

# History – Hunter Gatherers (The Stone Age to Iron Age)

Year 3

## Key Vocabulary

AD	In the year of the lord (Anno Domini)	Evolution	A gradual process of change over time	Roundhouse	A circular house built from the Bronze Age to Iron Age
Agriculture	Farming to grow crops and raise animals for food	Hillfort	A fort built on a hill with outer walls or ditches for defensive purposes	Settlement	A place where people settle and live
BC	A way of dating years before the birth of Jesus	Hunter Gatherer	People who hunt or harvest food that grows in the wild	Smelting	Separating metal from rocks by heating

## Key Knowledge

### Time Line



### Palaeolithic Period

- People hunted for food and lived in caves

### Mesolithic Period

- Britain became an island
- Tools were developed
- Canoes were invented

### Neolithic Period

- Villages were built
- People looked after animals and grew crops

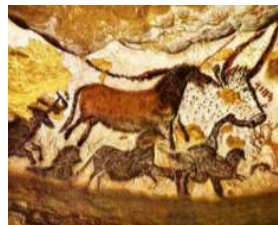
### Bronze Age

- Bronze replaced stone for making tools
- People were able to make better farming equipment and weapons

### Iron Age

- Iron replaced bronze for making tools and weapons
- People lived in tribes
- People started protecting themselves by settling in hillforts.

### Cave Paintings



Paintings of animals on cave walls are common.

### Skara Brae



A stone-built Neolithic settlement, lived in between 3000 and 2500 BC.

### Stone Age



A prehistoric monument in England.

### Hillfort (Maiden Castle)



Iron Age hillforts located in England. Built around 100 BC.

## Learning Opportunities (including homework challenge)

- Design and make a piece of stone age jewellery/weapon
- Make a stone age feast using key DT skills
- Create paint and recreate your own cave painting

## Challenge

What was the biggest change that developed in Britain during the stone age?  
What was Britain covered in during the Palaeolithic age?  
What can you tell me about different stone age settlements? How are they similar or different?

# History – Hunter Gatherers (The Stone Age to Iron Age)

Year 4

## Key Vocabulary

AD	A way of dating years before the birth of Jesus	Evolution	A gradual process of change over time	Roundhouse	A circular house with a conical thatched roof built from the Bronze Age to Iron Age
Agriculture	The process of cultivating land to grow crops and rearing animals for food	Hillfort	A fort built on a hill with outer walls or ditches for defensive purposes (for example Maiden Castle)	Settlement	A place where people establish a community
BC	A way of dating years before the birth of Jesus	Hunter Gatherer	A member of a nomadic group who hunt or harvest food that grows in the wild	Smelting	A process to separate metal from rocks by heating and melting the metal

## Key Knowledge

### Time Line



### Palaeolithic Period

- People were nomadic hunters and they found food by roaming from place to place in different seasons

### Mesolithic Period

- Sea level rose and Britain became an island
- Tools were developed to become smaller and finer
- Canoes were invented which helped hunting for fish

### Neolithic Period

- People began to settle in farming villages
- People looked after animals and grew their own crops

### Bronze Age

- People discovered how to get metals out of rocks
- Bronze replaced stone for making tools
- People were able to make better farming equipment and weapons

### Iron Age

- Iron replaced bronze for making tools and weapons
- People lived in tribes and were often at war with each other
- People started protecting themselves by settling in hillforts. Some people from the Iron Age are called 'Celts'

### Cave Paintings



Paintings of animals on cave walls are common. The famous cave paintings at Lascaux, France are about 18,000 years old.

### Skara Brae



A stone-built Neolithic settlement, located in the Orkney region in Scotland. It is a cluster of eight houses, which was occupied between 3000 and 2500 BC.

### Stone Age



A prehistoric monument in Wiltshire, England. It consists of a ring of standing stones, with each standing stone around 4 metres high.

### Hillfort (Maiden Castle)



One of the largest and most complex Iron Age hillforts located in Dorset, England. It was built around 100 BC.

## Learning Opportunities (including homework challenge)

- Design and make a piece of stone age jewellery/weapon
- Make a stone age feast using key DT skills
- Create paint and recreate your own cave painting

## Challenge

What was the biggest change that developed in Britain during the stone age?  
What was Britain covered in during the Palaeolithic age?  
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# History – Hunter Gatherers (The Stone Age to Iron Age)

Year 5

## Key Vocabulary

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Agriculture	The process of cultivating land to grow crops and rearing animals for food	Hillfort	A fort built on a hill with outer walls or ditches for defensive purposes (for example Maiden Castle)	Settlement	A place where people establish a community
BC	A way of dating years before the birth of Jesus	Hunter Gatherer	A member of a nomadic group who hunt or harvest food that grows in the wild	Smelting	A process to separate metal from rocks by heating and melting the metal
Paleolithic	Early Stone Age	Mesolithic	Middle Stone Age	Neolithic	Late Stone Age
Hominid	Extinct or living members of the Great Ape family	Homo Erectus	Standing Man	Homo sapiens	Modern day human being

## Key Knowledge

### Time Line



### Palaeolithic Period

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### Mesolithic Period

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- Canoes were invented which helped hunting for fish

### Neolithic Period

- People began to settle in farming villages
- People looked after animals and grew their own crops

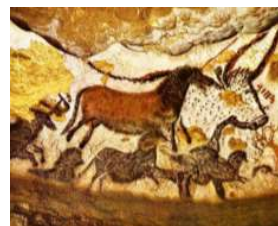
### Bronze Age

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- People were able to make better farming equipment and weapons

### Iron Age

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- People lived in tribes and were often at war with each other
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### Cave Paintings



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