





Stone Age KS2 Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary			Exciting Books	
archaeologists	People who discover our history by looking at artefacts that have been found.		<h3 style="text-align: center;">Sticky Knowledge about the Stone-age period</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The Stone Age period is said to have started around 3 million years ago when humans started to live in Europe. <input type="checkbox"/> The Stone Age was followed by the Bronze Age period. This is when humans started to use metal. <input type="checkbox"/> The Bronze Age was followed by the Iron Age when tools and weapons became more advanced and were used for farming, hunting and fighting. <input type="checkbox"/> During the Palaeolithic Age (old Stone Age), people gathered food by hunting wild animals and birds, fishing, and collecting fruits and nuts. <input type="checkbox"/> During the Neolithic Age (towards end of the Stone Age), the humans formed settled communities, and domesticated plants and animals for the first time in history. 	
artefact	An object made by human beings, usually with historical or cultural interest.			
Neolithic	The later part of the Stone Age and following the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Age.	<h3 style="text-align: center;">Important</h3> <p>Skara Brae The archaeological site found on the Orkney Islands in Scotland. It is a Stone Age village that has been well preserved.</p> <p>Stonehenge A famous Stone Age monument in Wiltshire.</p>		
B.C.	Before Christ. The date 250BC means 250 years before Christ was born.			
chronology	The ordering of events, for example the Stone, Bronze and Iron Age.			
tribal	Groups of people who live together.			
hunter-gatherers	People who mainly live by hunting, fishing and gathering wild fruit.			
shelter	A house where Stone Age people would have lived.			
civilization	When people live in a large society with a shared culture and rules.			
settlement	A place where there were several Stone Age shelters, like a small village.			
prey	An animal that is hunted by another for food.			

Year 3: Plants Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Interesting Book	Sticky Knowledge about plants
roots	The root is the part of a plant that typically lies below the surface of the soil.		<input type="checkbox"/> Trees are more than just part of our natural landscape. They provide shelter and food for wildlife.
stem	The stem is the plant axis that bears buds and shoots with leaves.		<input type="checkbox"/> Trees absorb carbon dioxide and produce breathable air.
nutrients	Nutrients are the food the plant wants. Most of the plant's nutrients comes from the soil.		<input type="checkbox"/> A large tree can consume 100 gallons of water out of the ground in one day.
pollination	Pollination is the act of transferring pollen grains from the male anther of a flower to the female stigma.		<input type="checkbox"/> Not only do trees provide shade in the summer, but they serve as a windbreak in the winter too.
		Important facts to know by the end of the plant topic	<input type="checkbox"/> The oldest known living tree is 4,800 years old.
seed dispersal	Seed dispersal is the movement or transport of seeds away from the parent plant.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Know the function of the different parts of the flowering plant. <input type="checkbox"/> Identify and know the names of: stem; roots; leaves and flowers. <input type="checkbox"/> Know what a plant needs to grow. <input type="checkbox"/> Know that light, air, water, nutrients from soil are all important for plant growth. <input type="checkbox"/> Find out how water is transported within a plant. <input type="checkbox"/> Know the part that flowers play in the life cycle of a flowering plant. <input type="checkbox"/> Know about pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal. 	<input type="checkbox"/> Trees are able to communicate and defend themselves against attacking insects.
fertiliser	Fertilisers are used to increase the rate of a plant's growth.		<input type="checkbox"/> Several centuries ago in Holland, tulips were more valuable than gold.
seed formation	A seed is a small baby plant enclosed in a covering called the seed coat, usually with some stored food.		<input type="checkbox"/> Some plants such as orchids do not need soil to grow-they get all of their nutrients from the air.
stigma	The stigma is usually sticky and receives pollen.		<input type="checkbox"/> Broccoli is actually a flower.
anther	The stamen has a pollen producing structure at the end which is called the anther.		
soil	The soil has water and nutrients that a plant needs to grow healthily.		