

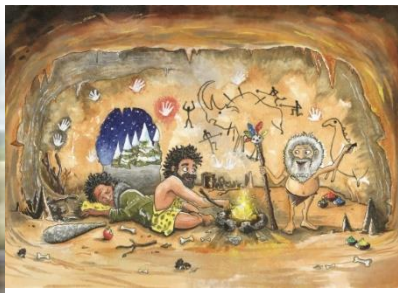














The Marist Primary School		Knowledge Organiser		
Year 3 Spring: Stone Age to Iron Age		Key Question : How did people’s lives differ between the Stone Age and the Iron Age?		
Builds on and leads to...		Enquiry / Skills		
<p>Builds on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Understanding of chronology from KS1 and Ancient Egyptian topic. <p>Leads to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Knowledge of ancient civilisations (Yr4 Romans, Yr 5 Ancient Greeks, Yr 6 Mayans)		<ul style="list-style-type: none">To continue to develop chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of world history.Understand similarities and differences between ancient and modern civilisations.To use correct historical terminology.To ask appropriate questions about the culture, religion and artefacts of pre-historic civilisations.		
What will I know by the end of the unit?		Vocabulary		End of Unit Assessment Task
<ul style="list-style-type: none">I will know what the term “pre-history” means.I will know how to put events onto a timeline in chronological order.I will know who hunter-gatherers were and what they did to surviveI will know how to use artefacts to deduce information.I will know about how homes developed over time.I will know about Skara Brae and it’s importance to modern historians.I will know how and why pre-historic people began to use Bronze.I will know what grave goods are and what they teach us.I will know about Iron Age hillforts.		BC	Before Christ – a year before Christ was born.	To answer the Key Question on your cover sheet; drawing on all the information you have learned throughout the topic. Make sure that you have used the correct vocabulary
		AD	“Anno Domini” – Latin for “in the year of our Lord” (after Christ had been born)	
		Paleolithic	The Early Stone Age: 500,000 BC to 8,000 BC	
		Mesolithic	The Middle Stone Age: 8,000 BC to 4,000 BC	
		Neolithic	The Late Stone Age: 4,000 BC to 2,500 BC	
		Stone Age	When the first humans began to live in Europe.	
		Bronze Age	When humans began to farm land and started to use metal for jewellery etc.	
		Iron Age	When humans lived in communities, farmed land and used iron to make tools.	
		archaeologist	A person who learns about the past by digging up artefacts and studying them.	
		artefact	An object made by a human that has historical importance.	
		tribes	A group of people who live together for protection.	
		agriculture	The practice of farming land and growing crops.	
settlement	A place where a group of people live together in many different buildings.			
Diagrams / Maps / Images				
<div><div></div><div></div><div><p>13,000BC</p><p>People make cave paintings.</p></div><div><p>4,500-3,500BC</p><p>Farming starts and begins to spread.</p></div><div><p>2,500BC</p><p>Metal starts to be used.</p></div><div><p>1,800BC</p><p>The first copper mines are dug.</p></div><div><p>800-700BC</p><p>The first hill forts are made.</p></div><div><p>700-500BC</p><p>Iron is used a lot more than before.</p></div><div><p>4,500-3,500BC</p><p>The first pottery is made and used.</p></div><div><p>4,000-3,000BC</p><p>People start to ride and use horses.</p></div><div><p>1,200-800BC</p><p>Metal tools are made and used.</p></div><div><p>1,200-800BC</p><p>Tribal Kingdoms and Celtic culture.</p></div><div><p>100BC</p><p>Coins are made and used for the first time.</p></div><div><p>AD43</p><p>The Romans invade Britain - Iron Age ends.</p></div></div>				