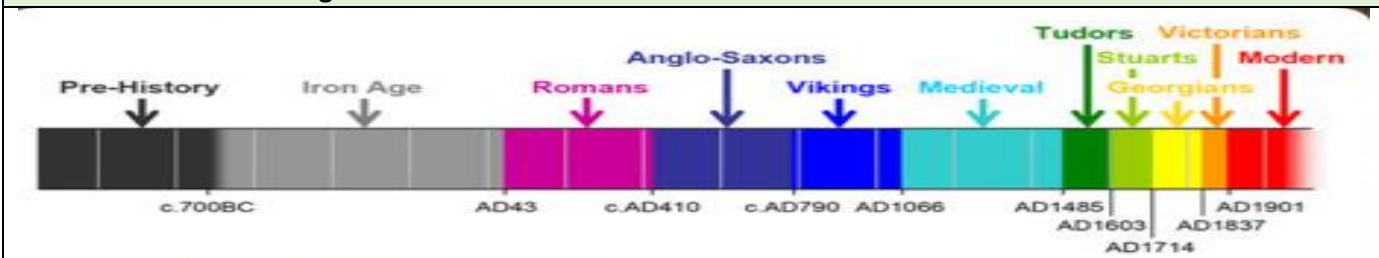


Colney Heath School ~		
Topic: History	Year: 3	Stone Age to Iron Age

What should I already know?		Vocabulary		Vocabulary	
We should already know that humans lived a very long time ago. These people didn’t have the comfort and technology we have today. These first/prehistoric people lived in houses made from stones and used tools made from stones. This is why it is called the Stone Age. During this time different animals roamed the land – Mammoths. In some countries we can find art in caves showing us how humans lived during these times.		Prehistoric	From the time before written records.	Bronze	Bronze is a mixture of mainly copper and tin.
		Flint	A very hard stone that was used to make tools and weapons.	Beaker	The Beaker culture, is named after the inverted-bell beaker drinking vessel.
		Skara Brae	The remains of t Neolithic settlement on the largest island in Orkney, Scotland.	Tribe	Consisting of families or communities linked by social, economic, religious, or blood ties, typically having a recognized leader.
		Stonehenge	A large prehistoric monument.	Romans	InAD43, the full might of the Roman army landed in Kent. Over the next years it battled inland, storming through hillforts and chopping down anyone who stood in their way. They wanted Britain's precious metals. However, they also built new forts, new settlements and roads. They spread their culture, language and laws.
Old Stone Age (Palaeolithic)		Middle Stone Age (Mesolithic)	The New Stone Age (Neolithic)	Bronze Age	Iron Age
In the Old Stone Age people were hunter-gatherers. Animals were essential for their survival because the meat was used for food and the skins were used for clothing. These early people had to follow the herds of animals so they moved around and slept in caves or shelters made from animal skins. They had basic weapons like wooden spears and stone axes. They worked as a team to hunt and were good at gathering plants, roots, seeds, fruits and nuts. The first prehistory paintings date from this period.	<p>During the Middle Stone Age people began to make more permanent shelters.</p> <p>Wooden frames were covered with turf or animal skins and people returned to these each year.</p> <p>People formed communities and land was cleared.</p> <p>Dogs were domesticated and used to hunt.</p> <p>Weapons were developed while nets and baskets were used to catch fish.</p>	<p>The New Stone Age saw the development of permanent settlements.</p> <p>Trees were cleared with flint axes and crops were planted using seeds.</p> <p>Sheep and cows were brought over from Europe and settled villages were established because farming was able to provide families with everything that they needed. People also build small houses using timber or stone and they mined places to find flint. People began to make and use pots for cooking and food storage. They also began to sew simple clothes and make cloth with a loom.</p>	<p>In the Bronze Age ancient Britons learned to work with copper, tin, gold and bronze.</p> <p>Bronze Age people lived in small communities led by a warrior chief. They gathered together for religious ceremonies and build circular tombs (known as round barrows) for important men and women.</p> <p>The Beaker culture also spread to Britain. The Beaker way of life involved making pottery and metal, holding feasts and building stone circles.</p>	<p>People in Britain learned to make iron around 800 BC. They used it to make tools and weapons.</p> <p>During the Iron Age, farming flourished and the British population grew very fast. But it was a very violent time. Tribes fought against each other and many people lived in hill forts to protect themselves.</p> <p>The Iron Age ended in Britain in AD43 when the Romans arrived. Slowly people stopped living in tribes and began to follow the Roman way of life.</p>	

## Timeline and Diagrams



---











Stone Age House, Skara Brae Iron Age House

Children learn about life in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age, a period covering a million years of history.

As well as understanding the chronology of this fascinating time, children will learn about the food, religion, homes, technology and art and how each of these areas developed and changed over time and how amazing developments occurred from the Stone Age to the Iron Age.

Children will have learned about the change of housing throughout the prehistoric time.

Children will investigate a selection of prehistoric sites which are now classified as World Heritage Sites.