



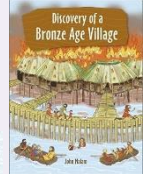
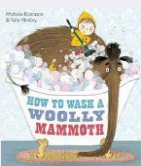



Year 3 – History – Stone – Iron Age

How did Britain change between the Stone and Iron Age?

2.6 million Years ago – 3300 BC		3300 – 1200BC		3100- 312 BC		1200BC – 43AD		43AD – 410AD		480-1066	
Stone Age		Bronze Age		Ancient Egyptians		Iron Age		Roman Britain		Anglo Saxon Britain	
Subject Specific Vocabulary								Extra Information			
Archaeologists	People who discover our history by looking at artefacts that have been found.							 <p>Danebury Hill Fort</p> <p>Stonehenge A famous Stone Age monument in Wiltshire.</p> 			
Arsenic bronze	A natural material dug from the ground										
Artefact	An object made by human beings, usually with historical or cultural interest.										
Bronze	A type of metal made from copper and tin to make it harder and more durable.										
Chronology	The ordering of events, for example the Stone, Bronze and Iron Age.										
Civilisation	When people live in a large society with a shared culture and rules.			<p style="text-align: center;">Sticky knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The Stone Age period is said to have started around 3 million years ago when humans started to live in Europe. <input type="checkbox"/> The Stone Age was followed by the Bronze Age period. This is when humans started to use metal. <input type="checkbox"/> The Bronze Age was followed by the Iron Age when tools and weapons became more advanced and were used for farming, hunting and fighting. <input type="checkbox"/> Farming was a big part of life in the Bronze Age. <input type="checkbox"/> In the Iron Age, iron, a much stronger metal than bronze was used to make weapons and farming tools. <input type="checkbox"/> The Bronze Age was a period of time, with no written records, where early humans made tools from bronze. <input type="checkbox"/> The Iron Age people lived in farming communities in hillforts. These hillforts allowed hundreds of people to live together in a village where they could live off the land. <input type="checkbox"/> The Iron Age ended in 43AD when the Romans invaded Britain. 							
Copper	A soft metal that, when added to tin, is made stronger.										
Hillfort	A defended settlement built on hilltops.										
Hunter-gatherers	People who mainly live by hunting, fishing and gathering wild fruit.										
Neolithic	The later part of the Stone Age and following the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Age										
Prehistoric	A time before historical records began.										
Settlement	A place where there were several Stone Age shelters, like a small village.			<p style="text-align: center;">Books linked to the theme</p> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The Boy with the Bronze Axe KATHLEEN FIDLER</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>STONE AGE BOY Sarah & Thomas</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Discovery of a Bronze Age Village Iain Barber</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>HOW TO WASH A WOOLLY MAMMOTH Sarah Courton</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>CAVEGIRL Sarah Courton</p> </div> </div>							