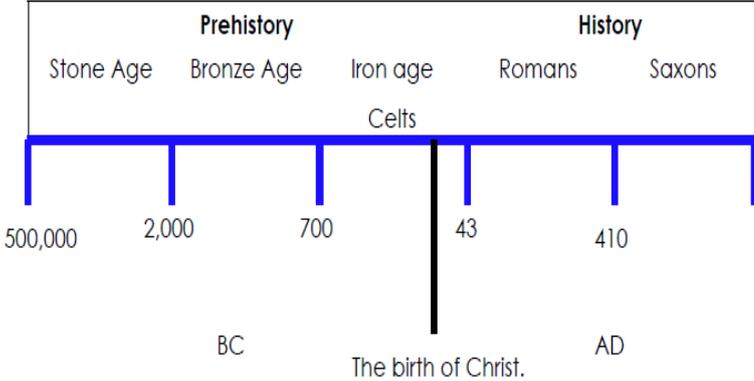


Knowledge Organiser for Year 3 (History)

Key idea: Stone Age to Iron Age



Tier 3 Vocabulary	IMPORTANT PLACE 1
<p>Stone Age A period of time in which people made simple tools, were mostly hunter-gatherers and began to farm and build settlements.</p>	<p>Skara Brae Skara Brae is a stone-built Neolithic settlement, located on the Bay of Skail on the west coast of Mainland, the largest island in the Orkney archipelago of Scotland.</p> 
<p>Bronze Age A period of time during which metalwork was introduced (around 2500BC-800BC).</p>	
<p>Iron Age A period of time in which tools were made of iron (around 800BC until the arrival of the Romans).</p>	
<p>Neolithic The Neolithic is the youngest part of the Stone Age. The word comes from two words in Greek: "neo" meaning "new" and "lithic" meaning "stone". The Neolithic period is the time when farming was invented and when people started caring for animals, such as cows, sheep and pigs.</p>	
<p>Flint knapping The art of creating tools by chipping rocks.</p>	
<p>Hand axe One of the oldest stone tools.</p>	
<p>Hill fort Buildings on top of hills, used as settlements and defensive spaces.</p>	
Tier 2 Vocabulary	IMPORTANT PLACE 2
<p>Clan Communities that are part of the same tribe.</p>	<p>Stonehenge A prehistoric monument in Wiltshire, England. It consists of a ring of standing stones, with each standing stone around 13 feet high, 7 feet wide and weighing around 25 tons.</p> 
<p>Tribe A group of people that share common origins.</p>	
<p>Settlement A group of dwellings that form a community.</p>	
<p>Hunter-gatherer People who live by hunting, fishing and collecting wild fruits and nuts.</p>	
<p>Prehistory An account of the past from a time before written records began.</p>	
<p>Monument A group of huge stones, often set up in a line or circle.</p>	
<p>Thatched A <i>thatched</i> house or a house with a <i>thatched</i> roof has a roof made of <i>straw</i> or reeds.</p>	
TIMELINE	
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Timeline</u></p>  <p>The diagram is a horizontal timeline. A vertical line in the center represents 'The birth of Christ' at year 43 AD. To the left of this line is 'BC' (Before Christ) and to the right is 'AD' (After Christ). The timeline is divided into 'Prehistory' and 'History'. Prehistory includes the Stone Age (from 500,000 BC to 2,000 BC), the Bronze Age (from 2,000 BC to 700 BC), and the Iron age (from 700 BC to 43 AD). History includes the Romans (from 43 AD to 410 AD) and the Saxons (from 410 AD onwards). A horizontal bar labeled 'Celts' spans from the Iron age period to the end of the timeline.</p>	

