

Hangleton Primary School Year 3 History Topic

STONE AGE TO IRON AGE

Vocabulary

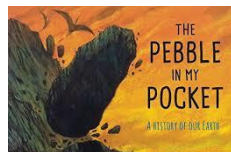
Archaeologist	A person who studies human history through excavating sites and examining artefacts.
Stone Age	A period in history which lasted for around 2.5 million years where stone was widely used to make tools.
Nomadic	Moving from place to place rather than living in one place most of the time.
Hunter gatherer	A human living in a society in which most or all food is obtained by foraging.
Settlement	Where people live.
Palaeolithic	The 'Old Stone Age' roughly 2.5 million years ago.
Mesolithic	Mid Stone Age.
Neolithic	The end of the Stone Age when farming first began.
Bronze Age	The Bronze Age is an historical period where there was the use of bronze.
Bronze	An alloy metal consisting of mainly copper.
Iron Age	A period in history following the Bronze Age where people made tools and weapons from iron.
Iron	A hard metal.
Hillfort	A defended settlement (fort) built on a hill surrounded with banks and ditches.
Celts	Lived in central and northern Europe around 750 – 12 BCE.

Trips

Visitor from Portals to the Past – where the children will enjoy and immersive history workshop.

Core Texts

The Pebble in My Pocket.



Places/people of Interest

Cheddar man



Cheddar Man was discovered in 1903 in Gough's cave in Cheddar Gorge, Somerset. This is a prime site for Palaeolithic human remains.

Skara Brae



Skara Brae is a well-preserved Stone Age village in Scotland, built in the Neolithic period around 3000 BCE. It was discovered in 1850.

Stonehenge



Stonehenge is a massive stone circle built on the site of a burial ground from the Stone Age in South West England.

Danebury Hill



Danebury is an Iron Age Hill Fort in Hampshire. It was built around 2,500 years ago and was occupied for nearly 500 years.

Did you know?

The Bronze Age and the Ancient Egyptian civilisation happened at the same time but in different parts of the world!