What do I already know?

1. Everyday life at the time of the ancient Greeks 2. Chronology of BC/AD

History: YEAR THREE, SUMMER 1

BIG IDEA

ſ	Stone	Ancient	Bronze	Iron	Ancient	Mayan	43AD—410AD	410AD—1066	1066	1100	1666	1700	1760	1837-1901	1914-1918	1939-45
	Age	Egyptians	Age	Age	Greeks	Civilisation	Romans	Anglo Saxons	Battle of	Iroquois	Great Fire	Coal	Captain	Victorian	wwi	wwii
									Hastings	Tribes		Mining	Cook			

SECTION 1	SECTION 1 KEY VOCABULARY							
barrow	An ancient burial ground							
bronze	A metal alloy made from a mixture of copper and tin—hard/long lasting							
flint	A hard, grey rock used to make tools and weapons							
harpoon	A spear that is thrown at fish or whales to kill them							
monument	A statue of figure that is built to help people remember a special person or event							
Pre-history	The time before written records							
tribe	A group of people, often with many different families, that live together							
Wattle and daub	Building material for houses made from sticks, clay/straw/manure							

SECTION 2

What was everyday life like in the stone age?

The Stone Age is named after the stone tools that the earliest humans used to help them survive. Early humans lived in Britain over 800,00 years ago but because of the freezing cold temperatures they moved from place to place to keep warm and follow the animals they hunted—Britain wasn't always an island so they could do that! They lived in caves originally but then began to build tepee and rectangular houses with timber and animal skin. There main source of food was animals. The bones were also useful for making tools, such as needles to sew skins together.

SECTION 3

What was everyday life like in the bronze age?

During the bronze age, people started to make tools and weapons from bronze. It was a time where governments began and medicine and religion evolved. Most bronze age people lived in farms and villages. Because bronze tools made farming easier, many fights broke out between farmers and for the first time defensive forts were built to protect their land. Roundhouses were the most common during this time. They had a central fireplace and a roof made out of animal skins, thatch or turf.

SECTION 4

What was everyday life like in the iron age?

The iron age began at about 800BC. It was a time where iron was first used to make tools and weapons. Iron armour, helmets and shields were much stronger than bronze ones too! This was a time when people usually lived in tribes. These groups lived on farms, villages or bigger groups. Some people settled in big pieces of land called hill-forts or places that were like towns, called oppida. Hillforts protected Iron Age groups, but they also kept their food safe, looked after their farms and were a place to buy and sell new objects. Iron Age houses were made out of wood. They were circular, now called 'roundhouses'. The walls were plastered with a mixture of clay, cow dung (poo!), straw and water. Iron Age people were farmers. Metal ploughs were used so that people could collect and grow more crops. This was a time when new crops started being farmed, like wheat, barley, peas, flax and beans. Iron Age people kept cattle, sheep and pigs. The meat from the animals was kept for a long time using salt, which dried it out.

SECTION 5

TIMELINE OF EVENTS FROM CURRENT TOPIC

Key Changes and Events					
3000 BC	The village of Skara Brae is built in Orkney. The people who live there are beginning to farm their own food and build homes instead of travelling from place to place.				
	Construction starts on Stonehenge in Wiltshire. It will take around 1000 years for it to be finished.				
2500 BC	'Bell Beaker' culture arrives in Britain. These people are named for their distinctive decorative pottery.				
2100 BC	Bronze begins to be used in Britain to make weapons and tools.				
1800 BC	The first large copper mines are dug.				
1200 BC	'Celtic' culture begins to arrive in Britain and tribal kingdoms develop.				
800 BC	Iron begins to be used in Britain to make tools and weapons, instead of bronze.				
	The first hillforts are constructed.				
AD 43	The Romans invade Britain.				

