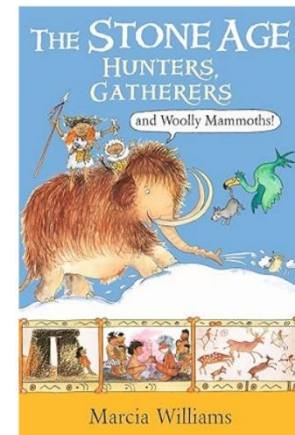
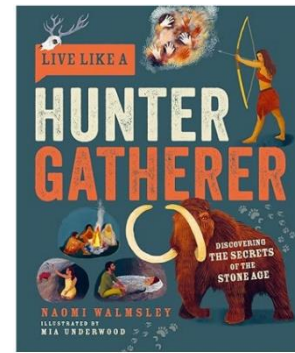
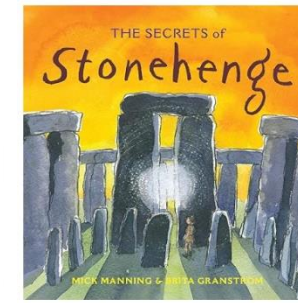
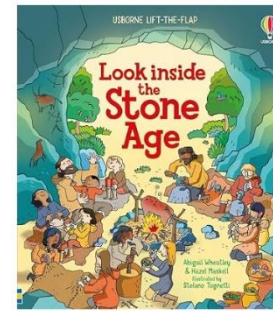


# From the Stone Age to the Iron Age

## Year 3 Knowledge Bank



| Vocabulary      | Definition   |
|-----------------|--|
| BC              | BC stands for 'Before Christ' and means the number of years before the year 0 - when Christians believe Jesus was born |
| AD              | AD stand for 'Ano Domini' - which means 'in the time of our Lord'. AD is used for all years after the year 0.          |
| Prehistoric     | Before people could read or write. We only know what happened thanks to artefacts left behind.                         |
| Artefact        | An object made by a human being.   |
| Archaeologist   | Person who learns about the past by digging up artefacts and studying them.  |
| Settlement      | A place where a group of people live together in many buildings.   |
| Hunter gatherer | People who found their food by hunting animals or gathering nuts and berries.  |
| Flint           | A type of stone that can be shaped into blades, knives and spears for hunting.   |
| Tribes          | A group of people that live together for protection.   |

### Knowledge Bank (Year 3)

- Skara Brae is a Stone Age village with eight houses.
- They lived in round houses
- They moved around, following the animals and seasons
- Animal used for meat, bone marrow, skins and tools
- Cave painting was used as a method of communication
- Stone Age people settled and became farmers (farming communities on hills were known as hillforts)
- Druids were priests of the tribe
- Stonehenge is a famous prehistoric monument (some stones were brought from Wales)
- Stone was used to make tools in the Stone Age, Iron Age -> iron, Bronze Age -> bronze
- Stone Age was the earliest recorded history