Year 3 Knowledge Organiser Spring2 From Stone Age to Iron Age

VOCABULARY	
Archaeologist	Person who learns about the
	past by digging up artefacts
	and studying them
Artefact	An object made by a human
	being
Monument	Something built to remember
	an important person or event
Site	An area of ground where a
	town, building or monument
	is built.
Winter	Shortest day.
Solstice	
Summer	Longest day.
Solstice	
Preserve	To keep something in good
	condition
Tribes	A group of people that live
	together for protection.
Flint	A type of stone that can be
	shaped into blades, knives
	and spears for hunting.
Settlement	A place where a group of
	people live together in many
	buildings
Homo	The type of human species
Sapiens	today.
Agriculture	The practice of farming and
- I D	growing crops (plants.)
Era / Period	A length of time covering
	many years
Hill Fort	A settlement surrounded by



1. BC and AD

B.C. means Before Christ. A date such as 3000BC means 3000 years before the year 1 AD (there was no year zero)

A.D. — means Anno Domini in Latin which stands for 'in the year of our lord'. A date such as 2018 AD means 2018 years after Jesus is believed to have been born.

3. SKARA BRAE **SCOTLAND**

-Skara Brae is an

archaeological site in Orkney, Scotland. -It is a Stone Age village. -There are 8 houses made of stone.

- -There is only one room in each house.
- -It is famous because it has been well preserved and has taught us a lot about life in the Stone Age.

2. Important Time Periods

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 farmed land instead of hunting. They lived in communities.

Bronze Age - In this era. metals were used to make hunting tools. Humans also began to farm land.

4. STONEHENGE **ENGLAND**

-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.

-Nobody knows why it exists.

Some believe it was built to learn about the movements of the sun and moon. Some believe it was a burial mound.

5. Stone Age - Mesolithic Life and Neothilic Life

13.000BC

4.500-3.500BC



People make cave paintinas.



Farming starts and begins to spread.

6. Bronze Age

4.500-3.500BC



The first pottery is made and used

4.000-3.000BC



People start to ride and



Metal starts to be used.

1.800BC



The first copper mines are dua.

1.200-800BC



1.200-800BC



Tribal Kingdoms and celtic culture.

7. Iron Age

800-700BC



The first hill forts are

700-500BC



Iron is used a lot more than before.

100BC



Coins are made and used for the first time.



The Romans invade Britain - Iron Age ends.