



Vocabulary

archaeology	Archaeology is the study of the past through digging up and analysing artefacts.
artefact	Artefacts are objects from the past that have been made by humans.
civilisation	the society, culture, and way of life of a particular area.
innovation	Using new ideas and technology to improve the way things are done.
Mesolithic Period	This period is known as the Middle Stone Age (10,000 BCE–8,000 BCE)
Neolithic Period	This period is known as the New Stone Age (8,000 BCE–3,000 BCE)
Paleolithic Period	This period is known as the Old Stone Age (30,000 BCE–10,000 BCE)
prehistory	Prehistory is the period of time before written records

Knowledge I already have

In Reception and Year 1:

- I began to understand the way in which timelines support my understanding of history.

In Year 1:

- I learned about significant events such as the Great Fire of London and the ways in which we learn about history through sources.

In Year 2:

- I learned about significant figures from history such as Florence Nightingale and Olaudah Equiano and the contributions they have made to the world.
- I learned about the Industrial Revolution and the changes in society that it led to during Victorian times.

New Knowledge

This half term, I am learning about:

- How we learn about the distant past through archaeology
- Key characteristics of the Stone, Bronze and Iron Age
- The similarities and differences between the Stone, Iron and Bronze Age
- The impact of Stone Age technology on society
- How the discovery of bronze changed society
- Why the discovery of bronze was significant to British society
- How the Celtic people propelled the start of the Iron Age
- The impact of the discovery of iron on British society

Future Knowledge

Later in Year 3:

- I will learn about the ancient Egyptian civilisation and connect the settling of the Nile Valley to the late Stone Age.

In Year 4:

- I will extend my understanding of the chronology of British history by connecting the end of the Bronze Age to the Roman invasion of Britain in 43 AD.
- I will extend this chronology further by connecting the departure of the Romans around 410 AD to the gradual settlement of Britain by the Anglo-Saxons.

Key Concepts

Cause and consequence:

- I will analyse the causes and consequences of the discovery of different materials and how they ushered in the different ages.

Similarity and difference:

- I will compare the technological advancements of the Stone, Bronze and Iron Age.

Change and continuity:

- I will explore how the Stone, Iron and Bronze ages have impacted and changed the UK.

Using Sources

- I will develop an understanding of how archaeology is used to study the distant past.