# Y3/4 – When do you think it was better to live – Stone Age, Bronze Age or the Iron Age?

## Procedural knowledge

Understand complex historical terms e.g. BC/AD/century and place the time studied on a timeline, compare where this fits in to topics previously studied

Choose and use a range of sources of evidence to ask and answer historically valid questions

Evaluate the evidence and usefulness of different sources

Notice connections in the historical periods studied

## Factual and Conceptual knowledge



## What was the Stone Age like?

The 'Stone Age' is a very long period of time that is broken up into three sections.

In the early Stone Age, the Palaeolithic, people were hunters. They found food by roaming from place to place in different seasons.

The middle Stone Age, the Mesolithic, began when sea levels rose and Britain became an island. During this time, tools became smaller and finer. The invention of canoes meant people hunted for fish as well as animals. In the late Stone Age, the Neolithic, people settled into farming villages, looked after animals and grew crops.

## Bronze Age

A metal called bronze replaced stone as the best material for making tools. Bronze was made using a special process called 'smelting'. People built better farming equipment as well as weapons and jewellery using bronze.

## Iron Age

Iron replaced bronze as the main material for making tools and weapons. People lived in tribes and were often at war with each other. Iron Age people protected themselves by settling in hillforts, which were groups of round houses and farming land protected by stone walls. People from the Iron Age are called 'Celts'.

Key Vocabulary	Which places were important?	
prehistory, chronological, Stone Age, Bronze Age, Iron Age, Neolithic, hunter-gatherer, monument, tribe, archaeologist, nomad, hillfort.	<b>Skara Brae</b> — Skara Brae is a stone- built Neolithic settlement, located on the Bay of Skaill on the westcoast of Mainland, the largest island in the Orkney archipelago of Scotland	<b>Stonehenge</b> — A prehistoric monument in Wiltshire, England. It is a ring of stones, with each stone standing around 13 feet high, 7 feet wide and weighing around 25 tons