

History Thursday 17th February

WALT: Use evidence to ask questions and find answers to questions about the past. (Milestone 2) A

Starter—Retrieval Practice

1) What is history?

History is the study of the past.

2) What is prehistory?





Prehistory is the period of time before people could write.

3) What is the difference between primary and secondary sources of evidence?

Primary sources of evidence	Secondary sources of evidence
Primary sources of evidence are... <u>from that period of time</u>	Secondary sources of evidence are... <u>created after the event by people who was not there at that time</u>
For example: <u>pot</u> <u>carve</u> or <u>diary</u>	For example: <u>book</u> or <u>picture</u>

Basic

Complete the See-Think-Wonder Grid

My chosen source of evidence	I see... I can see... The object has... It looks... 	I think... I think it is a... I think it is made from... 	I wonder... Could it have belonged to...? Could it have been used for/as...? 
deer antler 	Sharp spines	deer antler	Stone age person ✓

Advancing

Use the primary and secondary sources of evidence to **organise** facts about the Stone Age artefacts.

Historians believe this is a...

It could have been used to....

It is made from....

It has...

I think...



Every part of a animal was used. ✓

The skin was used for clothing or bedding. ✓

It was used in the stone age. ✓

It would be a effective tool for sewing. ✓



This needle is made from a animal bone. ✓



Great work.



My ^{favourite} favourite artifact was the arrow.
I think this because I liked seeing how long
it was. I enjoyed looking at the artifacts because they
~~was~~ ^{were} were interesting.



HISTORY - WALT - Describe the characteristic features of the past, including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children (4)

Design and create a fact file detailing all the information we know about Skara Brae.

You need to include:

- The history of Skara Brae, including the time period.
- What Skara Brae provides evidence for,
- Why Skara Brae was an important find,
- What did Skara Brae tell us about life in the Stone Age?



In 1850, Skara Brae was discovered. It is a preserved Stone Age village built in the Neolithic period, where permanent settlers lived. It was discovered by William Watt, who was 44, after a storm. ✓ CL

SKARA BRAE

Great fact!

Why was Skara Brae an important find?

Skara Brae provides evidence of the best preserved Neolithic village in Orkney, which is in Northern Europe. It shows us a wealth of Stone Age prehistoric artifacts. which

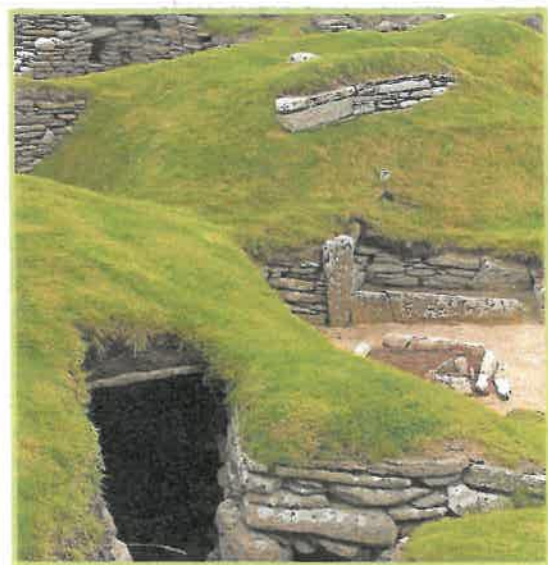


Did you know?

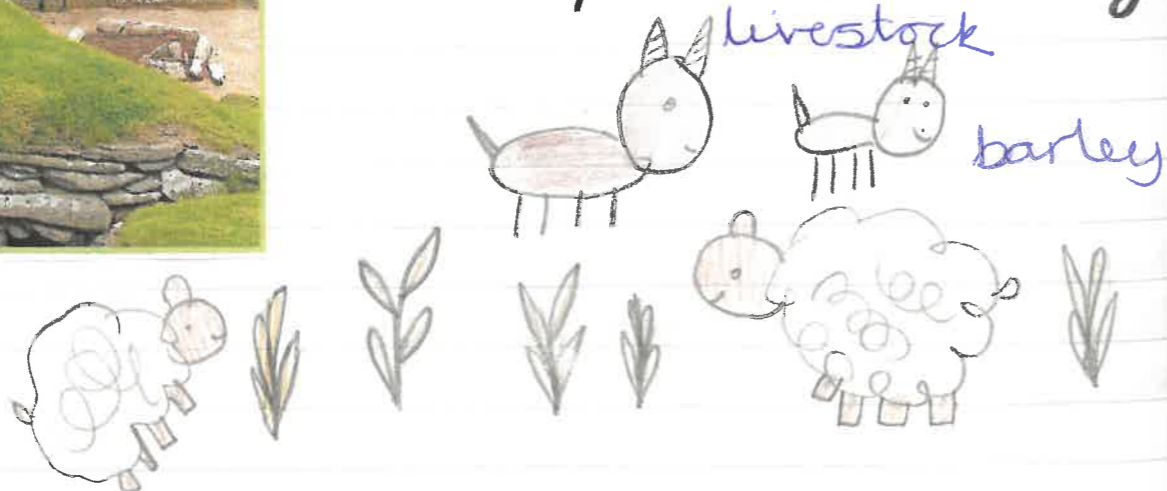
In 1925, there was another storm that revealed 8 houses.

revealed Why does Skara Brae tell us about life in the Stone Age?

What does Skara Brae provide evidence for?



CL The Stone Age people began to settle in one place. They also started to grow crops and looking after livestock, for example cattle, sheep bones and barley.



1. Farming community - animal bones were found. ✓
2. Fishermen - They found fish bones, limpet and shellfish. ^{limpet}
3. Tools - to weave or make clothes out of animal skin/hide. ^{weave}
4. Jewellery - pendants, pins and necklaces. ^{necklaces}
5. Stone carved objects -
6. beds - moss for the mattress and animal fur for the cover. ✓

Wow Esme! Excellent. (TP)

