To construct knowledge from the past using a range of sources

Skara Brae

Skara Brae is a well preserved Stone Age village built in the Neolithic period, around 3000 BC.

It was discovered in 1850, after a heavy storm stripped away the earth that had previously been covering what we can see today.

Please read the information from the PowerPoint slides:



What has been discovered?

The houses were linked by covered passageways

There are **eight houses** that remain on the site.

They were **not built together** but have similar layouts

Only one building, separate from the others, has a

different layout.





The earlier houses had more of a circular shape.

There was one main room with a fire pit in the middle, and beds built into the walls at the sides.



Think about how your houses are different/ similar to houses built during the Stone Age.



The later houses were slightly bigger and more rectangular, although the corners were still rounded.

They still built stone beds, but not into the walls. The fire pit and stone shelves remained.



Stone dresser - the most important piece in their home. It faced the entrance and used as shelves.

This shows that they had furniture in their homes. People were beginning to use shelves to store and decorate their homes.



Box beds - made from stone slabs.

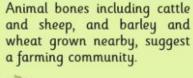
The Stone Age people of Skarfa Brae were now sleeping on structured beds. As it was cold in Skara Brae, we can assume that they used animal fur to keep them warm.



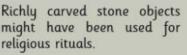
The **door** to the house - a large slab of stone. When the door was closed it was held by a bar slotted in the holes.

People wanted their own homes and privacy. They were settling in these homes and they were not temporary.

Stone Age artefacts found









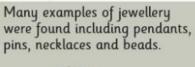


Plentiful remains of fish and shellfish indicate they were also skilled fishermen. Large piles of limpets were found, but these weren't necessarily part of their diet, they may have been used for bait.



Bone tools, along with the absence of tools for weaving, indicate that animal skins were used for clothing.







Task 1- Answer these questions below into your Home learning books

- 1. What do the artefacts found tell us about how people in the Stone Age lived?
- 2. Using your knowledge of types of homes/shelters in the Stone Age, what period do you think Skara Brae was built? How do you know this?
- 3. Why do you think finding artefacts is important?

Task 2- Complete the table below using the pictures and facts to think about how the people lived in Skara Brae and what things were used for. There is an example below to help.

Mild: Use the 3 pictures below and write facts about the artefacts.

Spicy/ Hot: Use the 3 pictures below to write facts about the artefacts and explain what they were used for and how it helped the people live during the Stone Age.

they were used	for and how it helped the <u>Weapons</u>	people live during the Stone <u>Jewellery</u>	e <mark>Age.</mark> Sheep and Cattle
Image			
Fact		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
What was this used for? How did people live?			
ı	tone Age Artefact: Wild B	Boar and Red	

	TO SECTION AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE P	
Fact	Wild boar and red deer were hunted for food and clothing to keep people warm. They were also used as blankets and to make bedding comfortable.	
What was this used	Red deer was important for	
for?	people to live because it was	
	essential food. Usually red	
How did people	deer were hunted by older	
live?	juveniles or young adults.	
	Wild Boar were difficult to	
	hunt but when they were it	
	was extremely important for	
	people during the Stone Age.	

<u>Answers</u>

- 1. What do the artefacts found tell us about how people in the Stone Age lived? The artefacts found tell us the types of homes people lived in, weapons they used to hunt animals and live and how they survived day to day life.
- 2. Using your knowledge of types of homes/shelters in the Stone Age, what period do you think Skara Brae was built? How do you know this?

I know that the Skara Brae was built around the Neolithic period (2500-3100BC)

3. Why do you think finding artefacts is important?

I think finding facts is so important as it is a way of showing you about a period of History and makes it more realistic for you to see how people lived.

Task 2- Some ideas for your completed tables

	<u>Weapons</u>	<u>Jewellery</u>	Sheep and Cattle
Image			The state of the s
	Weapons were not found by	Three types of jewellery were found	People kept animals like cattle
	archa eolo gists.	here. Most of the jewellery was made	and sheep.
		from bone, some was carved into shapes.	
Fact		siiapes.	
	This tells us that people lived a	Jewellery was worn by both men and	Sheep and cattle were kept for
1 101.	peaceful life. Tools were used for	women from animal bones. This tells	farming during the Neolithic
	making jewellery and cooking.	us that the people from Skara Brae followed fashion.	period. Barley and wheat was also grown.
How did people		Tollowed Tastilon.	also grown.
live?			



Weapons were not found by archaeologist. This tells us that people lived a peaceful life. Tools were used for making jewellery and cooking.