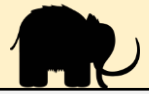
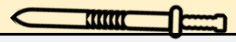
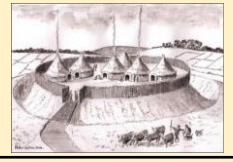
Year 3 – Autumn 2

Prehistory

Stone Age
Bronze Age
Stone Age

Key knowledge

Stone Age	Bronze Age	Iron age
Tools and weapons		
Tools are stone, wood and bone.	Bronze tools were sharper and s r.	Iron tools/weapons were sharpest and strongest.
Everyday life		
Stone Age people were hunter-gatherers. 	Beaker folk brought their knowledge of metalworking and pottery to Britain.	Farming more efficient. Iron weapons were available to all. Tribes attacked each other. 
Settlements		
Temporary shelters or caves	People lived in permanent settlements, in roundhouses.	People lived in hillforts. 

Stone Age			Bronze Age	Iron Age
Palaeolithic c750,000–c10,000 BC Duration: 740,000 years	**Mesolithic** c10,000–c4000 BC Duration: 6000 years	**Neolithic** c4000–c2500 BC Duration: 1500 years	c2500–c800 BC Duration: 1700 years	c800 BC–AD 43 Duration: 843 years

Key Vocab

BC - Stands for 'before Christ'

AD - The time after Jesus was born.

Century -100 years.

1000 **millennium** -1000 years.

primary source - Evidence from the time.

secondary source - Evidence about the past not from the past.

artefact A human-made object.

Archaeologist - someone who studies artefacts.

prehistoric before written records began.

Flint - A shiny, grey or black stone.

hillfort - A settlement built on a hill.

Loom - A tool used to weave yarn into cloth.

wattle and daub - A mixture of sticks and mud to make walls for roundhouses.