

KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER - Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age

Substantive Knowledge:

Know how the Stone Age homes changed during the three time periods (Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic).

Know that Stone Age people were nomads that became settlers

Know how Stone Age tools were used in daily life

Disciplinary Knowledge:

Use sources of evidence to build up a picture of the past. Use first hand experiences to find out about Cleve Hill in the past / images of hieroglyphics to build up an image of Ancient Egypt / a range of evidence to understand how Benin was built.

Distinguish between different sources of evidence. Select what is most significant in a historic event.

Key Vocabulary:

Living memory, evidence, ancient, BC/AD, archaeology, artefact,

Julius Caesar invaded Britain in 55BC.
Would you have invaded?

How did the Romans know what Britain was like in 55BC?



Immigrants brought new animals and crops to Britain. This changed how people farmed and lived.

What were the different types of shelter like the Stone Age people used?

What foods did they eat?



Why did hillforts develop as popular places to live in the Iron Age?

What can we tell about Iron Age Britain from Snettisham Hoard of Gold and silver torcs?

Does it show a rich society?
Why might Iron Age people bury treasure?

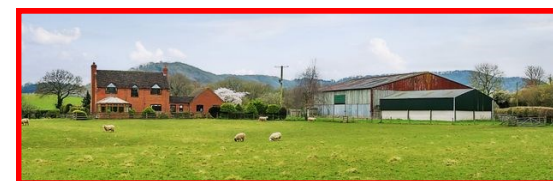


Skara Brae is a stone built Neolithic settlements on the Bay of Skail on the west coast of the largest island in the Orkney archipelago of Scotland.

How is Skara Brae relevant to the Stone Age? What can we learn about the Stone Age from it?

What did people use to create cave paintings?

What can they tell us about how they lived?



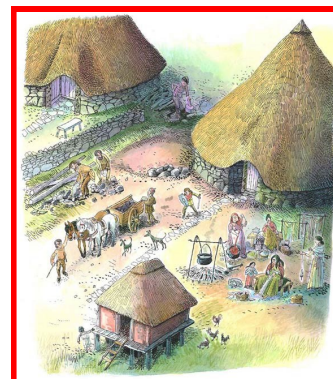
Stone Age Daily Life



Who lived in Britain in the old Stone Age?

How did they survive? How do we know?

People became more civilised as time went from Stone Age to Iron Age.



How is iron made? What was it used for?

What was the impact of bronze and iron tools on the way people in Britain lived?

Did it make farming easier?

Did it make life easier for craftsmen?

How does an Iron Age village compare to Cleve Hill?

5. Stone Age - Mesolithic Life and Neolithic Life

13,000BC

4,500-3,500BC



People make cave paintings.



Farming starts and begins to spread.

6. Bronze Age

4,500-3,500BC

4,000-3,000BC

2,500BC



The first pottery is made and used.



People start to ride and use horses.



Metal starts to be used.

1,800BC

1,200-800BC

1,200-800BC



The first copper mines are dug.



Metal tools are made and used.



Tribal Kingdoms and Celtic culture.

7. Iron Age

800-700BC

700-500BC



The first hill forts are made.



Iron is used a lot more than before.

100BC

AD43



Coins are made and used for the first time.



The Romans invade Britain - Iron Age ends.