## Year 3: Stone Age, Iron Age, Bronze Age

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Skara Brae
Stone Age	A prehistoric period when weapons and tools were made of stone or of organic materials such as bone, wood, or horn.	box
Bronze Age	A prehistoric period that followed the Stone Age and preceded the Iron Age, when weapons and tools were made of bronze rather than stone.	
Iron Age	A prehistoric period that followed the Bronze Age, when weapons and tools came to be made of iron.	
artefact	An object made by a human being, typically one of cultural or historical interest.	Stonehenge
lintel	A horizontal support of stone, concrete, wood or steel.	
archaeologist	A person who studies human history and prehistory through the excavation of sites and the analysis of artefacts and other physical remains.	
flint	A hard grey rock used in ancient times to form a tool or weapon.	LER, STOTA
hunter- gatherer	A person who collects or hunts for food.	A pre-historic monument that took Neolithic builders an estimated 1,500 years to erect. Located in southern England, it is comprised of roughly 100 massive upright stones placed in a circular layout.
civilisation	People living together in the past who built homes, had rules, worked together, and made important things.	
monument	A building, structure, or site that is of historical importance or interest.	

## Important knowledge

- I can place the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age on a timeline.
- I know about the Stone Age and its three different periods.
- I know about the people living in the Neolithic times.
- I know where Skara Brae was built.
- I know how bronze was made.
- I know how bronze was used in the Bronze Age.
- I know how to use sources to find out more and reach conclusions.
- I know where Stonehenge is and how it was built.
- I know the difference between home life in the Bronze Age and the Iron Age.

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