

# Year 3 Stone Age to Iron Age Knowledge Organiser



## The Stone Age

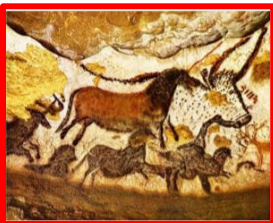
Lasted a very long time. It began about 2.7 million years ago when the first humans started to make tools out of stone. The first people came to Britain in around 900,000 BC and marked the start of Palaeolithic Britain.

## The Bronze Age

During this era, people discovered how to make bronze. This was a huge development and meant their tools were much stronger.

## The Iron Age

This was the last period of prehistoric Britain before the Romans arrived. People were making even more useful tools and learned to make them out of Iron.



Cave  
painting

## Key vocabulary

- **Palaeolithic** - The first era of the Stone Age – or ‘The Old Stone Age’.
- **Mesolithic** - The second era of the Stone Age – or ‘The Middle Stone Age’.
- **Neolithic** - The third and final era of the Stone Age – or ‘The New Stone Age’.
- **BC** - BC stands for ‘Before Christ’ and means the number of years before the year 0 – when Christians believe Jesus was born.
- **AD** - AD stand for ‘Anno Domini’ – which means ‘in the time of our Lord’. AD is used for all years after the year 0.
- **Archaeologist** - Person who learns about the past by digging up artefacts and studying them.
- **Artefact** - An object made by humans.
- **Hunter-gatherer** - People who found their food by hunting animals or gathering nuts and berries.
- **Prehistoric** - Before people could read or write. We only know what happened thanks to artefacts left behind.
- **Settlement** - A place where a group of people live together in many buildings.
- **Tribe** - A group of people that live together for protection.

## Skara Brae

A stone-built Neolithic settlement located in the Orkney Islands which are off the north coast of Scotland. A farming community lived there around 5,000 years ago.



## Stonehenge

A prehistoric monument in Wiltshire, England. It consists of a ring of standing stones. Its purpose and how it was built remains uncertain.



