








Vocabulary dozen		<u>Stone Age to Iron Age</u> <u>Y3 Knowledge Organiser Autumn term</u>		Timeline:
Prehistory	The period of history before written records.			
Primary source	An original object or document from the time period being studied.	Cave art		
Secondary source	A source that was created later by someone who did not experience the time period first-hand.	BC and AD		
Nomad	A person that travels from place to place and has no permanent home.	B.C. means Before Christ. A date such as 3000 years before the year 1 AD	Important Time Periods	
Hunter-gatherer	A person who depends on wild food e.g. from hunting, fishing or harvesting food from the wild.	A.D. means Anno Domini in Latin which stands for 'in the year of our Lord'. A date such as 2021 years after Jesus is supposed to have been born.	Stone Age- when the first humans began to live in Europe. They used stones as tools.	Iron age - Humans now used iron to make tools, and began to farm land instead of hunting. They lived in communities.
Palaeolithic	The earliest part of the Stone Age.		Bronze Age - In this era, metals were used to make hunting tools. Humans continued to farm land.	
Mesolithic	The middle part of the Stone Age.			
Neolithic	The later part of the Stone Age.	Key places:		
Tribe	A group of people including many families.	Skara Brae is an archaeological site in Orkney, Scotland. There are 8 houses made out of stone. It is famous because it has taught us a lot about life in the Stone Age.	Stonehenge is a famous monument located in Wiltshire, England. It is a circle of very large stones standing upright. It was built in the Stone Age.	
Early farmer	The first farmers in Britain.			
Roundhouse	A type of house, first built during the Bronze Age.			
Hill fort	A fort built on a hilltop, used during the Iron Age era.			


Timeline:


13,000BC 4,500-3,500BC

 People make cave paintings.


 Farming starts and begins to spread.


4,500-3,500BC 4,000-3,000BC

 The first pottery is made and used.


 People start to ride and use horses.


2,500BC 1,800BC

 Metal starts to be used.


 The first copper mines are dug.


1,200-800BC 1,200-800BC

 Metal tools are made and used.


 Tribal Kingdoms and Celtic culture.


800-700BC 700-500BC

 The first hill forts are made.

 Iron is used a lot more than before.

100BC AD43

 Coins are made and used for the first time.

 The Romans invade Britain - Iron Age ends.