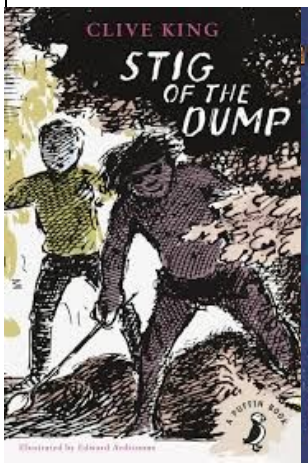
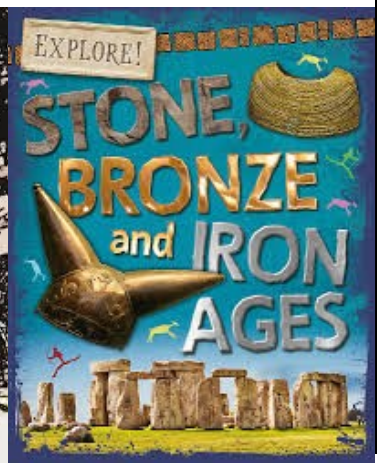
Bishop Monkton CE Primary School - History Knowledge Organiser – Stone Age to Iron Age—Year 2 & 3

What should I already know?

- To understand that our past is divided into different time periods (eras).
- Our climate has changed over millennia (thousands of years).
- Humans need food, water and shelter to survive.

Book Suggestions





Key Knowledge

•Prehistory in Britain began with the arrival of groups of hunter-gatherers from further south in Europe around 900,000 years ago and ended with the Roman invasion in AD43.

•During this huge amount of time, humans developed from hunter-gatherers moving around the country, to people who erected great monuments which still survive today.

•Prehistory is usually divided into three periods; the Stone Age, the Bronze Age and the Iron Age. These periods are named after the materials used to make tools and weapons

Timeline

814,000 BCE Evidence of flints made into tools, in Britain

40,000 BCE Homo Sapiens arrived in Britain

33,000 BCE Ice Age drove humans out of Britain

11,000 BCE Humans returned to Britain

6,500 BCE Doggerland flooded, forming the English Channel, cutting off Britain from the rest of Europe

4400 BCE People began to settle across Britain, building farms

3180 BCE Village built at Skara Brae, in the Orkney Islands, in Scotland

2200 BCE Bronze Age began in Britain

2,000 BCE Stonehenge was completed

2,000 BCE Fields with stone walls were built

800 BCE The Iron Age began

100 BCE Coins were used for the first time, in Britain

55 BCE Britons in war-chariots defeated the Romans

43 ACE The Romans invaded Britain again and the Iron Age ended

Historical Skills and Enquiry

- To explore sources of evidence to help gain an understanding of our history e.g. Fossils from Cheddar Man / Boxgrove Man, tools from Skara Brae, Stonehenge, burial mounds.
- To understand the idea of change using a timeline.
- To be able to describe the changes in British prehistory.
- To compare our experiences now with life in prehistory.

Vocabulary

ACE/AD	After common era/ in the year of our Lord (Latin)
agriculture	Farming
archeology	A study of history using evidence
artefacts	An object or remains left from a different time
BCE/BC	Before common era or before Christ
chronology	Order that a series of events happened
climate	The weather conditions in an area over a long period of time (during the last ice age, the climate in Britain was extremely cold)
era	A period of time
evidence	Something that shows whether a fact is true
fossil	The preserved remains of plants or animals
Homo sapiens	The scientific name for modern humans. Homo means 'man' and sapiens means 'wise'
human	We are human but there have been different 'types' of human, over time, including Neanderthals
Hunter gatherers	Groups of people who get food by hunting, fishing, and foraging rather than by farming
millennia	A period (time) of 1000 years
prehistory	The period of time in the past before people could write
Stonehenge	A group of standing stones on Salisbury Plain in southern England
settlers	People who move to a new place to stay
tools	An instrument used to perform a task
village	A group of houses where people choose to live near each other