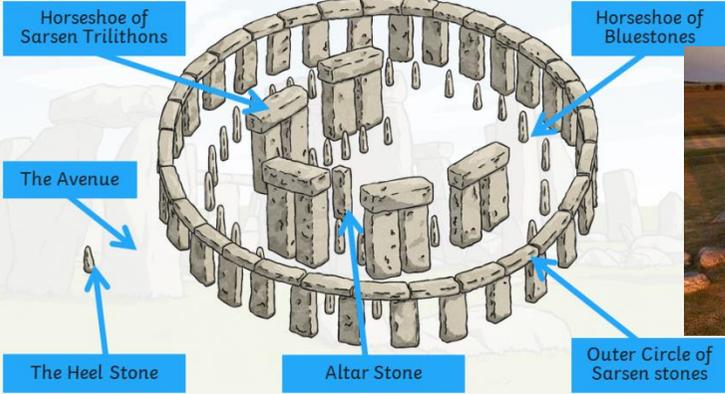


# St Austin's R.C. Primary School – Geography



<b>Topic: Stonehenge</b>	<b>KS2 – Year 3</b>	
<b>What should I already know?</b>	<b>Important Facts</b>	<b>Vocabulary</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Countries in the UK.</li> <li>• Local geographical knowledge.</li> <li>• Knowledge of the local climate through Science and study of the local area.</li> </ul>	<p>Stonehenge is located in Salisbury, Wiltshire in the South of England. It is made up of different stages formed over the Stone Age and Bronze Age using different stones from different parts of the UK.</p> <p>The first stage of building Stonehenge began in 3000BC. The earthwork was a circular ditch with a gap for the entrance which was lined with two troughs on either side. The circle trough surrounded 56 pits that were 1m wide and 1m deep each forming a circle.</p> <p>The second stage began as bluestones were transported from Preseli Hills in South Wales and placed standing up in a circle inside of the pits. These stones were given their name <b>bluestones</b> because they appear to be slightly blue when broken or wet, and 82 of them, weighing up to 4 tonnes each, were transported an amazing 240 miles over land and water. The stones stood 2 metres tall and over 1 metre wide. During this second stage the North East entrance was widened and the largest stone, known as the Heel Stone added. The Avenue was started. This was an earth corridor dug to connect Stonehenge with the River Avon.</p> <p>The third stage involved the addition of more stones about 500 years later. These were called Sarsen stones and came from the Marlborough Downs, about 25 miles from Stonehenge. The Sarsen stones were enormous; the upright stones being over 4 metres high, 2 metres wide and weighing up to 30 tonnes. An outer circle was created, with stones laid horizontally across the top.</p>	<p>Climate- the weather conditions prevailing in an area in general or over a long period.</p> <p>Continent- any of the world's main continuous expanses of land (Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America, Australia, Antarctica).</p> <p>Country- a nation with its own government, occupying a particular territory.</p> <p>County- a territorial division of some countries</p> <p>Height of land- how high or low places are compared to sea level.</p> <p>Ocean- a very large expanse of sea, in particular each of the main areas into which the sea is divided geographically.</p> <p>Rainfall- the fall of rain/amount.</p> <p>Region- an area, especially part of a country or the world having definable characteristics but not always fixed boundaries.</p> <p>Sea- the expanse of salt water that covers most of the earth's surface and surrounds its land masses.</p>
<b>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe the countries that form the UK.</li> <li>• Locate the countries on a map.</li> <li>• Locate the surrounding seas/oceans for the UK.</li> <li>• Locate specific counties on a map of the UK.</li> <li>• Locate areas where resources were transported from for the formation of Stonehenge.</li> <li>• Compare human and physical features of Merseyside to that of Wiltshire (UK).</li> <li>• Compare climate features of a region of Merseyside to that of Wiltshire (UK).</li> <li>• Discuss reasoning behind the location of Stonehenge.</li> </ul>		
		<b>Diagrams</b>

# What Did It Look Like When It Was Finished?



## The United Kingdom



Question 1: When did the formation of Stonehenge begin?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
5000 BC		
500 BC		
5000000 BC		

Question 2: What is Stonehenge made from?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Stone		
Wood		
Metal		

Question 3: What county is Stonehenge, Salisbury in?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Wiltshire		
Merseyside		
Dorset		

Question 4: What county is St Helens in?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Wiltshire		
Merseyside		
Dorset		

	Question 5: Can you describe the first stage of Stonehenge's formation?	
Start of unit:		
End of unit:		

Question 6: Where did the stones in the second stage come from?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
South Wales		
South Scotland		
South England		

Question 7: Where did the stones in the third stage come from?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
South Wales		
South Scotland		
South England		

Question 8: What shape were the stones stood up in?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Arrow		
Horseshoe		
Straight lines		

Question 9: What county should be labelled on the map?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
		

Question 10: What county should be labelled on the map?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
