

The Stone Age to the Iron Age Knowledge Organiser Y3 Autumn 1

8000BC	3100BC-30BC	1100BC-50BC	31BC	0	410AD-1060AD	1485AD-1600AD	1666	1837AD	1939 – 1945
Stone Age ★	Ancient Egyptians	Greeks	Romans ★	Christ was born	Anglo Saxons/ Vikings	Tudors	Great Fire of London	Victorians ★	WWII

Skara Brae: Archeologist site in Scotland. Stone age village. 8 houses made of stone.

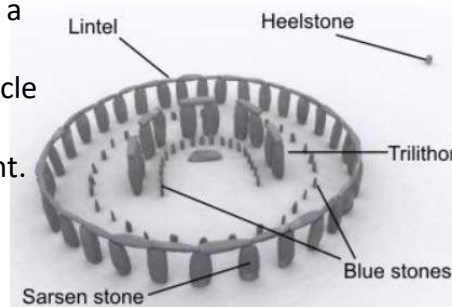
Key vocabulary

Paleolithic	Early part of the stone age lasting 2.5 million years.	
Mesolithic	Middle part of the stone age.	
Neolithic	Later part of the stone age when weapons were used.	
Prehistory	A period of time before written records	
Hunter gatherers	A member of Normadic people who hunt for food.	
Copper	A red –brown metal	
Bronze	A mixture of copper and tin.	
Iron	A strong, hard metallic metal.	
Artefact	An object made by a human from a long time ago.	
Flint	A hard, grey rock used for tools.	
Archeologist	A person who studies human history through excavation of sites.	

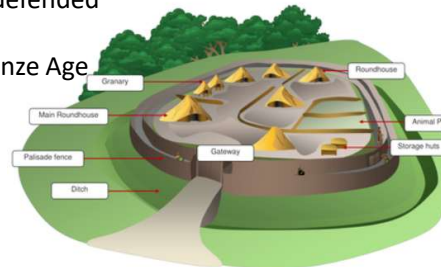
Cave paintings and hand print art.



Stonehenge: Is a famous monument. Circle of large stones standing upright.



Hillforts: A place used as a fortified refuge or defended settlement. They are of the Bronze Age or Iron Age.



BC: The years before Christ was born. No year zero
AD: In the year of the Lord 'anno Domini' Latin.

Key dates

13,000BC	People make cave paintings
4,500-3,500 BC	Farming starts and begins to spread. Start of the Bronze age.
2,500 BC	Metal starts to be used.
1,800 BC	First copper mines are built. Metal tools are built and used. Tribal kingdoms and Celtic culture.
800BC	Iron age begins- The first hillforts are built.
500BC	Iron is used a lot more.
100BC	The first coins are made and used.
43AD	Romans invade Britain- Iron age ends