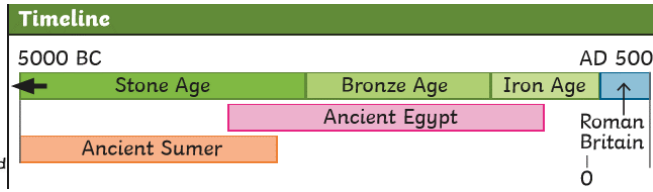
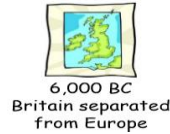


FPS HISTORY

Knowledge Organiser

Year 3/4 Stone Age to Iron Age



43 AD
Romans invaded - Iron Age ends!

History Detectives:
How did life in Britain change from the Stone Age to the Iron Age? How do we know so much about the early Britains?

Key Question: When was the Stone Age? What does pre-historic mean? Why is it called the Stone Age?

Key Learning:

<p>Palaeolithic (3,000,000 BC) Early human developed</p>	
<p>Mesolithic (10,000 BC) Hunter-gatherers</p>	
<p>Neolithic (4,500-2,400 BC) Farmers</p>	

Key Vocabulary

Prehistoric	The period of time before there were written records.
hunter-gatherers	A human who finds all or most of their food by foraging and hunting.
Stonehenge	A prehistoric monument made from a circle of large stones.
earthwork	A raised area of soil made in the past.
bronze	A yellowish- brown alloy of copper and tin.
alloy	A mix of 2 or more metals.
iron	A strong, hard, magnetic metal found on The Earth.
agriculture	The science or practice of farming.
hillforts	A fort and settlement built on a hill.
Beaker people	People of late Stone Age and early Bronze Age who made distinctive earthenware vessels.

Key Changes and Events

3000 BC	<p>The village of Skara Brae is built in Orkney. The people who live there are beginning to farm their own food and build homes instead of travelling from place to place.</p> <p>Construction starts on Stonehenge in Wiltshire. It will take around 1000 years for it to be finished.</p>
2500 BC	'Bell Beaker' culture arrives in Britain. These people are named for their distinctive decorative pottery.
2100 BC	Bronze begins to be used in Britain to make weapons and tools.
1800 BC	The first large copper mines are dug.
1200 BC	'Celtic' culture begins to arrive in Britain and tribal kingdoms develop.
800 BC	<p>Iron begins to be used in Britain to make tools and weapons, instead of bronze.</p> <p>The first hillforts are constructed.</p>
AD 43	The Romans invade Britain.

Key Question: Who was the first in Brit? What was he like How did he live? Where did he live?

Key Learning: The importance of the Cheddar Man.

Key Question: How do we know so much about prehistoric humans? EVIDENCE!

Key Learning: Archaeology, objects (stone, bone, antler tools), bones/skeletons, cave paintings, pottery, monuments.

Who were Britain's first farmers?

Key Learning: How was it discovered? Who lived there and what did the houses look like?



Why is Stonehenge so intriguing and significant?

Key Learning: How Stonehenge was made and the mystery surrounding it.



When was the iron age and why did people use iron? What artefacts are made of iron?

Key Learning: The Iron Age came after the Bronze Age. Finding information about the main artefacts discovered.



What have I learnt about the Stone Age to Iron Age?



Why did people stop using stone to make their tools and weapons?



Key Learning: Find out who the Beaker people were and why the Amesbury Archer discovery tells us so much about the Bronze Age. The discovery of metals!

Where did iron age people live? What are hillforts and roundhouses?

Key Learning: The Iron Age people built hillforts and lived in round houses.

