



Stone Age, Bronze Age, Iron Age

Year 3

Autumn 1

Study overview (Technological Innovation, Farming and Trade & Invasion, Civilization and Legacy)

This study takes the children back to the earliest forms of recorded human history in Britain 45,000 BC, looking at the evidence presented by cave art and evidence collected by archaeologists from early tools. The children will learn about how technological innovation drove the development of early life, through improved hunting tools and the development of early farming and keeping of animals. Through studying how the extraction of metals led to improved tools and weapons during the Bronze and Iron ages, the children will start to appreciate the need for resources and how this creates a desire to seek the best sources of these and how this can lead to conflict and invasion. The children will also learn how settlements first started and how hill forts and fortifications were developed to defend. It will introduce the children to the groups of people inhabiting the country prior to the Roman invasion (Celtic tribes).

Key Vocabulary

History: advance, age, agriculture, artefact, ancestor, attack, clan, tool, cast, common era, fossils, prehistory, sophistication, tribe, weapon, worship, Neolithic, mesolithic, paleolithic, druid, BCE, CE

National Curriculum Objectives

To learn about changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age

Knowledge to be gained

- To know late Neolithic hunter-gatherers and early farmers lived
- To know about early settlements such as Skara Brae
- To know the importance of archaeology in understanding this period
- To learn how people lived in prehistoric times
- To compare the way of life of stone age people with my own
- To know how tools developed during the periods studied and how this was linked to new materials and new farming methods
- To know what Iron Age settlements looked like

Key Texts

- Stig of the dump (class novel)
- Stone Age Boy (whole class text)
- Stone Age, Bone age (extracts)
- The History Detective Investigates: The Stone Age to the Iron Age (extracts)
- The Boy with the Bronze Axe (extracts)
- Fossil hunter – Kate Winter (extracts)

Key Experiences

- Stone Age experience
- Moyes Hall topic boxes
- Visit from an archaeologist

Linked learning in English and Grammar

Adventure stories – Adjectives, expanded noun phrases, A or An, Verbs, Prepositions, fronted adverbials, adverbs, inverted commas

Information text – Subordinate clauses, past tense verbs, capital letters (including proper nouns), Subheadings, organising paragraphs around a theme

Linked learning in Art and Design

Cave art – spray art using diffusers, Charcoal
gestural drawings – First drawings (Mordiacai Gerstein)

Linked learning in Design Technology

Food tech – bread making. Children will bake bread learning how prehistoric humans also created this recipe.

Linked learning in Science

Rocks
Children will learn about different types of rock, and how fossils are formed.

Linked learning in Geography

Location of Skara Brae and Stonehenge comparing two significant locations across the UK.

Discrete learning in Music

Ballads – Children will learn about this type of composition, its history and style compared with other types of songwriting.

Discrete learning in PSHE

Me and my relationships- Explore different types of relationships and build skills necessary to make them successful.

Discrete learning in Physical Education

Wild Animals- Dance
Game Sense- Invasion games.

Discrete learning in Religious Education

Christianity – Do beliefs make any difference to someone's life?

Discrete learning in Computing

Online Safety.
Children will learn how to keep safe when using the internet and how to identify possible dangers online.

Discrete learning in MFL

French Greetings - Children will practise a variety of French greetings and learn how to introduce themselves, choosing the correct greeting based on the time of day.