



YEAR THREE- ENGLISH: STONE AGE BOY KEY KNOWLEGDE ORGANISER

Blurb

One day a little boy is walking along when he trips, stumbles and falls ... into the Stone Age! He meets a girl his own age and her tribe, and learns all about their way of life. He watches them make tools, clothes and weapons. He sees how they hunt, fish, cook, celebrate - and even how they paint on the walls of caves. But when a furious cave bear attacks, he wakes up back in his own time where everyone tells him it was only a dream. But was it?



Main Characters

Om - a girl from the Stone Age

Stone Age Boy - a boy who got lost and found himself back in the Stone Age.

Key Vocabulary

wandering

verb.
Walk or move in an unrushed, relaxed or aimless way.

'I was **wandering** in the woods when I tripped and found myself falling down down down.'

Synonym: stroll dawdle potter

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furious

adjective
Extremely angry.

'It was a bear, a big **furious** cave bear!'

Synonym: enraged infuriated fierce

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several

determiner
More than two, but not many.

'At once **several** people grabbed their spears and followed him.'

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skinning

verb.
To remove the skin from an animal, fruit or vegetable.

'**Skinning** a deer.'

Synonym: peeling

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striking

verb.
Hitting forcibly to produce sparks or fire.

'By **striking** flint stones together or turning a wooden drill.'

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flickering

verb.
Burning or shining unsteadily/shakily.

'In the **flickering** light of the torch they looked real, as if they were running all around us.'

Synonyms: glimmering glinting

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mouth

verb.
An opening or entrance to a hollow (having an empty space inside) structure.

'We walked a long way until we came to the **mouth** of a cave.'

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spiking

verb.
Using a sharp point to pierce or impale something.

'Then, suddenly, **swosh!** their spears dropped down like lightning and came up again **spiking** wriggling fish.'

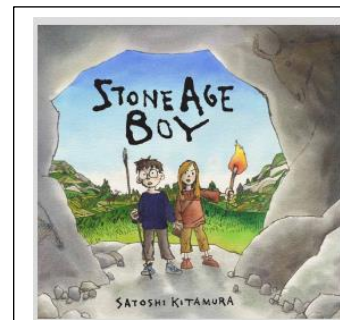
Synonym: spearing skewering piercing

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Text

Name of Book	Stone Age Boy
Author	Satoshi Kitamura
Date published	
Genre	Adventure





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Features of a story

Writing to Tell a Story

Structure

Orientation

Introduce the characters and setting.

Build the Tension

Build up the excitement in the story.

Introduce the Problem

Introduce the problem for the character(s) to deal with.

Solve the Problem

Explain how the character(s) solve the problem.

Ending

Explain how the character feels or what they have learnt. They could be faced with a new problem.

Narrative Language

Adjectives

(fragile, magnificent, jagged)

Verbs

(trudged, bellowed, sighed)

Adverbs

(cautiously, proudly, peacefully)

Time Words

(as the sun rose over the mountains, when everyone else was fast asleep, just seconds later)

Similes

(towering like a giant, as delicate as a flower)

Metaphors

(her tears were a river flowing down her cheeks, the thunder was an angry lion)

Using Speech

Use a new line for a new speaker and always start new speech with a capital letter.

Use speech marks before and after the spoken words.

Include other punctuation inside the speech marks.

Make sure the reader knows who is talking.

Showing Character Feelings

Anger Clenched teeth, red face, tight fists, screwed up eyes.

Fear Shaking, shivering, frozen on the spot, hairs standing on end, white face.

Shock/Suprise Hands on cheeks, mouth open, eyes wide, speechless.

Sadness Crying, shaking, head hung down, limp arms.

Happiness Smiling, laughing

Remember:

Consider your audience.

Build the excitement

Use descriptive language.

Show the character's feelings.

Solve the problem in a believable way.

Check your spelling and punctuation.

Inverted Commas

Beginning and End

Keep your inverted commas at the beginning and the end of the words being spoken.
"Stop!" I said.

New Speaker, New Line

Start a new line whenever someone new speaks.
"How are you doing today?" asked Henry.
"I'm great!" said Ashton.

Capital Letter

Begin what is spoken with a capital letter!
"What an amazing day!" he announced.

Commas

Remember to add commas.
Ashton whispered, "Be quiet!"
"Goodbye," said Jules.

Different Names

Inverted Commas are also called:
Speech Marks
Quotation Marks

Punctuation

Make sure your speech is correctly punctuated!
"There are times, I feel, that you are a little cold," I said.

Synonyms of "said"

shouted

shrieked

laughed

mumbled

whispered

yelled

roared

muttered

replied

Adverbs, adjectives and conjunctions.

dangerous

quickly

because

hero

beastly

slowly

when

beast

evil

suddenly

if

creature

magical

finally

as

adventure

mysterious

furiously

after

journey

weird

bravely

while

enemy

strange

boldly

before

danger

terrifying

rapidly

so

attack

wonderful

but

discover

escape



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Reasons for a description

To inform
To capture imagination
To describe

Checklist of features for descriptive writing

describe what can be seen?

describe what can be heard?

describe what can be felt?

describe the time of day?

describe the weather?

use powerful adjectives to describe the atmosphere/mood?


Prepositions

opposite	above	underneath
to the left	next to	beneath
behind	in the middle	
in front	on the edge	


Key Vocabulary

The Stone Age


Descriptive Words




What Were Homes Like?
basic, cold, compact, constructed, damp, dark, draughty, earthen, natural, primitive, rustic, small




What Were Stone Age Clothes Like?
bone, cleaned, decorative, dyed, essential, fur, pigmented, scraped, sewn, shell, skin, warm




What Were Cave Paintings Like?
artistic, blown, charcoal, common, curved, deep within, entertaining, flickering illusions, natural



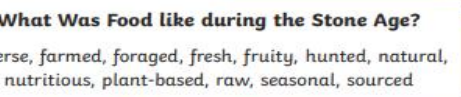
What Was the Landscape Like?
abundant, expansive, grassland, harsh, hostile, treacherous, uncultivated, unmapped, vegetative



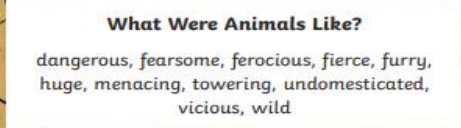
What Did Stone Age People Do?
building, dwelling, exploring, foraging, gathering, hunting, migrating, pursuing, searching, seeking, surviving, travelling



What Were Tools and Weapons Like?
durable, effective, flint, hardened, piercing, resilient, shaped, sharp, simple, stone, strong, wooden























What Was Food like during the Stone Age?
diverse, farmed, foraged, fresh, fruity, hunted, natural, nutritious, plant-based, raw, seasonal, sourced



What Were Animals Like?
dangerous, fearsome, ferocious, fierce, furry, huge, menacing, towering, undomesticated, vicious, wild

Stone Age

 animal skins	 archaeologist	 artist	 bear	 berries	 bones	 camp
 cave	 celebrate	 cooking	 dancing	 deer	 fire	 fishing
 flickering light	 flint stones	 making	 music	 nuts	 painting	 party
 pointed spears	 river	 preparing	 stew	 stone	 throwing	 torch
 using	 wood				 yelling	