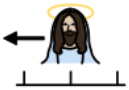


Year 3 History – The Stone Age to Iron Age

Vocabulary			Knowledge
Before Common Era	The time before 0 years		The Palaeolithic Period, Palaeolithic people were hunter-gatherers. who lived in tribes. People depended totally on the environment for food They used simple tools like hammer stones which are sharpened edged tools to chip other stones into sharp-edged flakes. They used wooden and bone tools for spoons, knives, fish hooks, needles and pins. They learnt to build fires to provide a source of warmth and lighting, protection from predators a way to create more advanced hunting tools, and a method for cooking food. They kept records by communicating through cave paintings.
Flint	A hard dark quartz that produces a spark when struck by steel		
Hunter Gatherer	Someone who hunts and gathers their food		The Mesolithic Period, the tool kits were more varied than Palaeolithic tools. The tools were smaller during this period. This is due to people becoming more innovative and learnt how to make sophisticated tools. These small tools are called microliths, there was a greater use of wooden handles for tools. The domestication of animals such as dogs begins during this period. Animals were used to assist people in hunting.
Microliths	A tiny stone tool		
Loom	A frame for weaving threads or yarns to produce cloth		The Neolithic Period, is the time when farming was invented and when people started caring for animals. Some animals were used for consumption. The people transitioned from food collecting to food producing. Use of ground polished or ground stone tools increased because Neolithic people were becoming skilled farmers. Villages were built. Most clothing appears to have been made of animal skins. Neolithic homes were made from hollowed tree trunks, woven branches, and mud bricks. "The pot" was invented. The loom was invented. This allowed people to begin making textiles and clothing.
Consumption	The act or process of consuming		
Copper	A reddish metallic metal material		The Bronze Age started between 2100 BCE and 750BCE. It was called the Bronze Age because humans made tools from bronze. Bronze is a metal made from copper and tin. The weather became wetter so they moved from the hills into the valleys where it was easier to grow food and find shelter. There was more immigration to Britain during the Bronze Age. Bronze Age people no longer lived in one house for everything. Women wore long woollen skirts and short tunics. Men wore tunics, cloaks, knee length wrap around skirts and round woollen hats.
Valleys	An area of lowland between ranges of hills or mountains		
Immigration	To come into a foreign country to live		The Iron Age is the final of the three-age division of humanity. It started between 1200 B.C. and 600 B.C. Iron is tougher than bronze, it is shaped by being heated and hammered against an anvil. People living in Europe during the Iron Age are known as Celts. A Celtic warrior would usually fight with a long sword or spear and an oval shield. Iron ores are minerals and rocks from which iron is extracted. Hillforts are thought to have been constructed from around 800 BC. One of the biggest hillforts in Europe was discovered in Maiden Castle in Dorset. Roundhouses were discovered to be a typical Iron Age home and housed many people. Most settlements farmed both crops and animals as everyone lived on farms.
Tunics	A belted knee-length garment worn by ancient Greeks and Romans		
Settlements	A small village		

The Stone Age covers a huge period of time –over 3million years. It can be broken into smaller time periods. Palaeolithic Period, (Old Stone Age-roughly 2.5 million years ago to 10,000 BCE) Mesolithic Period (the Middle Stone Age approximately from 10,000 BCE to 8,000 BCE) Neolithic Period (the New Stone Age roughly 8,000 BCE to 3,000 BCE)

Quizzing		Quiz at home
Ask your partner the questions below. Can they find the correct answer on the right-hand side?		Ask your adult to look at the KO.
What did Palaeolithic people hunt for food?	Iron	Quiz them using the vocabulary and knowledge section or the quiz questions. • Can they beat your score? • Can they score more than 5? 10? • Compete with your adult in the elimination quiz. Take it in turn to ask each other questions. The first person to get a question wrong is out.
What were the small Mesolithic tools called?	Bronze	
What was invented during the Neolithic Period?	Animals	
What metal was used during the Bronze Age?	Farming	
What metal was stronger than bronze?	Microoliths	
BIG Questions		Beat the adult
1. How did people's lives change from the Palaeolithic Period to the Neolithic Period? 2. Why were tools important to people during the Stone Age? 3. How did farming change the way people lived during the Neolithic Period? 4. Why was the Bronze Age called the Bronze Age? 5. What was life like for people during the Iron Age?		Your teacher can give 10 facts in 1 minute about this topic. How many can you give to your partner? 
Word scramble	Creative Tasks	Challenge
Unscramble the key vocabulary from this topic below. You can create your own at the bottom	1. Design and draw a tool that a Palaeolithic, Mesolithic or Neolithic person might have used. Label the materials and explain what it was used for. 2. Make a model of an Iron Age roundhouse using cardboard, paper, sticks or other craft materials. Include the walls, roof, doorway and furniture.	Which period would you rather live in?
mtetnsletse		Choose one period: Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic, Bronze Age or Iron Age.
nciust		Explain why you chose it. Include:
mimotgirain		What you would eat
ylleavs		Where you would live
prcepo		What tools you would use
mptocnuois		What you would wear
omlo		What might be difficult about your life
sctliromhi		
trnhe ugreathre		

Enquiry

What is the same? What is different?



Fill in the gaps using the given words

1. During the Palaeolithic Period, people were _____ who hunted animals and gathered plants for food.
2. The small stone tools used during the Mesolithic Period were called _____.
3. During the Neolithic Period, people invented _____ and began producing their own food.
4. The Bronze Age was named because people began making tools and weapons from _____, a mixture of copper and tin.
5. During the Iron Age, people used _____ to make stronger tools and weapons.

hunter-gatherers
microliths
farming
bronze
iron
Celts
hillforts
villages
fire
loom