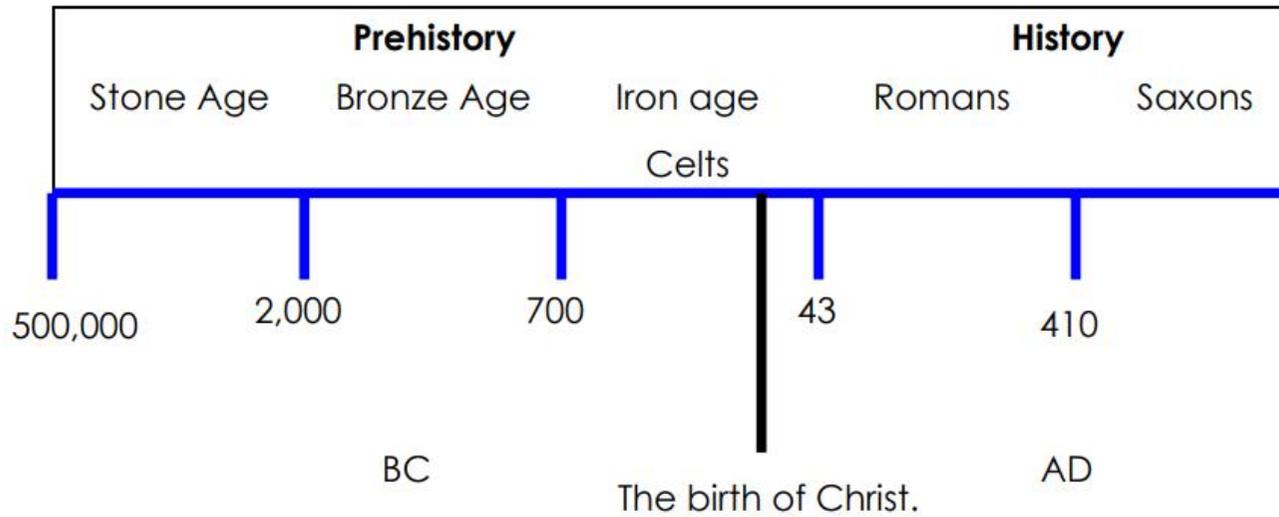


Year 3 Knowledge Organiser for History based topic: STONE TO IRON AGE - SPRING TERM

Timeline



Important Places

Skara Brae — Skara Brae is a stone-built Neolithic settlement, located on the Bay of Skail on the west coast of Mainland, the largest island in the Orkney archipelago of Scotland.



Stonehenge — A prehistoric monument in Wiltshire, England. It consists of a ring of standing stones, with each standing stone around 13 feet high, 7 feet wide and weighing around 25 tons.



Key Vocabulary

Prehistoric	The time before recorded history.
Stone Age	The earliest period of human culture when weapons and tools were made of stone.
Bronze Age	When bronze replaced stone as the preferred material for making tools and weapons.
Iron Age	When iron was discovered it became the preferred choice of metal.
lithic	Greek word for stone.
Palaeolithic	Old Stone Age.
Mesolithic	Middle Stone Age.
Neolithic	New Stone Age when farming was invented.
Hunters and Gatherers	Finding food from the natural surroundings.
Forage	To look widely for nourishment or other provisions.
Nomadic	People who moved with the seasons.
Archaeologist	A person who studies human history through studying man-made objects that have been left behind.
Artefacts	An object made by a human being of historical interest.
Palaeontologist	A person who studies fossils.
Century	Period of 100 years.
AD and BC	Before and after the birth of Christ.

What I should already know:

- Changes within living memory such as family stories and traditional tales. What toys did grandparents play with?
- Changes beyond living memory such as The Great Fire of London and The Gunpowder Plot (links with Bonfire Night)
- Significant people in history: Neil Armstrong, Amelia Earhart.
- Local history: Chester Zoo, George Mottershead.
- Vocabulary: history, chronological, decade, modern, age, past, present, ancient, modern, memory, detective, historian, opinion, evidence.

What should I know by the end of the topic:

- Have an increased understanding of chronology
- Describe events and periods using the words BC, AD and Decade.
- Describe changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age.
- Know that the Stone Age is named after the stone tools that the earliest humans used to help them survive.
- Know that the Bronze age and Iron age were named after the discovery of these metals and used to make tools.
- Describe how people lived in each period.
- Use a timeline to order events.
- Recognise the part that archaeologists have had in helping us understand more about what happened in the past.

Key Changes and Events

3000 BC	The village of Skara Brae is built in Orkney. The people who live there are beginning to farm their own food and build homes instead of travelling from place to place.
	Construction starts on Stonehenge in Wiltshire. It will take around 1000 years for it to be finished.
2500 BC	'Bell Beaker' culture arrives in Britain. These people are named for their distinctive decorative pottery.
2100 BC	Bronze begins to be used in Britain to make weapons and tools.
1800 BC	The first large copper mines are dug.
1200 BC	'Celtic' culture begins to arrive in Britain and tribal kingdoms develop.
800 BC	Iron begins to be used in Britain to make tools and weapons, instead of bronze.
	The first hillforts are constructed.
AD 43	The Romans invade Britain.

Geography Links

How the landscape changed over time
Important places in the UK linked to the period

Science links

Rocks and Soils

Reading

The Iron Man by Ted Hughes
Stone Age Boy by Satoshi Kitamura
How to Wash a Woolly Mammoth by Michelle Robinson

Art links

Stone age art
Cave paintings



