





# History Knowledge Organiser Year 3- Stone Age to Iron Age

## 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.  |
| 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   | A person who studies the past by excavating historical places and studying objects and remains.                                   |

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

| Palaeolithic<br>(or Old) Stone Age  | Mesolithic<br>(or Middle) Stone Age   | Neolithic<br>(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 <b>hunter-gatherers</b> 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 <b>hunter-gatherers</b> but towards the end of this time in the Stone Age, people started to learn about <b>agriculture</b>.</p>  | <p>People started to live in permanent <b>settlements</b> having been introduced to <b>agriculture</b> by people <b>migrating</b> from Europe.</p> |

**Factual knowledge-** 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. 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'.

