

Context Knowledge  
Overview  
Year Group: 3

Term: Summer  
Text: Stig of the Dump  
Author: Clive King

Authorial Focus	
Author	Clive King
Date of birth	1924
Place of Birth	Richmond, London
Early life	Ash, Kent Played in chalk pits as a child.
Later Life	Travelled the world which influenced his writing

Geographical Focus	
North Downs	A ridge of chalk hills in Surrey and Kent.
Chalk	A soft, white rock which makes up much of the land in south-east England.
	It has many uses including mark-making.
Chalk Pit	A place where chalk is removed from the ground.
	
Quarry	A place where stones are removed from the ground.
Mining	The process whereby material is removed from the ground.
Landfill	A place where rubbish is dumped in order to dispose of it.
Kent	A county in the south east of England. Often referred to as 'The Garden of England' due to its green landscape.

Cultural Focus	
Fox Hunting in the 20 <sup>th</sup> century	
Fox hunting	Chasing and killing foxes for sport with mounted huntsmen (hunters on horseback) and hounds (dogs bred for this purpose)
Today	Banned in England since 2004.

Historical Focus	
Palaeolithic Era (Early Stone Age)	
Dates	2.6 million years ago - 10,000 B.C.
Cave Painting	Usually found on cave walls
	Painters used their fingers, twigs, moss and horsehair brushes.
	The most common paintings are: animals, hunting scenes and hands 
Food	Humans were hunter-gatherers. That means that instead of growing their food, they went out and found it.
	They were nomadic. This means that they did not live in the same place for long. Instead they travelled around to find the best places for food.
Hunting	People hunted animals for their food, skin and fur.
	They hunted animals like mammoths and deer.
Gathering	They learnt to gather fruits and vegetables, collect eggs and took honey from beehives.
Tools	Tools were made from stone, wood and bones 
	They allowed people to hunt, build and they made life easier for the cavemen.
Clothes	They wore animal fur to keep warm.
Stonehenge	One of the world's most famous historic monuments
	The reason it was built is unknown, however some people think it had a religious or a scientific purpose.

Historical Focus	
Mesolithic Era (Middle Stone Age)	
Dates	10,000 B.C. - 5,000 B.C.
Human Culture	Humans started to keep some animals for food and clothes.
	They started to spend longer in the same places.
Tools	The tools they used were improved and more advanced
Neolithic (Late stone Age)	
Dates	5000 B.C. - 2000 B.C.
Human Culture	Humans lived in permanent houses 
	They had their own farms, grew crops and domesticated animals
	Pottery was made for the first time and was used to store food in as they produced more food than they needed.

Historical Focus	
Bronze Age	
Dates	2500 BC - 800 BC
Human Culture	Improvements in farming
	They began to write and they began to understand maths
	They invented the wheel so animals could pull along carts
Tools	Bronze replaced stone weapons
Iron Age	
Dates	800BC – 400AD
Human Culture	The population increased as farming and diets improved
	Trade between Britain and Europe began: Items such as grain, metal, dogs, slaves, pottery, wine and oil were exchanged.
Tools	Iron was used for tools. It was tougher than bronze and could be shaped into finer and sharper objects.

## Context Quiz

What influenced Clive King's writing?	He travelled the world
What is chalk?	A soft, white rock
What is a chalk pit?	A place where chalk is removed from the ground.
What is a quarry?	A place where stones are removed from the ground.
What is a landfill?	A place where rubbish is dumped in order to dispose of it.
What is foxhunting?	Chasing and killing foxes for sport with mounted huntsmen and hounds
Since when has fox hunting been banned?	2004
When was the Palaeolithic era?	2.6 million years ago - 10,000 B.C.
What did cave painters paint with?	They used their fingers, twigs, moss and horsehair brushes
What were the most common cave paintings?	Animals, hunting scenes and hands
What does nomadic mean?	They did not live in the same place for long.
What did people hunt in the Palaeolithic era?	Food, skin and fur.
What did people gather in the Palaeolithic era?	They learnt to gather fruits and vegetables, collect eggs and took honey from beehives.
Why was Stonehenge built?	Some people think it had a religious or a scientific purpose.
When was the Mesolithic Era?	10,000 B.C. - 5,000 B.C.
What did humans start to do in the Mesolithic Era?	Humans started to keep some animals for food and clothes.
When was the Neolithic Era?	5000 B.C. - 2000 B.C.
Where did people live in the Neolithic Era?	They lived in permanent houses
How did life change from the Mesolithic to the Neolithic Era?	They had their own farms, grew crops and domesticated animals
What was pottery used for in the Neolithic Era?	It was used to store food in as they produced more food than they needed.
When was the Bronze Age?	2500 BC - 800 BC
How did life change from the Neolithic Era to the Bronze Age?	Improvements in farming They began to write and they began to understand maths They invented the wheel so animals could pull along carts
When was the Iron Age?	800BC – 400AD
What items were traded between Britain and Europe?	Grain, metal, dogs, slaves, pottery, wine and oil
How was iron better than bronze?	It was tougher than bronze and could be shaped into finer and sharper objects.

