

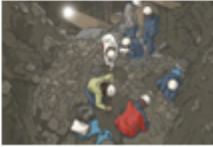


# Stone Age to Iron Age



## Year 3 History Knowledge Organiser Autumn Term 2023

Prehistory is the time before written records began and we know about this time from the sources of evidence left behind that have been studied by archaeologists. In this topic we will learn about the changes that happened in prehistoric times, during which early Britons made huge technological advances and left a lasting mark on the British landscape. We will learn how prehistoric people migrated to Britain and eventually settled here after the last ice age. We will also learn how early humans survived as hunter-gatherers.


Historical Skills Vocabulary	
BC	Used to show that a date is before the year AD 1. This is counted backwards, so 200 BC is before 100 BC.
AD	Used to show that a date is after the year AD 1. This is counted forwards, so AD 100 is before AD 200.
archaeologist	<p>A person who studies the past by excavating historical places and studying objects and remains.</p> 

**The Stone Age**

The Stone Age was a very long period of time when early humans made tools and weapons from stone.

**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. Some of the people who arrived in Britain were from Central Europe and were called the 'Beaker People'. They are known for the distinctive bell-shaped pottery they made, mainly used for drinking from. It is likely, but not certain, that the Beaker People brought their knowledge of making bronze to Britain and that is how the Bronze Age in Britain started.



**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**

agriculture      hunter-gatherer

migration      monument

prehistoric      settlement

technology      tribe