Keystage history

Knowledge organiser

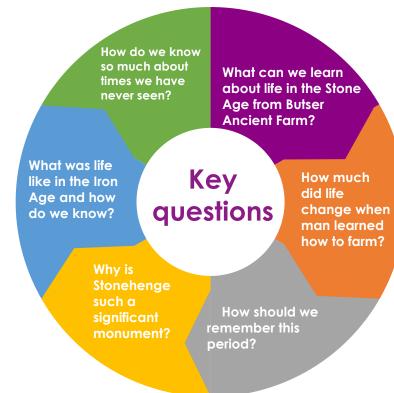
Why this period is important

The earliest known humans arrived in these lands around 900,000 years ago. During this time there were huge changes: the ice covering Britain melted; instead of hunting all the time, people learned to farm and make metal tools; they found time to worship. There is still evidence we can see around us today, such as Stonehenge, long burial mounds and hill forts which are thousands of years old. This time period, before the Romans invaded, is called prehistoric.

Old Stone Age		New Stone Age		Bronze Age		Iron age	
13,000 BC	6,000 BC	4,000 BC	2,500 BC	2,200 BC	750 BC	43 AD	
			Skara Brae S	tonehenge		BC AD	
i Hunter gatherers who eat mainly plants and animals, carve animal images on to cave walls	Sea level rises and Britain becomes an island	First farmers arrive by boat from Europe. They grow crops and raise animals	make tools fro bronze, bring	I People from Europe know how to make tools from copper and bronze, bring a new pottery style and new ways of burying the		People make tools and weapons from iron and build hill forts	
			dead				
Hunter gatherers				Farmers			

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From Stone Age to Iron Age – Y3



Our key texts:

- The Stone Age Boy by Satoshi Kitamura
- Stig of the Dump by Clive King
- DK find out! Stone Age

Key vocabulary

- Archaeologists People who work out our history by looking at artefacts that have been found.
- Artefact An object of historical interest made by human beings.
- **B.C.** Before Christ. A date like 250BC means 250 years before Christ was born.
- **Chronology** The arrangement of dates or events in the order in which they occurred.
- Flint A type of stone that can be shaped into blades, knives and spears for hunting
- Henge- upright stones ditches and mounds.
- Hunter-gatherers People who mainly live by hunting, fishing and gathering wild fruit.
- Mesolithic Middle Stone Age.
- Neolithic New Stone Age.
- **Palaeolithic** Earliest period of the Stone Age when chipped stone tools were used.
- **Prehistoric** The period of time before the Romans and written records.
- Settlement a place where people start to live and establish a community.
- **Tribe/Tribal** group of people, often of related families, who live in the same area and share the same language, culture, and history.
- Note: Lithic at end of word means stone

Websites



- Englsih Heritage
- British museum

Top takeaways

Having studied this topic you should be able to:

 Sequence in the correct order the names used by historians to describe different periods during this time.

2. Explain how we can know so much about a time that happened thousands of years ago.

3. Say what was distinctive about 3 different

periods from this time e.g. Bronze Age.

4. Explain the different theories as to why Stonehenge was built.

5. Describe the ways in which life changed during the Iron Age.

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