

## Knowledge Organiser

Year: 3 Subject: History Unit: How did life change from the Stone Age to the Iron Age?

### Overview:

During this sequence of learning, pupils will look at what life was like in the Stone Age and the changes once man started to farm. Pupils will also look at why it is so difficult to work out why Stonehenge was built and how life changed in the Iron Age.

### What should I already know?

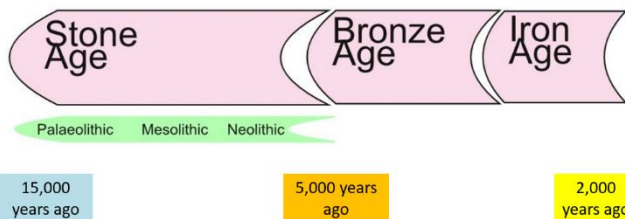
- We can find out about life in the past using sources of evidence such as objects and pictures.
- How to order events on a timeline starting with the earliest.
- Evidence is very important and allows us to find out what life was like in the past. There are many different sources of evidence.

### Historical Skills:

- Use a range of sources to find out about the past.
- Recognise key changes over a period of time.
- Find out about the everyday lives of people from different time periods.
- Timelines can be divided into BC and AD.

### What will I know by the end of the unit?

- The term 'Stone Age' covers an enormous period of time which started approximately 9000 years ago.
- People in the Stone Age were known as Hunter gatherers because they had to hunt for food such as deer and fish and gather food like berries and nuts in order to survive. They travelled around depending on the seasons, rather than living in one place.



- When they started to farm, there were many changes to their lives. They trained animals to pull ploughs on the fields and grew their own crops such as barley and wheat. They also started to live in huts and they kept sheep on their land. Some things stayed the same and they still used stone tools and hunted or gathered food.

### Vocabulary:

BC	Before Christ - refers to all years before the start of the time period AD.
AD	Anno Domini. A time period used for all years after Jesus was born.
settlement	A place where people settled.
artefacts	An object made by a human being which is of historical interest.
evidence	Facts or information which help to show whether something is true or not.
archaeologist	A person who studies human history through digging up and discovering evidence.
hillfort	A place where people lived that is built on a hill and surrounded by walls.



- We can learn about what life was like in the Stone Age from studying Skara Brae. This is a site, where people lived in the Stone Age, which was discovered in 1850.
- The artefacts that were discovered teach us how they built their homes, the tools they used, the food they ate and more.
- Stonehenge is a big circle of stones built around the same time as the Egyptian Pyramids.
- We know how Stonehenge was built but not the reasons why.
- People think it was built for religious ceremonies as healing, burial and worship were all very important during that time. There are other theories however, but nobody really knows as it was built so long ago.



chronological

In date order started with the earliest.

hunter-gatherer

People who found food from the local environment and travelled around rather than staying in one place.



- Life changed in the Iron Age and became more violent. People lived in tribes and often were fighting with each other.
- Soon people protected themselves by settling in hillforts which were little round huts surrounded by stone walls.

- This period of time was called the Iron Age because of the discovery of iron which was then used to make weapons and tools.
- Some people in the Iron Age started working as potters or carpenters and they kept animals on the land as well as growing crops.
- The people living through the Iron Age were known as the Celts and many lived in tribes.
- There are many different opinions and theories about events that happened in the past. We have no way of really knowing so we have to draw our own conclusions using the facts.

