

KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Year 3 History
Stone Age to Iron Age

Key Skills

- Understand prehistory and have an awareness of how long ago it was
- Know the differences in the ages (from Stone Age to Iron Age)
- Understand the major changes in tools, homes and clothing from The Stone Age to The Iron Age.

Homes Through the Ages

Palaeolithic period - caves

Mesolithic period - circular structure made from wooden posts

Neolithic period - rectangular and constructed from timber. They used woven wood, mud and straw for the walls and had thatched roofs.

Bronze Age - people no longer used one dwelling for everything. A farming household may have consisted of two houses. A main house to live in and an outhouse for cooking.

Iron Age - The frame was constructed out of large timbers and the walls were made from wattle and daub.



Vocabulary

Prehistory	The period of time before written records
Palaeolithic	The early phase of the Stone Age
Mesolithic	The middle part of the Stone Age
Neolithic	The later part of the Stone Age
Excavation	The act or process of digging, especially when something specific is being removed from the ground
Artefacts	An object made by humans, typically one of cultural or historical interest
Archaeologist	A person who studies history and prehistory through the excavation of sites and the analysis of artefacts and other physical remains
Doggerland	Landmass connecting Great Britain to mainland Europe, drowned by the southern North Sea following the last ice age
Continuity	The unbroken and consistent existence of something over time
Preserve	Maintain something in its original or existing state
Migrate	Move from one region or habitat to another according to the seasons
Agriculture	The science or practice of farming
Domestication	The process of taming an animal and keeping it as a pet or on a farm

Tools Through the Ages

Stone Age - tools were made from stone.

Bronze Age - bronze was used to make sharper, strong tools like axes, daggers and spears.

Iron Age - Iron itself isn't necessarily harder than bronze, but once transformed into steel, which is harder than bronze, quenching can make

steel stronger.



Clothes Through the Ages

Palaeolithic - skin, hair of animals, leaves, bones and shells

Mesolithic - used bone to sew garments together to make them warmer

Neolithic - weaved wool from animals like sheep and goat

Bronze Age - used a spindle and loom, creating a set of clothes that are much warmer and more practical than those made from animal skins

Iron Age - wool, linen and animal skins and were dyed bright colours, like blue, yellow and red, using natural vegetable dyes made from plants and berries.