

# Year 3: History

## Autumn Term

# Stone Age to the Iron Age

Key Concepts: Civilisation, Settlement

Bronze Age

The Great Fire of London  
1666

Rosa Parks and Emily  
Davison 1900s

Stone Age

Iron Age

BCE/CE

Florence Nightingale  
and Mary Seacole  
1800s

## Key Vocabulary

roundhouse

A house with walls made using wattle and daub and a thatched roof.

hunter-gather

Food obtained by hunting, fishing and foraging

archaeologist

A person who studies human history and prehistory.

BCE

Before common era

CE

Common era

pre-history

The period of time before written records.

age

Length of time something has existed

millennium

A period of a thousand years

farming

Growing crops and raising livestock

trading

The buying and selling of goods



### The Stone Age:

It began about 2.7 million years ago when the first humans started to make tools out of stone. The first people came to Britain around 900,000 BCE and marked the start of the Palaeolithic Britain.



### The Bronze Age:

During this era, people discovered how to make bronze. This huge development meant that their tools would be much stronger.



### The Iron Age:

This was the last era of pre-historic Britain before the Romans arrived. People were making even more useful tools and learned to make them out of iron. Farming was an important development in this era.

Read more:

Research more:

## Key Historical Sources

The Cheddar Man



Stonehenge



## Key changes and events

### Stone Age – Mesolithic and Neolithic life

13,000 BC



The first cave paintings were drawn

10,000-3,500 BC



People learn to 'farm' different foods

3,500 BC



The first pottery is made and used

### Bronze Age

2500 BC



Metal starts to be used to make weapons and tools

1800 BC



The first copper mines are dug

1200-800 BC



Tribal kingdoms and Celtic culture

### Iron Age

800-700 BC



The first hill forts are made

600 BC



Coins are made and used for the first time

AD 43



The Romans invade Britain. Iron Age ends.