

St Luke's Knowledge Organiser



History - Year 3 - Stone Age to Iron Age

What I should already know

- ◆ Compare lives and achievements of Explorers Neil Armstrong and Christopher Columbus
- ◆ The Great Fire of London 1666
- ◆ Changes in transport



Historical skills

- ◆ Use dates and historical terms related to the time studied.
- ◆ Compare and contrast the times studied
- ◆ Identify changes over time and the reasons for the changes.
- ◆ Place the times studied and previously studied on a timeline

Timeline

- 700,000 BC - Stone Age Palaeolithic
- 10,000 BC—Stone Age Mesolithic
- 4500 BC— Stone Age Neolithic
- 2300 BC Bronze Age
- 700 BC—Iron Age

Sticky Knowledge

- ◆ The Stone Age started around 3 million years ago when humans started to live in Europe. It was divided into 3 periods the Palaeolithic, the Mesolithic and the Neolithic. The tools were made from stone.
- ◆ The Stone Age was followed by the Bronze Age when humans learnt to use metal.
- ◆ The Bronze Age was followed by the Iron Age. Tools and weapons became more advanced and were used for farming, hunting and fighting. The Celts were the most powerful tribe.
- ◆ In the early Stone Age people were hunter-gatherers. In the Iron Age people were mainly farmers living in settlements.
- ◆ Archaeologists have found cave paintings showing that Stone Age people communicated through symbols.

Vocabulary

archaeologist	People who discover our history by looking at artefacts that have been found.
artefact	An object made by humans, usually of historical or cultural interest.
BC	Before Christ. The time before the year 0
prehistory	The time in the past before history was written down
hunter-gatherers	People who live by hunting, fishing and gathering wild fruit.
settlement	A place where there were several Stone Age shelters like a village.
Stonehenge	Prehistoric monument and one of the seven wonders of the world .
hillfort	Defended settlement built on a hill during the Iron Age.
roundhouse	Typical Iron Age home.