

River View Primary School



Year 3

Spring 1: The Stone, Bronze and Iron Age

Key question: what were the achievements and follies of these civilisations?

Vocabulary

Ancient civilisation	The first settled and stable communities that became the basis for later states, nations and empires
Archaeologist	A 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 Solstice	Shortest day of the year.
Summer Solstice	Longest day of the year.
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 Sapiens	The type of human species today.
Agriculture	The practice of farming and growing crops (plants).
Era / Period	A length of time covering many years.
Hill Fort	A settlement surrounded by a circular bank and ditch feature that was made in Iron Age times and usually surrounds the top of a hill.

5. Stone Age - Mesolithic Life and Neolithic Life
 13,000BC: People make cave paintings.
 4,500-3,500BC: Forming 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 use horses.
 2,500BC: Metal starts to be used.
 1,800BC: The first copper mines are dug.
 1,200-800BC: Metal tools are made and used.
 1,200-800BC: Tribal Kingdoms and Celtic cultures.

7. Iron Age
 800-700BC: The first hill forts are made.
 700-500BC: Iron is used a lot more than before.
 100BC: Coins are made and used for the first time.
 AD43: The Romans invade Britain - Iron Age ends.

1. BC and AD	2. Important time periods
<p>B.C. means before Christ. A date such as 3000BC means 3000 years before the year 1AD.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Stone Age - When the first humans began to live in Europe. They used stones as tools.</p> <p>Iron Age - Humans now used iron to make tools, and farmed land instead of hunting. They lived in communities.</p> <p>Bronze Age - In this era metals were used to make hunting tools. Humans also began to farm land.</p>
3. Skara Brae, Scotland	4. Stonehenge, England
<p>Skara Brae is an archaeological site in Orkney, Scotland. It is a Stone Age village.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. 	<p>Stonehenge is a famous monument located in Wiltshire, England.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 movement of the sun and moon. Some believe it was a burial mound

Prehistory timeline

<p>The Early Stone Age (Paleolithic) 500,000 BC - 8000 BC</p>	<p>The Middle Stone Age (Mesolithic) 8000 BC - 4000 BC</p>	<p>The Late Stone Age (Neolithic) 4000 BC - 2500 BC</p>	<p>The Bronze Age 2500 BC - 700 BC</p>	<p>The Iron Age 700 BC - AD 43</p>
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