

History Knowledge Organiser

Changing Ages

Year 3

Our learning

In our history unit this term we will be learning about different periods (Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age) in Britain's prehistoric history. We will discover how **civilisations** in Britain changed over time. We will compare how lives were **similar and different** in the changing ages.

We will learn about farming techniques used and how tools changed in the different ages.



A stone age village



A bronze age house

Information

The stone age lasted for approximately 2,500,000 years. It had three periods called Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic.

Between the Stone Age and the Iron Age, the metal bronze was created. We call this the Bronze Age.

Around 800 BC people in Britain learned how to use iron.

In the Iron Age, farming tools were made out of iron. This made farming easier and settlements began to grow in size. Celtic tribes lived in Iron Age Britain.

This period of British history ended in AD 43.

Important Dates

Around 900,000 BC to around 2300 BC - The Stone Age period in Britain

2500 BC - 800 BC - The Bronze Age period in Britain

750 BC - AD 43 - The Iron Age period in Britain

AD 43 - The Romans invaded Britain

Vocabulary

Stone age - A prehistoric period when weapons and tools were made of stone.

Bronze age - A prehistoric period when weapons and tools were made of bronze.

Iron age - A prehistoric period where iron material was commonly used to make tools and weapons.

Hunter-gatherers - People who had to catch or find everything they ate.

Archaeology - the study of the past by looking for the remains and artefacts left by the people who lived long ago.

BC - 'Before Christ'. The number of years before Jesus was born.

AD - 'Anno Domini' The year of our Lord. Refers to how many years since Jesus was born.

Prehistoric - Before history. 'Pre' - Before and 'Historic' - History. A time before humans had writing systems.

Iron Age tools

