

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

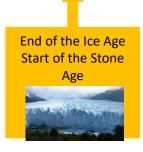
Hunter Gatherer- Someone who lives by hunting, fishing and collecting wild plants for food

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

Hill Fort- A hilltop surrounded by defensive banks and ditches

About 11,000 Years Ago (9600 BC) About 4000 Years ago (2100 BC)

About 3200 Years ago (750 BC) About 3000 Years ago (500 BC)



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.

Stone Age

Cave paintings tell us about the lives of the Stone Age people.



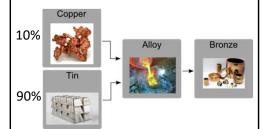
Archaeologists have found that tools were made of flint because it could be sharpened and was widely available.



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.



Bronze Age



The Beaker People came to Britain in 2500BC and brought with the knowledge of metal.

The effects of the Bronze Age on the people of Britain:



Better Weapons



Better Tools



Better Armour

Iron Age



Iron Age people lived in clans which were lead by warrior kings.

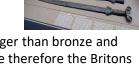
The effects of the Iron Age on the people of Britain:



Many people lived in hillforts during the Iron Age.

Even better tools therefore farming was improved and settlements grew larger.

The Iron Age people made more weapons so there was more fighting between clans.



Iron was stronger than bronze and easier to shape therefore the Britons could fix their weapons and tools more easily.

Settlements (History of Ely and Cambridge) Year 1/2

Prior and Future Knowledge

Technical Advances – Industrialisation and Ancient Greece, Year 5/6

