

# Stone Age to Iron Age

Year 3

History

## Previous learning:

The Great Fire of London (year 2)

## Important places

**Stonehenge:** a pre-historic monument in Wiltshire, England. Did you know that the blue stones were brought all the way from Wales?



**Skara Brae:** a stone-built Neolithic settlement, located on the west coast of the largest of the Orkney Islands, Scotland. It consists of 8 clustered houses and is Europe's most completed Neolithic village.

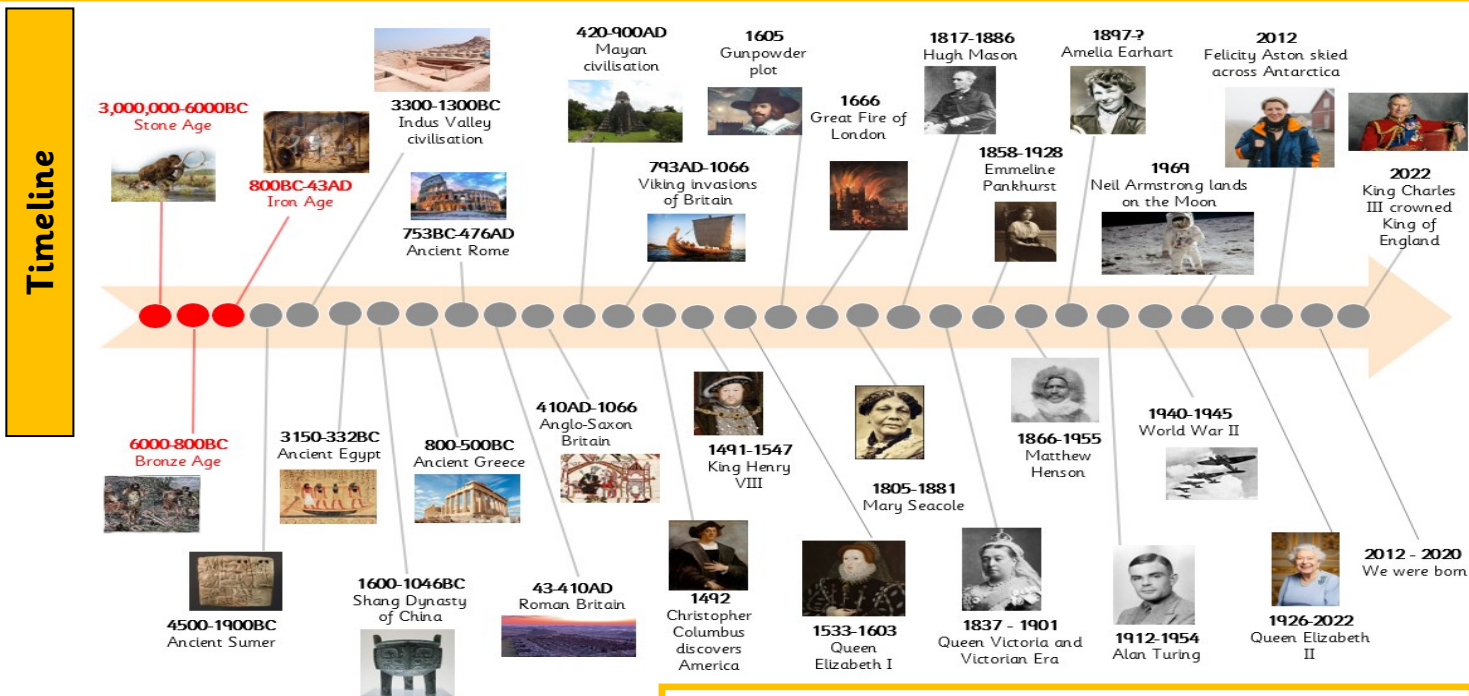


## Cave paintings

Early humans used art perhaps as part of their religion or perhaps to help themselves in their struggle for survival. Cave paintings often showed humans with simple tools and animals.

## Key Vocabulary

- Archaeologist:** A person who studies history and pre-history by finding and learning about artefacts.
- Bronze Age:** a period of time during which metalwork was introduced from around 2500BC—800 BC.
- Hunter-gatherer:** someone who hunts animals and gathers fruits and vegetables.
- Iron Age:** a period of time in which tools were made of iron. Started around 800BC and ended with the arrival of the Romans.
- Pre-history:** the period of time before written records.
- Settlement:** a group of homes that form a community
- Stone Age:** a period of time in which people made simple tools, were mostly hunter-gatherers and began to farm and build settlements.



**Future learning:** Ancient Civilisations: Ancient Egypt (year