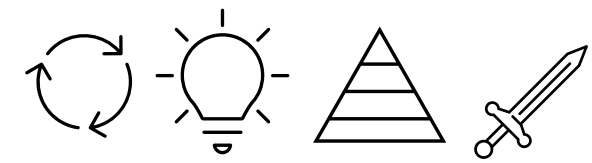


# Year 3

## Stone Age to Iron Age



~Golden Thread of Reading~

History Reading Spine  
The Stone Age



### Where am I in History?

What came before?

What comes next?

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### Key words






Skills covered this half term:

- Describe events from the past using the correct dates when they happened.
- Use a timeline within a specified period of history to set out the order of things that happened in that period.
- Use my mathematical knowledge to work out how long ago events took place.
- Use research skills to find answers to specific historical questions.

Cave Paintings – Early humans may have used art as a way of communicating in their struggle for survival. Paintings of animals are very common. The famous paintings at Lascaux are over 18,000 years old.



One of the most complex Iron Age hillforts in Europe is Maiden Castle in Dorset, England. It was built around 100 BC and helped protect hundreds of residents.



The first early humans used stone axes, rocks and wooden spears that were hardened at the tips with fire. Later, spears were developed that had sharp bone or flint tips.



The Stone Age was a time of many weird and wonderful animals. Land animals were generally much bigger than humans in prehistoric times.



Woolly Mammoth



Woolly Rhino



Smilodon

Important places:

**Stonehenge** - A prehistoric monument in Wiltshire, England. It consists of a ring of standing stones, with each standing stone around 13 feet high, 7 feet wide and weighing around 25 tons.



**Skara Brae** - Skara Brae is a stone-built Neolithic settlement, located on the Bay of Skaill on the west coast of Mainland, the largest island in the Orkney archipelago of Scotland.



Key dates

- 800,000BC - Earliest footprints in Britain date back to this time
- 40,000 - 8000BC - People started creating cave paintings
- 25,000BC - Ice Age in Northern Europe and Britain
- 12,000BC - Modern humans start living in Britain
- 85,000BC - Climate gets warmer in Britain
- 6000BC - Britain becomes an island
- 4000BC - Farming introduced to Britain
- 3000BC - Stonehenge is started to be built
- 3000BC - Skara Brae first inhabited
- 2300BC - Bronze working introduced
- 1200BC - First hillforts built
- 800BC - Ironworking introduced
- 120BC - First coins introduced from Europe
- 43AD - Romans invade Britain - start of Roman Britain and the end of the Iron Age

Key Vocabulary

Agriculture	The raising of crops and animals for human use
Bronze Age	The time period when Bronze replaced stone as the preferred material for tools and weapons
Flaking	A process of shaping stone by chipping pieces off the edges
Forage	To search for food to eat
Hunter-Gatherer	A person who meets their needs by hunting animals and gathering plants
Microlith	Small, sharp stones used as arrow and spear heads
Neolithic Era	The last period of the Stone Age when humans began to develop agriculture and use tools and weapons
Paleolithic Era	The earliest part of the Stone Age characterised by tools made of crudely chipped stone and by cave art
Settlement	A place where people live and build homes
Tools	Objects used to improve the performance of a task