

Respect, Believe, Achieve

Year 3 Stone/Bronze/Iron Age

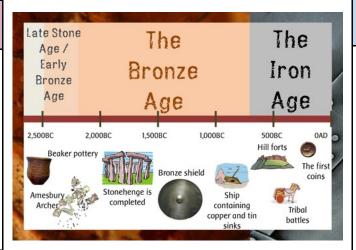
*Changes in Britain from the **Stone Age** to the **Iron Age**

Connection to a famous person/place





Skara Brae



As a Historian, what do I already know?

- ◆In Year 2 we have learned how changes were made to houses and the fire brigade after the Great Fire of London.
- In Year 2 we have learned about how people had different views on Guy Fawkes.
 In Year 2 we have learned how Florence
- In Year 2 we have learned how Florence Nightingale was a significant individual from the past and how she changed the way hospitals were run.
- •In Year 2 we learned about the cause and consequence of the Titanic disaster.

Key Words	
Pre History	Prehistory is the time before people wrote things down
Stone Age	The Stone Age is named after the stone tools that the earliest humans used to help them survive
Bronze Age	In 2100 BC, bronze began to be used to make tools
Iron Age	In 800 BC, iron began to be used to make tools
Hill fort	A hill fort is an ancient fortified refuge or defended settlement.
Hunter Gatherer	A hunter-gatherer society is one who lives from edible plants and animals from the wild, by foraging and hunting.

	Key Skills
	Change and Continuity
,	Can describe some changes in history over a period of time and identify some things which have stayed the same.
•	Historical Significance Understands that events, people and developments are considered significant in they resulted in change (had consequences for people at the time and/or over time)
•	Uses and understands phrases such as 'over three hundred years ago' and AD/BC or BC/BCE

Key Knowledge

Changes in Britain from the **Stone Age** to the **Iron Age**.

- BC means Before Christ
- The Stone Age began around 2.5 million years ago and lasted until around 2300 BC.
- ◆ The **Stone Age** is when people started to use tools. It is divided into three periods:

Paleolithic = or Old Stone Age) Mesolithic = Middle Stone Age Neolithic = New Stone Age

- During the **Bronze Age** (about 3,000 B.C. to 1,300 B.C.), metalworking advances were made, as bronze, a copper and tin alloy, was discovered.
- The discovery of ways to heat and forge iron started in the **Iron Age**

As a Historian, here's what I will know by the end

- 1. I will know how houses, diet, clothes, tools and technology have changed through the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age and how they compare to today.
- 2. I will understand what life was like in a prehistoric village through a study of Skara Brae
- 3. I will understand the Stone, Bronze and Iron Ages accounted for a lengthy period of time compared to other eras.
- 4. I will be able to talk about what a Hunter Gatherer was and also understand the difference between forms of food collection and the decisions they had to make.
- 5. I will be able to talk the significance of the Iron Age through studying Danebury Hill and Maiden Castle Iron Age Forts.

