## Blue Coat History Knowledge Organiser



Year Group: 3

Themes: Settlements, Food and farming, Society, Culture and pastimes

Period of History: The Stone, Bronze and Iron Age

Strand:

		Society, Culture and pastimes		Bronze and Iron Age		
Key Vocabula	ary					
Spelling	Definition					
Archaeologist	Person who learns abou studying them	Person who learns about the past by digging up artefacts and studying them		2		
Artefact An object made by a hu		man being.				
Tribes	A group of people that I	ve together for protection.				
Flint	A type of stone that can for hunting.	be shaped into blades, knives and spea	ars			
,		of people live together in many buildings. ember an important person or event. st. A date such as 3000BC means 3000 years here was no year zero).		Stone Henge - a prehistoric monument in Wiltshire, England. It consists of a ring of standing stones,		
Preserve	To keep something in go			was built ren	ans uncertain.	
Prehistoric	The period of history be	fore anything was written down.		-		
Period	Key Information		Timel	line		
Bronze	of moving from place to •People started to look own crops. •Sea levels rose and Brit this time Britain was join of Europe). •Tools were developed •The invention of canoe better able to hunt for f	after animals and grow their tain became an island (before ned to the mainland to become smaller and finer. as meant that people were ish as well as animals. to get metals out of rocks		Stone Age 8000 BC—2500 BC	People make cave paintings.	
Iron Age	<ul> <li>and they also began to r</li> <li>Iron replaced bronze as tools and weapons.</li> <li>People lived in tribes a with each other.</li> </ul>	s the main material for making nd they were often at war to protect themselves by etimes people from the	Iro	Bronze Age 2500 BC—800 BC n Age 800 BC — 43 AD	The first pottery is made and used.	
					The first hill forts are made.	