



Coates Primary School



Class: Year 3

Autumn term 1 2024

Topic: Stone Age to Iron Age – How did life change from the Paleolithic to the Iron Age?

Skills

To understand the timeline from the Stone Age to the Iron Age.

To gain historical understanding of Palaeolithic period, Neolithic period and Mesolithic period.

To know and understand that people lived in round houses.

Key knowledge or ideas

The Stone Age is named after the stone tools that the earliest humans used to help them survive. They used them to kill animals, such as mammoths, for their meat, bone marrow and skins. The bones were also useful for making tools, such as needles to sew skins together. People in the Stone Age moved around from place to place with the seasons in order to keep safe and warm and to follow the animals they hunted.



People or places

Stonehenge

Stonehenge is a famous prehistoric monument in southern England, built at the end of the Stone Age and into the Bronze Age. Originally, it was just an earthwork and up to 150 people were buried there.

Skara Brae

Skara Brae was discovered after a storm in AD 1850 removed the earth that had been covering it. It is a village of eight houses, linked by covered passageways.

Key vocabulary

Tribe

A group of families or communities that share a common culture and language, usually with one leader.

Roundhouse

A circular house with a thatched roof built from the Bronze Age to Iron Age.

Settlement

A place where people establish a community.

Celt

A modern term for the people living in Europe during the Iron Age. The 'Celts' were made up of many different tribes. The word 'Celt' comes from a Greek word.

Hillfort

A fort built on a hill with outer walls or ditches for defensive purposes (for example Maiden Castle).

Stone

Hard solid non-metallic mineral matter of which rock is made.

Bronze

A metal alloy made from a mixture of copper and tin. It is a much harder and more long-lasting material than stone or copper alone.

Iron

A metal that is stronger and harder than bronze.

Paleolithic period

People were nomadic hunters and they found food by roaming from place to place in different seasons.

Mesolithic period

Sea levels rose and Britain became an island, tools were developed.

Neolithic period

People began to settle into farming villages instead of moving from place to place.

