



Lowerhouse Junior School

History Overview Sheet



Year 3 – How did life change for people within pre-history?



Rationale: Pupils should develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods they study. changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age

Substantive Knowledge:

- Know how Britain changed between the beginning of the Stone Age and the end of the Iron Age
- Recognise the importance of the invention of the wheel; the discovery of iron ore; and the creation of Iron Age hill forts
- Know what is meant by hunter-gatherers

Disciplinary Knowledge:

Enquiry, Interpretation and Using Sources:

- Use sources to address historically valid questions and hypotheses about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance. Ask questions e.g. 'How did...?' 'Why were...?' 'What was important...?'

Chronology:

- Place events into different periods using the appropriate historical terminology e.g. decade, century, ancient, Roman, Egyptian, BC, AD, CE, BCE etc.
- Recognise historical events as a coherent, chronological narrative from the earliest times to the present day.

Communication:

- Talk and write about historical events and changes by selecting and organising historical information and dates
- Use relevant and appropriate historical terms such as settlement, invasion, primary/secondary evidence, civilization, empire etc.
- Communicate historical findings through a range of methods including the use of ICT, maps and timelines
- Produce own accounts that make some connections and describe some contrasts.

Overview:

Lesson 1: **Artefact Lesson** – What do the hand axes show us about how life changed from the Paleolithic Age to the Neolithic Age?

Lesson 2: What do we mean by pre-history?

Lesson 3: How did people live in the Paleolithic period?

Lesson 4: How did people live in the Mesolithic period?

Lesson 5: How did people live in the Neolithic period?

Lesson 6: How did people live in the Bronze Age?

Lesson 7: How did people live in the Iron Age?

Key Vocabulary

Hunter-gatherer - Mainly living by hunting, fishing and gathering wild fruit

Settlement - A small number of people living together

Iron Age fort - A settlement built on a hill so that it was easier to defend against enemies

Skara Brae - The archaeological site found on the Orkney Islands in Scotland

Stonehenge - A famous Stone Age monument in Wiltshire

Archaeologists - People who discover our history by looking at artefacts that have been found

Assessment/Key Skills

Most Children will:

- Know where the Stone Age gets its name.
- Know which tools were crucial to the survival of early man.
- Explain how Skara Brae was discovered.
- Know the names of some items found at Skara Brae.
- Explain why children worked in copper mines.
- Name two reasons why Iron Age people wanted to protect their homes.