










Bill Quay Primary School: Knowledge Organiser

Year 3

Unit: Stone Age to Iron Age

What I should already know:	Stonehenge	Vocabulary																																	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our school was built in 1877. • Some key events in the last 400 years. 		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Ancient</td> <td>In the very distant past</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Archaeologist</td> <td>Someone who studies the past by exploring remains</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Artefact</td> <td>An object found by an archaeologist that gives us clues about the past</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bronze Age</td> <td>A pre-historic period after the Stone Age.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Celts</td> <td>The name we give people who lived in Britain during the Iron Age.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Century</td> <td>A period of 100 years.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Circa</td> <td>A Latin word meaning 'around'</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Era</td> <td>A period of time in history</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Extinct</td> <td>No longer existing</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flint</td> <td>A piece of stone used to start a fire.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hill Fort</td> <td>A settlement built on a hill during the Iron Age.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hunter-gatherer</td> <td>The earliest humans who hunted animals and searched for food to eat.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Iron Age</td> <td>A pre-historic period that followed the Bronze Age.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mesolithic</td> <td>The middle part of the Stone Age.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Neolithic</td> <td>The later part of the Stone Age.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nomad</td> <td>People with no fixed home who travel around for food.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Palaeolithic</td> <td>The earliest part of the Stone Age.</td> </tr> </table>	Ancient	In the very distant past	Archaeologist	Someone who studies the past by exploring remains	Artefact	An object found by an archaeologist that gives us clues about the past	Bronze Age	A pre-historic period after the Stone Age.	Celts	The name we give people who lived in Britain during the Iron Age.	Century	A period of 100 years.	Circa	A Latin word meaning 'around'	Era	A period of time in history	Extinct	No longer existing	Flint	A piece of stone used to start a fire.	Hill Fort	A settlement built on a hill during the Iron Age.	Hunter-gatherer	The earliest humans who hunted animals and searched for food to eat.	Iron Age	A pre-historic period that followed the Bronze Age.	Mesolithic	The middle part of the Stone Age.	Neolithic	The later part of the Stone Age.	Nomad	People with no fixed home who travel around for food.	Palaeolithic
Ancient	In the very distant past																																		
Archaeologist	Someone who studies the past by exploring remains																																		
Artefact	An object found by an archaeologist that gives us clues about the past																																		
Bronze Age	A pre-historic period after the Stone Age.																																		
Celts	The name we give people who lived in Britain during the Iron Age.																																		
Century	A period of 100 years.																																		
Circa	A Latin word meaning 'around'																																		
Era	A period of time in history																																		
Extinct	No longer existing																																		
Flint	A piece of stone used to start a fire.																																		
Hill Fort	A settlement built on a hill during the Iron Age.																																		
Hunter-gatherer	The earliest humans who hunted animals and searched for food to eat.																																		
Iron Age	A pre-historic period that followed the Bronze Age.																																		
Mesolithic	The middle part of the Stone Age.																																		
Neolithic	The later part of the Stone Age.																																		
Nomad	People with no fixed home who travel around for food.																																		
Palaeolithic	The earliest part of the Stone Age.																																		
By the end of this unit, I will know:	<p>Stonehenge is a pre-historic monument in Wiltshire, England. It took many hundreds of years to build, beginning in the Neolithic period. Nobody knows why it was built.</p> 																																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prehistory means the time before writing began. • The Stone Age lasted for over 2 million years. • During the early Stone Age, much of the Earth was covered in ice. • The Stone Age began when the first tools were made from stone and ended with the introduction of metal tools. • During the Bronze Age, people learned how to use metal to make tools and weapons. • The Iron Age lasted for about 800 years. • The people living at the end of the Iron Age in Britain were the Celts. • The Iron Age ended when the Romans invaded. 																																			

<p>13,000BC</p>  <p>People make cave paintings.</p>	<p>4,500-3,500BC</p>  <p>Farming starts and begins to spread.</p>	<p>4,500-3,500BC</p>  <p>The first pottery is made and used.</p>	<p>4,000-3,000BC</p>  <p>People start to ride and use horses.</p>	<p>2,500BC</p>  <p>Metal starts to be used.</p>	<p>1,800BC</p>  <p>The first copper mines are dug.</p>	<p>1,200-800BC</p>  <p>Metal tools are made and used.</p>	<p>1,200-800BC</p>  <p>Tribal Kingdoms and celtic culture.</p>
--	--	---	---	--	---	--	---

