

## Questions (over 7 lessons)

What were the three periods of time in the Stone Age?

What were Palaeolithic times like? How do we know?

What were Mesolithic times like? How do we know?

What were Neolithic times like? How do we know?

When was the Bronze Age? What was the Bronze Age like? How do we know?

How was the Bronze Age different to the Stone Age?

When was the Iron Age? What was the Iron Age like? How do we know?

Sources: [CUSP curriculum](#) and [Curriculum vision](#) resources for online non-fiction texts

## Key Vocabulary

Tier 2	Tier 3
Ancient	Domesticated
Community	Agrid
Dense	Gatherer
Roaming	Nomad
Extinct	Reared
Pre-history	Submerged
	Palaeolithic
	Mesolithic
	Neolithic

Year 3 -Changes in Britain from Stone Age to Iron Age

## Big ideas/Substantive Concepts

**Knowledge: Knowledge of technology**

The arrival of new knowledge and invention changed the way tools and utensils were used.

**Community: A group of people living in the same place**

The ways of society and how communities lived and changed as a result of the new inventions and knowledge.

**Power:** The power to advance technology or the power over other people and their community  
Knowledge brought power through new tools and inventions. Farming and settlements evolved as a result.

## Making connections to prior learning

Year 1: Within living memory; Significant individuals

Year 2: Beyond living memory; Significant events, local and national

Refer back to other significant events that they have learnt about, i.e. 'The Great Fire of London' (What caused that? What was the consequence?)

## Disciplinary Knowledge- thinking as a historian

Chronology	Cause and consequence	Change and continuity	Similarity and difference	Evidence	Significance
<p>What is the name of the oldest Stone Age?</p> <p>What does Mesolithic mean?</p> <p>How does the Neolithic period connect to Palaeolithic and Mesolithic times?</p> <p>What is the order of the Stone Age? What words help us explain that?</p> <p>Name the periods of time from the beginning of the Stone Age to the end of prehistory in Britain.</p>	<p>What technology helped people make changes in the Stone Age?</p> <p>Why did people of the Stone Age stop using temporary homes?</p> <p>What was the consequence of domesticating animals?</p> <p>Why do historians use the terms Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age to describe those periods of time?</p>	<p>How did the way of life in prehistoric Britain change because of technology?</p> <p>How did migration influence the technology used in the Stone, Bronze and Iron Ages?</p> <p>How did burials change?</p> <p>Why was bronze more desirable than stone?</p> <p>Why was iron more desirable than bronze?</p>	<p>What were the big differences between the Stone Age and the Bronze Age?</p> <p>What were the big differences between the Bronze Age and the Iron Age?</p> <p>What was similar between the Neolithic times and the Bronze and Iron Age?</p> <p>Were the ways people buried their dead similar or different?</p> <p>How were monuments used in the Stone Age?</p> <p>Was this the same in the Bronze and Iron Age?</p>	<p>What artefacts and monuments tells us about the Stone Age?</p> <p>Were there any settlements found to tell us about the Stone Age?</p> <p>What artefacts, burials and settlements tell us about the Bronze Age?</p> <p>What artefacts, burials and settlements tell us about the Iron Age?</p>	<p>Some people say that Stone Age humans were not clever or intelligent. Do you agree or disagree? Why?</p> <p>What part did the migration of people play in advancing technology in the Stone, Bronze and Iron Ages?</p> <p>What was the significance of discovering how to make bronze and iron tools?</p> <p>Why is Stonehenge significant?</p>