Knowledge organiser

Prehistory - a time before written records.

1 million years ago



4000 years ago



2000 years ago



Stone Age

- Palaeolithic: People are hunter-gathers. They move from place to place.
- Mesolithic: People use tools to help them.
- Neolithic: People farm, make pottery, and build large things, such as Skara Brae and Stonehenge.

Bronze Age

- In the Bronze Age, people learned how to make new objects from bronze and other metals.
- Some people became wealthy for the first time.
- There was conflict between groups of people because of wealth

Iron Age

- In the Iron Age people started to use iron to make tools and weapons.
- They built hillforts to protect themselves.
- They traded with people in Europe.

Evidence

- An artefact is an object made by a person.
- Archaeologists use artefacts and remains like Stonehenge to learn about the past.
- Artefacts give evidence of what the past was like.
- Stonehenge is a monument.
- There are different theories about why Stonehenge was built and how it was used.



Skara Brae



Stonehenge

Religion

Prehistoric Britain:

Believed in many Gods and Druids were religious leaders.

Neothilic and early Bronze Age:

Groups gathered in huge huts for rituals.

Later Bronze Age and Iron Age:

Smaller rituals took place in caves, woods, and near rivers.

Year 3 Unit 1: Stone, Bronze and Iron Ages

Useful vocabulary

Word	Definition
agriculture	Agriculture is farming, or growing food on the land.
archeology	The study of ancient people from the remains of their physical objects.
archaeologist	Someone who studies archaeology.
artefact	An object made by a person in the past.
barrow	A small cart.
BCE	Before the common era.
bronze	A metal used for making tools and weapons, made from copper and tin.
CE	The common era.
communities	Small groups or families or clans.
conflict	Two things conflict when they contradict or disagree with one another.
defend	To defend someone or something is to protect them from an attack.
druid	A priest of an ancient religion in Britain and France.
festival	A time of celebration, especially for religious reasons.
goods	Things that people buy and sell.

Word	Definition
hillfort	A settlement on top of a hill with defences to protect its people.
hunter-gatherers	People who live off food that is caught or found in the wild.
iron	A strong, heavy metal.
Mesolithic	The second period of the Stone Age.
monument	A statue, building, or column put up to remind people of some person or event.
Neolithic	The third period of the Stone Age.
Palaeolithic	The first period of the Stone Age.
prehistory	The period of history before written records.
ritual	A regular ceremony or series of actions.
sacred	To do with God or a god.
settlement	A group of people or houses in a new area.
Stonehenge	A huge monument first built in the Stone Age.
theories	Set of ideas suggested to explain something.
trade	When people buy and sell things.