



Year 3 – How do we know what it was like to live in the Stone Age to the Iron Age?



Prior Learning	National Curriculum Objectives	Future Learning
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Year 1 History- Transport in Stuart, Tudor Times, Victorian times- Historical periods are named after monarchs Year 2 History- significant people Christopher Columbus <p>Sequencing events on a timeline</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FS - History U1 - All About Me FS - History U2 - How have things changed? Year 1 - History Unit 1 - How has transport changed? Year 1 History Unit 2 - How have holidays in Cleethorpes changed? Year 1 - Geography Unit 1 - What is similar between Keelby and Hull? (Knowing our location on a map and those places close by.) Year 1 - Geography U2 - Why do different animals live in different habitats? (biomes) Year 2 - History U1 - Who is the greatest explorer? Year 2 - History U2 - Why was the fire of London 'great'? Year 2 - Geography U1 - What are the wonders of the UK? Year 2 - Geography U2 - Where would you rather live Cleethorpes or Cairo? 	<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history Develop the appropriate use of historical terms Address and devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity, difference and significance. Understand how knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources <p>Pupils should be taught about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age 	<p>In future years our children will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Year 3 - History U2 - What do the Pyramids tell us about Ancient Egypt? Year 3 - Geography U1 - Why do people choose to live in dangerous places? Year 3 - Geography U2 - What is great about Italy? Year 4 - History U1 - What did the Romans do for us? Year 4 - History U2 - What elements of the Ancient Greeks are we still using today? Year 4 - Geography U1 - What makes mountains magnificent? Year 4 - Geography U2 - What makes Whitby wonderful? Year 5 - History U1 - How do we know what it was like to live an Anglo-Saxon life? Year 5 - History U2 - What is the lasting legacy of the Mayan civilisation? Year 5 - Geography U1 - How have rivers and seas influenced where we live? Year 5 - Geography U2 - What has South America got that the UK hasn't?? Year 6 - History U1 - How has Britain changed as a result of WWII? Year 6 - History U2 - How did Grimsby become 'Great'? Year 6 - Geography U1 - Is World Trade always fair? Year 6 - Geography U2 - The worlds natural resources - Save or Spend?
<p style="text-align: center;">Vocabulary</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Key Questions</p>	
<p>Archaeologist, primary source, period, settlement, forage, preserve, monument, trading, alliances, tribes, Hill Forts, invade</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What does BC and AD mean? Who and when were the first people in Britain? How do we know? What is the Mesolithic period? 	



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What changed for people in Britain during the Neolithic period? Was good? What were the main difference for life during the Bronze/Iron Age? <p>How do we know what Britain was like over 4000 years ago?</p>	
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Narrative	Declarative Knowledge (Highlighted objectives must be covered)	Procedural Knowledge
<p>I can talk about and indicate on a timeline, previous units studied</p> <p>I can recall that BC means Before Christ</p> <p>To can tell you what AD means</p>	<p><u>Lesson 1 - Prior learning/chronology</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Present day/Victorian Britain 1837-1901 on their timeline - Cleethorpes train station (1863) Steam trains invented Stuart Britain 1603-1714 on timeline (Fire f London 1666) Tudor Britain 1845-1603 on timeline Christopher Columbus (1451) Know that B.C. means Before Christ, 3000BC was 3000 years before Christ and there was no year 1 Know that A.D. means Anno Domini in Latin which stands for 'in the year of our lord'. 2019 AD means 2019 years after Jesus is believed to have been born. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be able to order the periods of time from early Stone Age to Iron Age on a timeline To be able to note connections and contrasts during these time periods in Britain To be able to ask and answer historically valid questions about the periods from Stone Age to Iron Age in Britain To be able to identify primary and secondary sources of evidence about the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age To be able to recognise how and why life changed in Britain during these periods To be able to describe the cultural differences as they appeared during the Bronze Age and why To be able to identify the significant events that brought about the most change during these periods (glacial periods, farming, settlements, seasonal change, discovering metal, trade, travel, Roman Invasion.
<p>I can discuss when people first started to live in Britain and explain what evidence was found and give Happiburgh is an example of this. I know that cave paintings are also evidence.</p> <p>I know that the Mesolithic period was around 13, 000BC.</p> <p>I can explain that they used tools to hunt animals, they gather nuts , berries and fruits, They travel around and sometimes settle</p>	<p><u>Lesson2- Who were the first people in Britain and how do we know? (Mesolithic period)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that the Stone Age is when people first began to live in Europe. Know that in a place called Happisburgh stone tools, animal bones and teeth were found by archaeologists. Know that stone tools are the earliest primary source of evidence of people in Briton Know that The Mesolithic period was around 13,000BC 	



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<p>I know only a few thousand people lived in Mesolithic Britain</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that Mesolithic people used tools to hunt animals, they travelled from place to place but sometimes lived in huts in settlements. • Know that there was only a few thousand people in Britain in the Mesolithic time. • Know that evidence from this time shows they were hunter gatherers, hunting animals, forage for plants and fish. • Know that evidence of what life was like has been found in cave paintings 	
<p>I know that the Neolithic time saw people start to live in towns, some continued to be nomadic</p> <p>I can describe Skara Brae as an example of this</p> <p>I can explain that stone circles were built and name Stonehenge as an example of this</p> <p>I can suggest some reasons why they may have been built</p>	<p><u>Lesson 3/4- What was Neolithic life like?- (Skara Brae/Stone Henge)- 6000 years ago</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that people began to live in towns, this was called the Neolithic time • Know that 'Skara Brae' is an archaeological site in Orkney, Scotland • Know it is a Stone Age village, with 8 houses made of stone, only one room per house. • Know that it is famous because it has been well preserved and has taught us a lot about life in the Stone Age • Know that people living in Neolithic times built stone circles • Know that Stonehenge is a famous monument located in Wiltshire, England • Know it is a circle of very large stones, built in the Stone Age. • Know that no one knows why it was built, some people believe it was built to learn about the movements of the sun and moon, some believe it was a burial mound. 	



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I know the Bronze Age began around 4000 years ago
 I know people had discovered bronze and began to make tools and weapons from it. The people were called Celts

I can discuss that trading began

I can tell you that this time began 'rich and poor'

I can explain that it was largely a peaceful time and yet tribes began making connections with other tribes and became allies

I know around 2700 years ago the Iron Age began

I can explain that people used iron to make weapons and tool and ring coins from around 100BC

I can describe hillforts and what you would find in them

I know that The Romans invaded in AD43 which brought the Iron Age to an end

- Lesson 5- How did life change and develop after the Stone Age? (Bronze-Iron Age)
- Know that Britain's Bronze Age started about 4000 years ago, when people started to make tools and weapons from metals, bronze
 - Know that during the Bronze Age for the first time in Britain some people were rich and some were poor because of the things they made
 - Know that this was the first **trading**, swapping objects they made from metal
 - Know that the Bronze Age was a peaceful time, but people started to make **alliances** with others living in **tribes** not just families.
 - Know that 2700 years ago, a new age started in Britain, the Iron Age
 - Know that people used iron more than bronze to make things
 - Know that Iron Age people are often called Celts, made up of a number of different tribes
 - Know that the first **hillforts** were made in the Iron Age
 - Know that around 100BC coins were made and used for the first time
 - Know that in AD43 The Romans **invade** Britain- Iron Age ends

Lesson 6- Outcome- So how do we really know what it was like in Britain 4000 years ago?