

Willerby Carr Lane Primary School - History

Topic: Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age

Year: 3

Strand: British History

What should I already know?

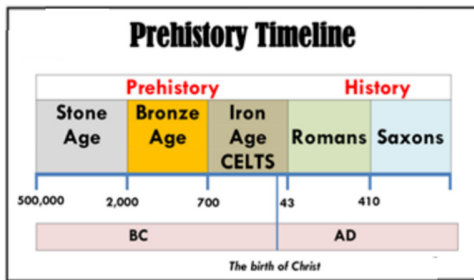
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What will I know by the end of the unit?

What is 'pre-history'?

- A time in history when there were no written records.

Can you place the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age in chronological order?



BC = the number of years before the birth of Jesus

- AD = the number of years after the birth of Jesus

Tell me about The Stone Age.

- People used mostly stone tools
- They didn't know how to make metal
- They lived in caves or made shelters from trees, branches and animal skins.
- They ate berries, nuts, seeds and fruit.
- They also hunted animals for meat and caught fish in rivers
- They used spears, bows and arrows Weapons to hunt
- They cooked on a fire
- Cave paintings were drawn as a good luck ritual before a hunt, a celebration of a hunt, for pleasure, or to communicate a message
- As hunter-gatherers they moved around and settled in different areas
- Towards the end of the Stone Age they started farming and created more permanent settlements (e.g. Skara Brae)
- Stonehenge was built – its function is unclear

Tell me about the Bronze Age.

- The Bronze Age is shorter than the Stone Age.
- The Bronze Age originated in the Middle East

- People learnt how to make Bronze from from copper and tin
- Bronze replaced stone as the preferred material for making tools (e.g. metal plough) and weapons
- Bronze was stronger and more durable resulting in better quality tools
- This led to improvements in farming and brought with it changes in the way people lived
- The Bronze Age people started to settle on hills because they were easier to defend
- They used valleys to grow food and find shelter and farming developed further
- Their clothing developed into them being able to create fabric from weaving wool
- The dead were buried with 'grave-goods'

Tell me about the Iron Age

- Iron had replaced bronze for making weapons and tools because it was stronger and could be shaped and moulded better.
- The Iron Age was the shortest period of time and continued until the successful Roman invasion on Britain in 43 AD.
- Most Iron Age people worked and lived on small farms and their lives were governed by the changing of the seasons
- The Celts were the people living in Britain during the Iron Age
- Celts made clothes from wool and dyed with natural vegetable dyes (plants and berries) and woven by hand.
- Celtic warriors would sometimes wear helmets with horns and tattoo their skin with blue dye
- Iron Age people lived in roundhouses and in communities/tribes called Hillforts.

Vocabulary	
AD	"in the year of our Lord". AD is used to show dates after the birth of Jesus.
archaeologist	a person who studies human history and prehistory through the excavation of sites and the analysis of artefacts and other physical remains.
archaeology	the study of the buildings, graves, tools and other objects that belonged to people who lived in the past, in order to learn about their culture and society.
artefact	an object made by a human being, typically one of cultural or historical interest.
BC	Before Christ. A way of dating years before the birth of Jesus. The bigger the number BC, the longer ago in history it was.
chronology	the arrangement of dates or events in the order in which they occurred.
hunter-gathers	people who found food from their local environment and then moved from site to site depending on the season. they moved wherever they needed to get food from.

monument	a group of huge stones often set up in a line or circle.
pre-historic	prehistoric means the time before recorded history.
Skara Brae	Skara Brae is a stone-built Stone Age settlement.
settlement	a place where people live together in a community
stonehenge	a prehistoric monument in wiltshire, england.
The Bronze Age	The Bronze Age is the time period when bronze replaced stone as the preferred materials for making tools and weapons.
The Iron Age	The Iron Age is the time period when iron became the preferred choice of metal for making tools.
The Stone Age	The Stone Age is the name given to the earliest period of human culture when stone tools were first used.
torc	important Celts like chieftains and warriors wore a neck ring called a Torc
tribe	people who lived in the same area and did similar things.

Key Dates / Timeline		
Date	Event	Description
800,000 BC	Earliest footprints in Britain	The Stone Age is the name given to the earliest period of human culture when stone tools were first used.
400,000 BC	Earliest hearth in Britain	
10,000 BC	End of the last Ice Age	
6000 BC	Land bridge to Europe flooded	
4000 BC	Adoption of agriculture	
3000 BC	Stonehenge started	
3000 BC	Skara Brae built	
2300 BC	Bronze working introduced	The Bronze Age is the time period when bronze replaced stone as the preferred materials for making tools and weapons.
1600 BC	Stonehenge abandoned	
1200 BC	First hillforts	
800 BC	Ironworking introduced	The Iron Age is the time period when iron became the preferred choice of metal for making tools.



Prehistory Timeline

