

Dear Parents,

This half term our topic is all about the stone age and how there are many bits of evidence giving clues to what life was like in this period of pre history. They will find out about when it was, how they hunted, what tools they used and how they cared for their dead. In Art, they will look at cave paintings and recreate their own. Whilst in Science, they will study fossils and determine what we can learn from the past by studying these rocks.

Mrs Chapman

**Our recommended read:**

This half term 'The Stolen Spear' will be available at the library or in school for you to borrow and share at home.



What tools might an **archaeologist** use to find evidence of the past?

How did a **Neanderthal** look different to how we do today?



What food would a hunter have used a **spear** for?

What other colours, alongside **ochre** were used in cave paintings?

What are the special rocks called that help **palaeontologist** learn about the past?



## Autumn 1

**Things to remember:**

**Tuesday** - NUFC PE Day  
**Wednesday** - KS2 swimming  
**Thursday** - Reading books changed  
**Friday** - Spelling test and library

**Friday 26<sup>th</sup> Sept** European Day of Languages: focussing on Turkey



**Palaeolithic**

This This was the 'old' stone age. During this time people were hunter gatherers, who followed the movement of animal herds they hunted.



**Mesolithic**

The 'middle' stone age, after the last ice age and before farming. People were still hunter gatherers, but spent longer in different camps for hunting and fishing.



**Neolithic**

The 'new' stone age, when farming began. People lived in one place all year round, with crops and animals in fields around them.

## Useful words

**archaeologist**– a person who searches outdoors for clues and evidence of the past

**borer**– a stone tool shaped with a narrow point for making small holes, like a drill.

**Neanderthal** – a type of human who before modern humans like us

**ochre**– a type of rock or earth used for colouring in cave art

**Palaeontologist** – a person who searches outside for traces of animals that lived in the past

**Prehistoric** – the time before people wrote about their history.

**scraper** – a flat flake of flint with a sharp edge used for cleaning animal skins

**spear**– a long pole with a sharp point, used for protecting yourself or for hunting large animals