

Woodley Primary School – Knowledge Organiser

History Focus:	Where would you prefer to live?	Year 3	Autumn
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Key Vocabulary	
Spelling	Definition
Nomad	Somebody who travels from place to place to and has no fixed home
Hunter gatherer	A nomadic person who lives by hunting, fishing and harvesting wild food
Archaeologist	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
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 Sapi-ens	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 built on a hill surrounded by huge banks of soils and ditches. They were protected by wooden walls to keep enemies out.

Possible Experiences
A workshop from Yellow Brick Road for Stone Age to Iron Age unit of work.



Prior Knowledge What I should already know ...
<p>Common words and phrases relating to the passing of time and a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms</p> <p>To be able to identify similarities between ways of life in different periods</p> <p>To be able to understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented</p>

What I will know at the end of the unit	
Objectives for the unit:	Changes in Britain from Stone Age to the Iron Age.
Key Skills:	<p>To identify similarities, differences and patterns over time.</p> <p>To understand the chronological narrative, from the earliest time to the present day.</p> <p>To ask and answer historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference.</p> <p>To understand how our knowledge of the past is built from a range of sources .</p>
Key Knowledge :	<p>To know about the 3 Stone Age periods:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Palaeolithic (old) 2) Mesolithic (middle) 3) Neolithic (new) <p>To understand the changes in Britain, how people lived and how people's lives shaped this nation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Stone Age started around 2 million years ago when people first lived in Europe. Stone Age people were hunter gatherers who moved around to follow their food supply of wild animals, birds, fish, nuts and berries . Stone Age tools were mainly made of stone or bone. Stonehenge is a famous monument in Wiltshire which was built at the start of the Bronze Age. People are still not sure why it was built. Stone Age people lived in tents made out of tusks, bones, animal skin and wood. • The Bronze Age around 5,000 years ago when humans first discovered and used metal. Bronze Age people built simple roundhouses out of wattle and daub with a thatch roof and a central hearth. • The Iron Age period started around 2,500 years ago when humans first discovered and used iron. Iron Age people began to farm crops and animals for the first time in history. This encouraged them to settle and build communities. Iron Age people built their roundhouses on hills and surrounded them with a fence. These were called hillforts.

