

History		Year 3	
Focus: Changes in Britain from Stone Age to Iron Age			
Age related historical vocabulary			
agriculture	The raising of crops and animals for human use.	artefacts	An object made by a human being.
hunter-gathers	A person who meets their needs by hunting animals and gathering plants.	archaeologist	A person who learns about the past by digging up and studying artefacts.
chronological	The arrangement of dates or events in the order in which they occurred.	prehistoric	A period of history that existed before events were recorded.
tribe	A group of people that live together for protection.	era / period	A length of time covering many years.

The Stone Age was a time in history when early humans used tools and weapons made from stone. It lasted from when the first stone tools were made, by our ancestors, about 3.4 million years ago, until the introduction of metal tools a few thousand years ago. It is split into three periods.

What was the Palaeolithic period?

The Palaeolithic period was when Britain was part of mainland Europe. The first humans probably arrived in Britain around 900,000 BC. Early Stone Age people lived in caves or very simple shelters. They made stone tools and survived by hunting and fishing.



What was the Mesolithic period?

During the Middle Stone Age Britain was linked to Europe by a strip of land. People in Britain began to set up camps.

What was the Neolithic period?

The Neolithic period is thought to have been between 4000 BC and 2000 BC. Britain became an island at the start of the period. People learned to farm. They cleared large areas of land and settled in small communities. Neolithic people used flint, antler and bone to make tools and developed the skill of making clay pots.



