Y3 History Knowledge organiser - British History

Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age

Stonehenge

What do I already know?

Humans have existed for a long time.

Humans used to live in caves.

Humans had to hunt for food.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
prehistoric	The time period before written records began
Hunter-gatherer	A person who hunts animals and collects plants to eat
tribes	A group of people that live together for protection
Palaeolithic	The first era of the Stone Age – or 'The Old Stone Age'
Mesolithic	The second era of the Stone Age – or 'The Middle Stone Age'.
Neolithic	The third and final era of the Stone Age – or 'The New Stone Age'.
settlement	A place where a group of people live together in many buildings

My Key Learning

The Stone Age lasted a very long time. It began about 2.7 million years ago when the first humans started to make tools out of stone. The first people came to Britain in around 900,000 BC and marked the start of **Palaeolithic** Britain.

13,000 BC

The first cave paintings were drawn

10,000-3,500 BC

People learn to 'farm different foods

3,500BC

The first pottery is made and used

The Bronze Age: During this era, people discovered how to make **bronze**. This was a huge development and meant their tools would be much stronger.

2500 BC

Metal starts to be used to make weapons and

1800 BC

The first copper mines are dug

1200-800 BC

Tribal kingdoms and Celtic culture

The Iron Age: This was the last period of prehistoric Britain before the Romans arrived. People were making even more useful tools and learned to make them out of **iron**.

800-700 BC

The first hill forts are made

600BC

Coins are made and used for the first time

AD 43

The Romans invade Britain. Iron Age ends.