical importance.
Ceremonial place	A place where rituals would take place such as religious or public events.
Tomb	A large vault for burying the dead.
8 point compass directions	8 points on a compass which occur every 45°. The 4 cardinal directions (north, south, east, west) plus 4 ordinal directions (north east, north west, south east, south west).
Skara Brae	A settlement from stone age times in Scotland.
Orkney Islands	Scottish islands which are off the north-eastern coast.
Mainland	A large piece of land which includes the greater part of a country.
Bay	A physical feature of the coast where the land curves in so that the sea is surrounded by land on 3 sides.
Village	A group of houses in a rural area which is smaller than a town.
Coast	The area where the land meets the sea.
Settle	Choosing a place to live based on physical features on the environment.

By the end of this topic I will be able to:

- Use a map of the United Kingdom to identify prehistoric monuments.
- Use 8 compass points to describe locations.
- Identify Skara Brae on a digital map.
- Understand why prehistoric people chose places to settle.
- Identify and name some Ordnance Survey symbols on a map.

I need to know:

- We can find evidence of prehistoric people through human features in the environment such as homes, tombs and ceremonial places. These are called monuments.
- Monuments from different ages can be found all around the United Kingdom.
- We can use 8 points on a compass to describe a location. North, north east, east, south east, south, south west, west, north west.
- Skara Brae is a stone age village which was discovered on the Orkney Islands in Scotland in 1850.
- Skara Brae is situated in the Bay of Skail. This is a good place for fishing because of the calmer waters.
- People settle in specific places because of the physical features such as water source, or fields for growing crops.
- Historical sites are identified on an Ordnance Survey map.
- Maps use symbols to show where places are located.

