

Key vocabulary	
artefacts	An object made by a human being.
archaeologist	Person who learns about the past by digging up artefacts and studying them
Palaeolithic	The first era of the Stone Age
Mesolithic	The second era of the Stone Age
Neolithic	The third and final era of the Stone Age
hunter gatherer	People who found their food by hunting animals or gathering nuts and berries
prehistory	The time before written records

Skills - We are historians	
1. Ask and answer who, what, how, where, why questions.	
2. Sequence dates on a timeline using a dated scale.	
3. Use a range of primary and secondary sources to find out about the past	



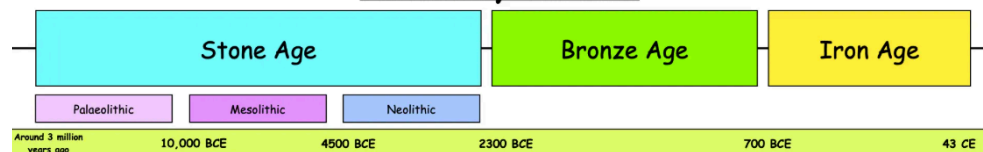
Year 3 Term 2

Would you rather live in the Stone Age, Bronze Age or Iron Age?



Key knowledge:

Prehistory Timeline



- Prehistory is the period before records were made: Stone Age, Bronze Age, Iron Age. We know about this time because of artefacts, cave paintings, tools, structures etc found by archaeologists.

The Stone Age (split into 3 eras - Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic)

- Palaeolithic and Mesolithic people were hunter gatherers - finding and catching everything they ate, drank, wore and hunted with. This meant they moved around a lot.
- Neolithic people began to farm and so started to create the first settlements.
- Prehistoric life was impacted by climatic change as well as the need to travel for food (ice age).
- Tools were made from flint stone.
- Houses changed over time (see picture)
- Stonehenge was built in the late Neolithic period

Palaeolithic	Mesolithic	Neolithic
 Sheltered in caves	 Temporary huts made from wood and animal skin.	 More permanent structures made from wood and wattle and daub or from stone.

The Bronze Age

- Lasted for around 1500 years.
- Tools and jewellery from Bronze, made from tin and copper that was mined.
- Bronze age settlements were bigger than the stone age: hamlets and villages rather than single farms with fences or water around them for protection. People had jobs, like metal workers, jewellers and weavers.



The Iron Age

- Iron was used for tools. It was stronger than bronze, easier to find and could be shaped better. It was used for cooking as it didn't melt.
- Lasted around 500-600 years, ending when the romans invaded Britain in 43CE.
- Population grew as people got better at farming.
- People lived in tribes led by warrior kings and battled opposing tribes.
- People lived in hill forts for added protection.

