Autumn 2 - History Knowledge Organiser.

<u>Year 3/4 - Sapphire Class.</u>

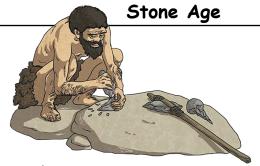
Would you rather live in the

Stone Age or the Iron Age?

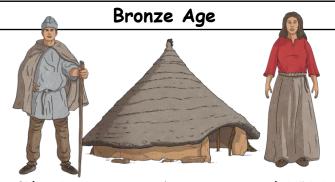
In this history topic, we will travel back in time to explore life in Prehistoric Britain, from the Stone Age through to the Iron Age. We'll learn how early humans survived as huntergatherers, the tools they made and the importance of cave paintings for communication and storytelling.

We will investigate how life changed over time, including the development of farming, the building of settlements and the rise of new technologies. By using timelines, artefacts and a range of historical sources, we'll piece together what life was like thousands of years ago and compare it to modern life today.

Key Facts



- The Stone Age began around 800,000 BC and lasted until about 2500 BC.
- People used stone tools and weapons, like hand axes and flint knives.
- Most people were hunter-gatherers, moving from place to place to find food.
- Cave paintings were used to tell stories and share information.
- People relied on natural resources like stone, wood and animal bones.
- Fire was an important tool for cooking, warmth and protection.
- Life was focused on survival and moving with the seasons.



- The Bronze Age began around 2500 BC and lasted until about 800 BC.
 People learned to mix copper and tin
- People learned to mix copper and to to make bronze, a stronger metal for tools and weapons.
 People lived in larger villages and
- People lived in larger villages and settlements, growing crops and keeping animals.
- People built roundhouses with wattle and daub walls and thatched roofs.
- People began to trade bronze objects, which allowed ideas and goods to spread.
- Life became more organised, with farming communities and early leaders.

Stone Age Bronze Age Iron Age Ancient Egypt Roman

Ancient Sumer

Roman Britain AD1