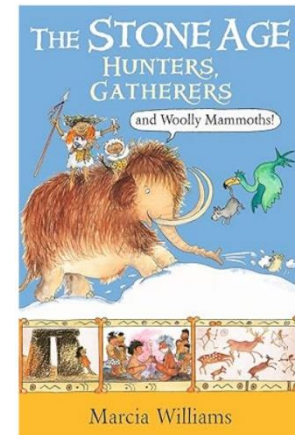
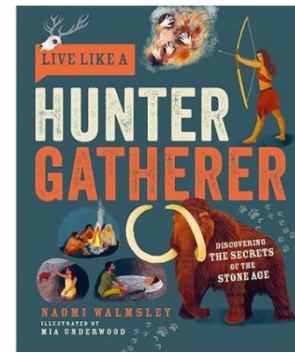
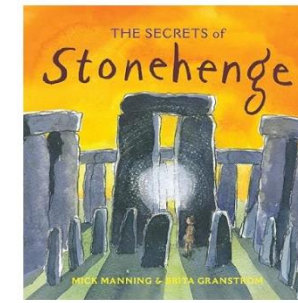
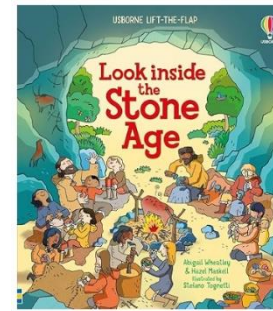


From the Stone Age to the Iron Age

Year 3 Topic Organiser



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