

Key Question & Outcome

To present an argument using knowledge and some evidence.

The Iron Age was better than the Stone and Bronze Ages because nothing really happened in them!

Ancillary Qs to support Enquiry Q

When did they exist?

What did Stone Age people achieve?

What were the causes and effects of their achievements?

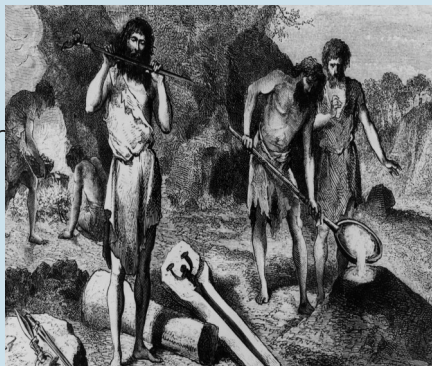
What did society look like?

How did they entertain themselves?

What did they believe?

What did settlements look like?

What were the causes and effects of their achievements?



Important things I will learn

- understand where the various Stone Ages, Bronze Age and Iron Age belong on a timeline
- to form a reasoned response to an historical enquiry
- form an opinion about the achievements of prehistoric people
- compare a settlement from prehistory to modern day, noting similarities and changes
- identify similarities and changes in religious beliefs and practises throughout prehistory
- understand the similarities and change in entertainment throughout prehistory
- understand the different methods of food collection during the Stone Age period
- identify the changes in society from the Stone Age to the Iron Age
- begin to present an argument using knowledge and some evidence

Important historical skills

How I will develop skills...

Chronological understanding



Sequence artefacts closer together in time - check with reference

Place the time studied on a time line book

Interpretations of history



Compare pictures or photographs of people or events in the past

Historical enquiry



Use a source – observe or handle sources to answer questions about the past on the basis of simple observations.

Range and depth of

historical knowledge



Recognise why people did things, why events happened and what happened as a result

Identify differences between ways of life at different times

Organisation and

Communication



Communicate their knowledge through discussion

The Stone Age
800 000BC



The Bronze Age
2100BC



The Iron Age
750BC



Key Vocabulary

Tribe	A community of people, ruled by a leader, with shared traditions, ancestors and culture
Settlement	A place where people live together in a community.
Prehistoric	From a time in the past before there were written records.
Hunter-gatherer	A person who moves from place to place in search of food. Surviving by hunting, fishing and collecting berries, fruits and
Agriculture	Growing crops and keeping animals for food and materials (farming).
Monument	A building or structure which is important for learning about the past.
Era	a long and distinct period of history
Society	People living together in a ordered community.
Achievement	a thing done successfully with effort, skill, or courage.

Important places I will visit...



The Merrivale Stone Rows are the remains of a Bronze Age settlement and ritual sites, including three stone rows, a stone circle, standing stones and a number of cairns – earth mounds associated with burials.

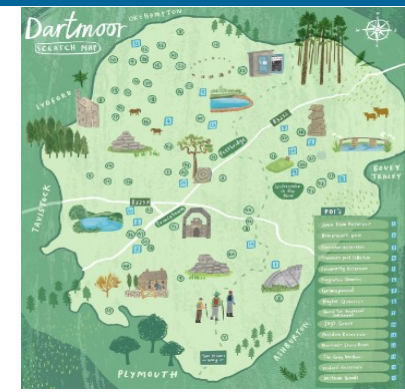


Maiden Castle is an Iron Age hillfort in Dorset. Hill forts were fortified hill-top settlements constructed across Britain during the Iron Age.

Important people I will learn about...

<p>The Stone Age 800 000BC</p>	<p>The Bronze Age 2100BC</p>	<p>The Iron Age 750BC</p>
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Maps I will refer to...



Timeline

