



Stone Age to Iron Age Britain Y3

We will learn about:

- ❖ The earliest people in Britain.
- ❖ Changes in the Neolithic age and how farming changed life
- ❖ Skara Brae and what it teaches us about life in the Stone Age.
- ❖ Early inventions: fire, making sharp wooden and stone tools, the wheel and their impact.
- ❖ Bronze age religion, technology and travel, for example Stonehenge.
- ❖ Iron Hill forts, tribal kingdoms, farming, art and culture.
- ❖ Fossils, archaeology and artefacts from the Stone and Iron Age

We will learn about these historical figures:



Ötzi: the Iceman

The natural mummy of a man who lived between 3400 and 3100 BCE, discovered in September 1991 in the Ötztal Alps on the border between Austria and Italy.

We will practise these skills:

- ❖ Find out about everyday lives of people in time studied
- ❖ Compare with our life today
- ❖ Place the time studied on a timeline
- ❖ Use dates and terms related to the study unit and passing of time
- ❖ Look at representations of the period - museum, cartoons etc
- ❖ Identify and give reasons for different ways in which the past is represented
- ❖ Use a range of sources to find out about a period



Swanscombe Man

A 400,000 year old skull found in 1935 at Swanscombe, Kent

We will use this vocabulary:

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| ❖ fossil | ❖ mesolithic |
| ❖ archaeology | ❖ hunter-gatherer |
| ❖ artefact | ❖ farming |
| ❖ prehistory | ❖ quern |
| ❖ domesticate | ❖ bronze |
| ❖ nomad | ❖ Hill Fort |
| ❖ tribe | ❖ Iron Age |
| ❖ neolithic | ❖ Stone Age |
| | ❖ Celts |

