

# Year: 3



# Term: Autumn 1

## Key Questions:

- What were the challenges people faced in the early Stone Age?
- How did the introduction of metal change people's lives?
- What were the reasons for population growth in the Bronze and then Iron Age?
- Why was there conflict between tribes in the Iron Age and how did the hillforts protect them?
- What is the difference between primary and secondary sources of evidence?

## Stone Age to Iron Age

**Enquiry Question:** Which period was better to live in, the Stone Age, Bronze Age or Iron Age?

### New Learning - Key Facts and Vocabulary:

This period of **prehistory** in Britain refers to the time before written records began. It begins when the earliest **hunter-gatherers** came to **Britain** from **Europe** around 450,000 BCE and ends with the invasion of the **Romans** in AD 43.

- The **Stone Age** refers to such a huge period that we break it into three sections.
  - In the **early Stone Age**, which we call the **Palaeolithic**, early people were hunter-gatherers.
  - The **middle Stone Age**, called the **Mesolithic**, begins at the end of the last Ice Age when sea levels rose, and Britain became an island. Tools became smaller and finer, and the invention of canoes meant that people were able to hunt for fish as well as animals.
  - In the **late Stone Age**, which is called the **Neolithic**, the way people lived changed significantly because they began to settle into farming communities (like Skara Brae) instead of moving from place to place.
- **Bronze Age** - When people discovered how to take metal from rocks, bronze replaced stone as the best material for tools. People were able to build better tools for agriculture (farming) and they also began to produce weapons and jewellery.
- **Iron Age** - Iron replaced bronze as the main metal for making tools and weapons. Better tools for agriculture improved farming and this meant that the population began to rise. People lived in tribes, and they were often at war with each other.

### Glossary:

<b>Prehistory</b>	The period of human history before people began to write.
<b>Archaeology</b>	The study of the past by looking at the remains and artefacts left by the people who lived long ago.
<b>Artefacts</b>	A man-made object from the past.
<b>Stone Age</b>	The period when humans used stone to make tools and weapons.
<b>Palaeolithic</b>	Approx. 3,000,000 BCE
<b>Mesolithic</b>	Approx. 10,000 BCE
<b>Neolithic</b>	Approx. 4,500-2,400 BCE
<b>Bronze Age</b>	From approx. 2100 BCE
<b>Iron Age</b>	Approx. 600 BCE to 43AD
<b>BCE</b>	'Before the Common (Christian) Era'
<b>AD</b>	'Anno Domini' Latin for 'In the year of the lord'.
<b>Tribes</b>	A group who lives and work together.
<b>Hill forts</b>	A settlement built on higher ground.
<b>Celts</b>	People who lived in Britain and northwest Europe during the Iron Age.

5000 BCE

2000 BCE

1 AD

1000 AD

2023 AD →



## CLASSES 3EB and 3GC

Homework to be completed and returned by  
**Tuesday 22<sup>nd</sup> October.**

# Topic Homework



## Reading

Remember to read each day and get an adult to sign your reading record. Don't forget to collect your rewards for reading!



Dear Children and Adults,

This half term our focus will be on the time period of the Stone Age to the Iron Age. In English, we will look at the text *'The First Drawing'*. During our history lessons, we will investigate changes over this time period, and in science, we will investigate rocks and soils.

## Spelling

Don't forget spelling rules for your Spelling words will go home with you Friday for your test the following week!



## Maths

Remember to revise your *time tables*.

Practice the *number facts* you are working on each week. You will be tested on these!



And please don't forget to log onto [Times Table Rock Star!](https://www.times-tables.com/)

## WRITING AND HISTORY

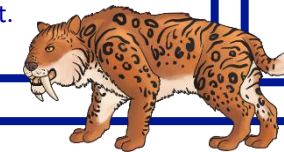
You have a homework scrap book to use to complete your homework project. Over the next few weeks complete some of these activities or make some up of your own.

### COMPLETE AT LEAST ONE OF THE WRITING TASKS

1. Research the time periods of the Stone, Bronze and Iron Age focusing on childhood. What was life like for children in these time periods? Would you have liked to live then?
2. Write a diary entry from a child living in one of these time periods.
3. Create a poster about a pre-historic beast.
4. Write your own comic strip about a hunt during the Stone Age.

### NOW CHOOSE SOME OR ALL OF THESE:

1. Draw or paint your own cave art.
2. Design and/or make a home from the Stone Age period.
3. Design and/or make different types of armour or jewellery from the time periods.
4. Design and/or make your own prehistoric beast.



### Home Learning Links:

- BBC Bitesize – Stone Age to Iron Age - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z82hsbk>
- BBC Teach – <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/history-ks2-the-story-of-britain/zj4r7nb>
- <https://www.history.org.uk/primary/categories/the-stone-age-to-the-iron-age>
- <https://www.portalstothepast.co.uk/classes/ks2-britain-stone-age-to-the-iron-age/>
- <https://historicensland.org.uk/services-skills/education/teaching-activities/timeline-stone-age-to-iron-age/>

### Places to Visit:

- Museum of London - <https://www.museumoflondon.org.uk/collections/about-our-collections/what-we-collect/prehistoric>
- British Museum (London) - <https://www.britishmuseum.org/our-work/departments/britain-europe-and-prehistory>
- Horniman Museum (London) - <https://www.horniman.ac.uk/workshop/prehistoric-britain/>
- Stone Henge (Salisbury) - <https://www.english-heritage.org.uk/visit/places/stonehenge/plan-your-visit/>

### Recommended Reads:

