

Year 3
History
Autumn 1

World War One



INVASION

Key Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Alliance	When countries work together to achieve a certain goal.
Armistice	A formal agreement of warring parties to stop fighting.
Conscription	The requirement to join the armed forces.
The Front Line	The area where the armies engaged in fighting.
The Great War	The name used for World War 1 at the time.
No Man's Land	The area of land between two enemy trenches.
Treaty	A written agreement between two or more countries.
Trench	Long ditches dug into the ground where soldiers lived.
Chorley Pals	The soldiers from Chorley who fought in World War One

This half term we will be learning about World War One. We will find out about when and why the war began and ended, life in the trenches and the impact of the war on our local area. We will find out about the Chorley Pals and local hero Susannah Knight.

We will be learning:

- That the first world war was a significant part of British history.
- Where the war comes on a timeline and specific events in its chronology, such as the assassination of Franz Ferdinand, the Battle of the Somme and the Treaty of Versailles.
- How to use different sources, including local historical documents to find out about life during the war.
- What happened to Chorley during World War 1.
- That there were soldiers from our Weldbank parish who were members of the Chorley Pals.
- That Susannah Knight was a significant figure from the war who lived and worked in Chorley.



CHORLEY PALS MEMORIAL

Year 3
History
Spring 1

Stone Age, Iron Age, Bronze Age



CIVILISATIONS

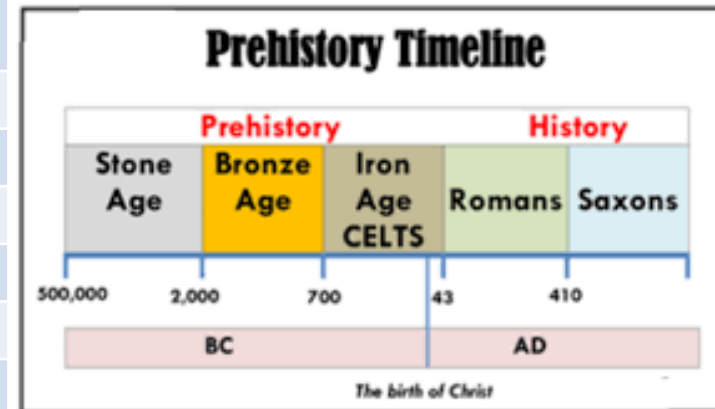
Key Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Prehistoric	Something or someone from the period of prehistory.
Evidence	Something you can see or read.
Artefacts	An object from the past.
Flint	A hard, sharp material, which was used to make weapons and tools.
Hunter-Gatherer	Someone who hunts or gathers food that grows in the wild.
Agriculture	Another word for farming.
Pottery	Objects made from clay.
Metal-working	Making something out of metal.
Bronze	A type of metal made from copper and tin.
Iron	A type of metal discovered and used in the iron age.
Hillfort	A settlement built on the top of a protective hill.
Roundhouses	Houses that were round with thatched roofs.
Monument	Something built for an important reason.

This half term we will be learning about prehistory. We will find out about the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age, discovering how life changed for people living in the prehistoric era.

We will be learning:

- The chronology of the prehistoric time period from the Stone Age to the Iron Age.
- That life and society changed from the Stone Age to the Iron Age and reasons for these changes.
- To use different sources, such as cave paintings and historical artefacts to find out about life prehistory and how these sources may not be reliable.
- That Stonehenge is a mysterious place of historical significance which was built in Stone Age and Bronze Age.



Year 3
History
Summer 2



The Romans



INVASION & CIVILISATION



Key Vocabulary

This half term we will be learning about the Romans. Taking off from our previous learning about the Iron Age we will learn about the Roman invasion of Britain and discover 'What the Romans did for us'

We will be learning:

- About Queen Boudicca and her rebellion against the Roman invasion.
- How the Romans were successful in building a massive empire through a strong army and powerful ruling systems.
- To use different sources and explore evidence of the Roman occupation of Britain which remain today; such as remains of walls, buildings, roads and aqueducts.
- That the Romans were meticulous about hygiene and brought this to Britain through building baths and public toilets.
- How the Romans loved public entertainment events such as plays, chariot races and gladiator fights in purpose-built amphitheatres.

Word	Definition
Invasion	One country attacking another to take it over.
Legion	One unit of the Roman army; had 4,000 to 6,000 soldiers in.
Centurian	A leader of a legion of the Roman army.
Emperor	Leader of an empire. Similar to a king or queen.
Empire	A number of individual nations that are all controlled by the government or ruler of one particular country.
Amphitheatre	Where the Romans would go to be entertained.
Mosaic	One picture made up of thousands of small tiles (tessellates).
Celts	People living in Britain and parts of Europe after the Iron Age.
BC (Before Christ)	Used to show the years before Jesus was born.
AD (Anno Domini)	Used to show the years after Jesus was born.
Legacy	A direct result of something in history and which continues to exist after it is over.
Latin	The language used by the Romans.

