

# History - Stone Age to the Iron Age- Year 3 Autumn Term

## Prior Learning:

- Life existed before your grandparents were born,
- People lived in very different houses in the past.
- The way people travelled has changed a lot in the past.

## Key Vocabulary

Artefact	An object made by a human being.
Barrow	An ancient burial place covered with a large mound of earth.
Bronze	Copper and tin are melted together to make a metal called bronze.
Druids	Powerful religious people.
Flint	Also known as flintstone is a sedimentary rock used to make tools.
Hillfort	Settlements built on hills to provide more protection.
Hunter-gatherer	People who had to catch or find everything they ate.
Iron	Metal made from iron ore which is found in rocks.
Settlement	A place where a group of people live together in many buildings.

## Stone Age

A time when people used tools made from stone.

Early Stone Age people were known as hunter-gatherers as they hunted and gathered everything they needed. They moved around to find food and due to the weather.

## Bronze Age

Tools were made from bronze - copper and tin were heated up and poured into casts.

Bronze Age people lived in settlements. Burials were important to them. They placed stone circles where burials took place.

## Iron Age

Tools were made from iron. They were much stronger and made jobs easier.

They lived in larger settlements called hillforts. There were lots of different tribes who fought each other.

## Key Learning

- All three ages are classed as pre-history - a time before written records.
- The Stone Age had 3 periods - Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic.
- The Romans invaded Britain which eventually ended the Iron Age in AD 43.
- As their tools got better, early humans began to settle in one place and became the first farmers.
- Stonehenge is a famous prehistoric monument in Southern England built at the end of the Stone Age and into the Bronze Age.
- The Druids were the priests of tribes in the Iron Age. They believed in over 400 gods and made sacrifices to keep the gods happy.

## Houses and settlements



Stone Age

Bronze Age

Iron Age

Timeline

c. 800,000 BC - 10,500 BC:  
Palaeolithic Stone Age

c. 4,000 BC - 2,500 BC  
Neolithic Stone Age

c. 1,000 BC: The cart with wheels is invented.

c. 80 BC Coins are thought to be first used.

c. AD 43 The Romans conquer Britain. This marks the end of the Iron Age.

c. 10,500 BC - 4,000 BC  
Mesolithic Stone Age

c. 2,300 BC: Bronze Age begins when the Beaker people began to arrive in Britain.

c. 800 BC: The Iron Age begins

c. 55-54 BC Julius Caesar first invades Britain.

**Can I answer:**  
How/why each Age began/ended?

How tools changed over through the different ages and how this affected daily life?

How houses changed through the ages and why?