



# Knowledge Organiser for Year 3 History: Prehistoric Britain

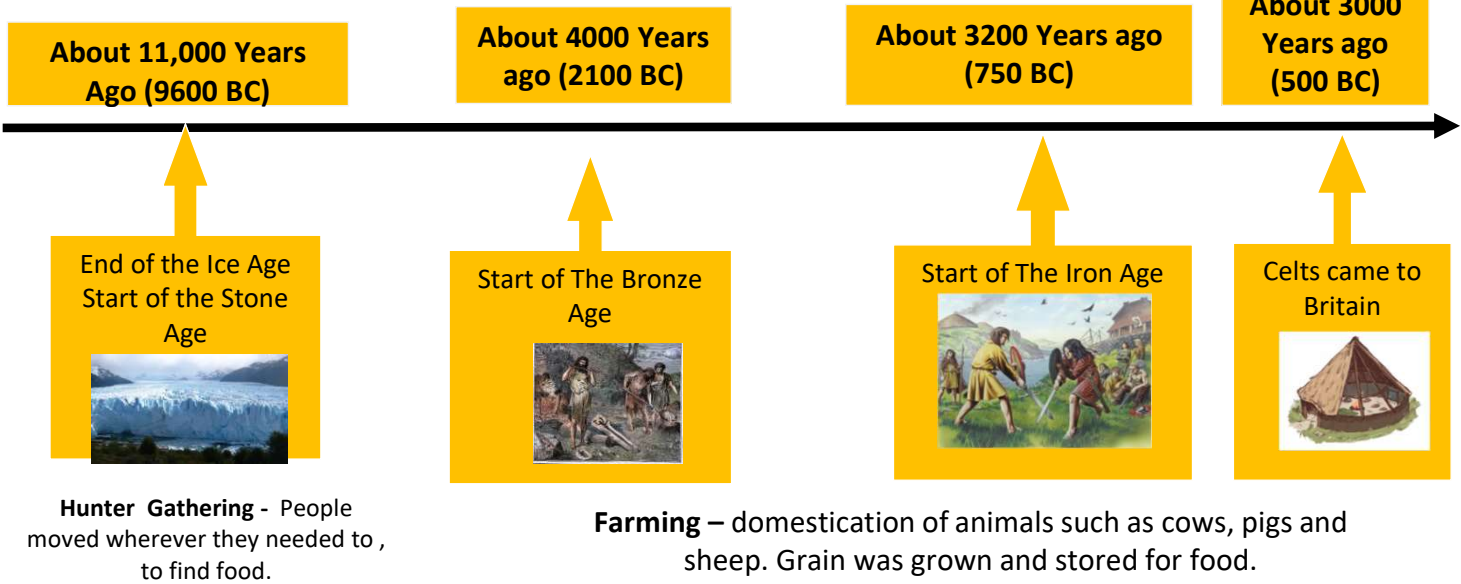
## How and why did life change from the Stone Age to the Iron Age?

### Tier 3 Vocabulary

**Hunter Gatherer-** Someone who lives by hunting, fishing and collecting wild plants for food

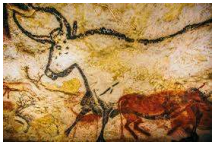


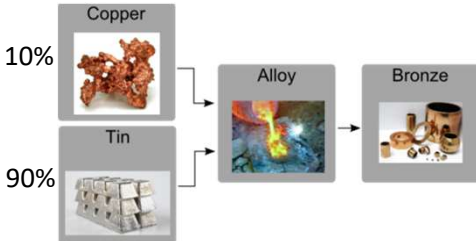





**Archaeologist-** Someone who studies things made in the past to find out about what life was like

**Hill Fort-** A hill top surrounded by defensive banks and ditches



**Hunter Gathering** - People moved wherever they needed to, to find food.

**Farming** – domestication of animals such as cows, pigs and sheep. Grain was grown and stored for food.

<h3>Stone Age</h3> <p>Cave paintings tell us about the lives of the Stone Age people.</p>  <p>Archaeologists have found that tools were made of flint because it could be sharpened and was widely available.</p>  <p>Stone Age people hunted and gathered their food. They relied on the environment for everything and trekked for miles to set up camps where food was plentiful.</p> 	<h3>Bronze Age</h3>  <p>The Beaker People came to Britain in 2500BC and brought with the knowledge of metal.</p> <h4>The affects of the Bronze Age on the people of Britain:</h4>  <p><b>Better Tools</b></p>  <p><b>Better Weapons</b></p>  <p><b>Better Armour</b></p>	<h3>Iron Age</h3> <p>Iron Age people lived in clans which were lead by warrior kings.</p> <h4>The affects of the Iron Age on the people of Britain:</h4>  <p>Many people lived in hillforts during the Iron Age.</p> <p>Even better tools therefore farming was improved and settlements grew larger.</p> <p>The Iron Age people made more weapons so there was more fighting between clans.</p>  <p>Iron was stronger than bronze and easier to shape therefore the Britons could fix their weapons and tools more easily.</p>
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Settlements (History of Ely and Cambridge) Year 1/2

Prior and Future Knowledge

Technical Advances – Industrialisation and Ancient Greece, Year 5