



St Leo's and Southmead
Catholic Nursery and Primary
School

Year
Three

History Knowledge Organiser

Autumn
Term

Amazing Activities
Show children a
picture from stone
age boy. Who is he?
What is he doing?

Key Concepts

- **Stone Age** - When the first humans began to live in Europe. They used stones as tools.
- The Stone Age is split into 3 time periods- Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic
- Cave paintings show us how prehistoric people lived.
- Skara Brae is a Stone Age village of 8 houses in Scotland
- Stonehenge is a famous monument in Wiltshire, England. It is a circle of very large stones.
- **Bronze Age** - people worked out how to make bronze, usually from copper and tin.. They made hunting tools from bronze.
- They lived in permanent settlements, they farmed the land and reared animals
- **Iron Age**—Humans now used iron to make tools, and farmed land instead of hunting.
- Iron ore is mined and the iron is heated to make things.
- Iron Age people lived in hillforts.

Skills

- Use an increasing range of common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.
- Place some historical periods in chronological framework and identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods.
- Describe key events using historical vocabulary.
- Describe changes in Britain from Stone age to Iron age.
- Ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of the stories and other sources to show that they know and understand key features of events.
- Show understanding of some ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which they have influenced present day.
- Record what they have learnt by drawing and writing.
- Discuss and write about the lives of significant famous people and changes and compare to lives of others in different periods.
- Describe a study of an aspect or a theme in British history that extends chronological knowledge beyond 1066.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Pre-history	The period of time before written records
archaeologist	Person who learns about the past by digging up artefacts and studying them
artefacts	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
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
Agriculture	Farming and growing crops
Hill fort	A settlement surrounded by a wall, on top of a hill

BC means Before Christ. A date such as 2000 BC means 2000 years before Jesus was born.

AD means 'Anno Domini' in latin. A date such as 2019 means 2019 years after Jesus was born.

Timeline

13,000 B.C.	4500-3500 B.C.	2300 B.C.	1800 B.C.	1200-800 B.C.	800-700 B.C.	700-500 B.C.	100 B.C.
People make cave paintings	Farming starts to begin to spread and pottery is made	Start of the Bronze Age	The first copper mines are dug	Metal tools are made and used	Start of the Iron Age / The first hill forts are made	Iron is more commonly being used	Coins are made and used for the first time / Iron Age end with Romans in 43 AD

Curriculum Links
Computing, reading,
speaking and listening