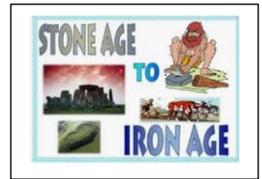


Stones and Bones – How did life change from the Stone Age to the Iron Age?

Knowledge Organiser Year 3 Term 1 and 2



Key Questions

- How long ago was the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age?
- How was life different in the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age?
- What did Early Humans eat in those times and how do we know?
- Where did people live?
- What animals were alive?
- What and where is Stonehenge?

What I should already know?

- I know the difference between things that happened in the past and the present.
- I can put a few events in order of when they happened. I understand and can use a timeline.
- That people have not always lived in towns and cities as most of us do now.
- That maps show us where things are and how they are laid out.

What will I know by the end of the unit

- The Stone Age to Iron Age period was thousands of years ago BC.
- Early Stone Age people lived in caves, before settling in farms and tribes in the Bronze and Iron Age.
- To survive, Early Humans were hunters (hunted animals) and/or gatherers (collected fruits, nuts and berries).
- There were different animals that are now extinct, such as woolly mammoths, sabre tooth tigers and mastodons, we know these through cave paintings.

Key Vocabulary

- Archaeologist** – An archaeologist digs up and studies things from the past like bones, pottery and buildings.
- BC** – (Before Christ) Used to show the years before Jesus was born.
- AD** – (Anno Domini) Used to show the years after Jesus was born.
- Chronology / chronological** – In time order starting with the earliest time.
- Nomad / nomadic** – A group of people that move from place to place in search of food and shelter.
- Hunter / gatherer** – A member of a nomadic group who hunt or harvest food that grows in the wild.
- Settlement** – A place where people establish a community.
- Evidence** – Things you find out from research that give you clues about what life was like in the past.



Stonehenge – A prehistoric monument in Wiltshire, England. It was built in 3000BC.



Cave paintings - Early humans may have used art as a way of communicating. Drawings of animals on cave walls are common.



Skara Brae – A stone built Neolithic settlement in Orkney, Scotland. It was occupied around 3000 – 2500BC.



Maiden Castle – One of the largest Iron Age hillforts in Europe built around 100BC. It is located in Dorset, England.

Useful web links:

- <https://www.theschoolrun.com/homework-help/the-stone-age>
- <https://www.theschoolrun.com/homework-help/the-bronze-age>
- <https://www.theschoolrun.com/homework-help/the-iron-age>

The Stone Age

- **Palaeolithic period** - People were nomadic hunters.
- **Mesolithic period** - People began to settle into farming villages.
- **Neolithic period** - Tools were developed, canoes were invented.

The Bronze Age

- People discovered how to get metal out of rocks.
- Bronze replaced stone as the best material for making tools.

The Iron Age

- Iron replaced bronze as the best material for making tools and weapons.
- People lived in tribes, often settlements in hillforts.

