

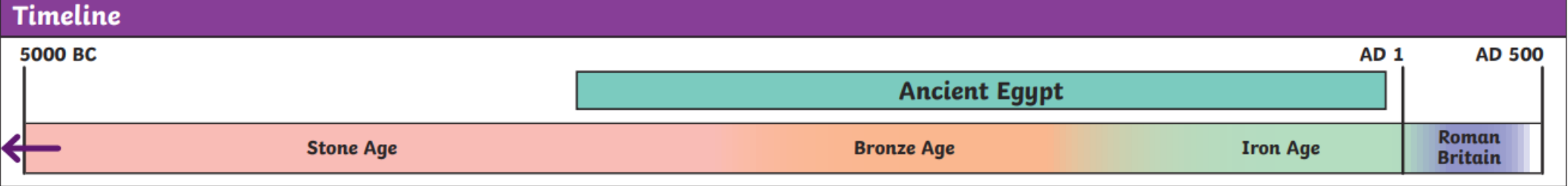
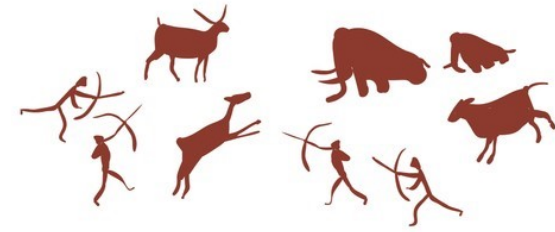
Stone Age to Iron Age

Year 3/4 (cycle A) Term 2 – History



How Do We Know About Prehistoric Times?

It is generally believed that the first written records available for British history are from Roman times so the periods before the Romans arrived in Britain are classed as being **prehistoric**.

Archaeologists have been able to work out lots about what life was like in the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age using evidence from artwork, artefacts, **monuments** and also from animal and human remains.



The Stone Age - when early humans made tools and weapons from stone

Palaeolithic (or Old) Stone Age	Mesolithic (or Middle) Stone Age	Neolithic (or New) Stone Age
<p>The Palaeolithic period was significantly longer than any other time in the Stone Age and any other period in human history. In Britain, it is thought to have started around 800,000 BC. At this time, people were hunter-gatherers and moved on to live in a different place once they had hunted and gathered all the food available.</p>	<p>The Mesolithic period started in Britain from around 8000 BC around the end of the last Ice Age. People were still living as hunter-gatherers but towards the end of this time in the Stone Age, people started to learn about agriculture.</p> 	<p>People started to live in permanent settlements having been introduced to agriculture by people migrating from Europe.</p> 

The Bronze Age

During the Bronze Age, people developed the **technology** to make bronze. This was used to make bronze tools, containers and jewellery. There was a lot of **migration** to Britain during this period.

The Iron Age

During the Iron Age, **technology** developed further across many aspects of life. People began to make tools and weapons from iron. Again, many of the new ideas came with the **migration** of people. People who lived at this time are now often called 'Celts'. Celts were farmers and lived as part of a **tribe**.

Hillforts developed during the Iron Age. Communities lived on hills for protection from when other **tribes** attacked.

Key Vocabulary	
hunter-gatherer	A person who moves from place to place in search of food. Surviving by hunting, fishing and collecting berries, fruits and seeds.
agriculture	Growing crops and keeping animals for food and materials (farming).
settlement	A place where people live together in a community.
tribe	A community of people, ruled by a leader, with shared traditions, ancestors and culture.
monument	A building or structure which is important for learning about the past.
migration	When people move to live in a different place.
technology	Using knowledge to invent new devices or tools.
prehistoric	From a time in the past before there were written records.

You will have the opportunity to develop these skills:

- use historical information to answer questions about the Stone Age, Bronze Age & Iron Age;
- explain the major changes in these time periods and why they happened;
- look at a wide range of evidence about the past;
- present your ideas about the past in writing, either with a poster or a visitor guide;
- explain how people and events in the past have influenced life today and understand this is learning about legacy.



Stonehenge

Stonehenge is a historic site and **monument** that was started in the New Stone Age but was also developed later through the **prehistoric** period. Lots of people added to it over many years.

