

Subject: History  
 Year group: 3  
 Term: Autumn 2023  
 Unit name: The Stone Age, the Bronze Age, the Iron Age and the Transition to Agriculture  
 When did most people change from a nomadic way of life to settled agriculture and how did this happen?

Retrieval Vocabulary	New Vocabulary
AD, BC, BCE, CE, emperor, event, historian, manufacture, period, population, tribe,	advance, age, agriculture, artefact, ancestor, attack, clan, common, era, prehistory, sophistication, tribe, weapon, worship

Spiritual Development

Through the study of history children have the opportunity to learn about the past and go on to shape the future. The heart of the discerning acquires knowledge, for the ears of the wise seek it out. Proverbs 18:15. As without knowledge 'his words lack insight.' Job 34:35.



National Curriculum:  
 Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age.

Key Concepts:

- community & culture** - (architecture, art, religion, settlement)
- exploration & invention** - (discovery, migration, progress, tools)
- hierarchy & power** - (privilege, protection)
- change & continuity**
- evidence & interpretation** (source)

Key Individuals:

The Swanscombe Man is the name given to a set of human remains dating from the Stone Age.

The Red Lady of Paviland is the name given to a set of human remains found buried with shell beads and carved ivory.

Specific knowledge:

What is prehistory, and in what way is it commonly discussed?

What was life like during the Paleolithic period of the Stone Age?

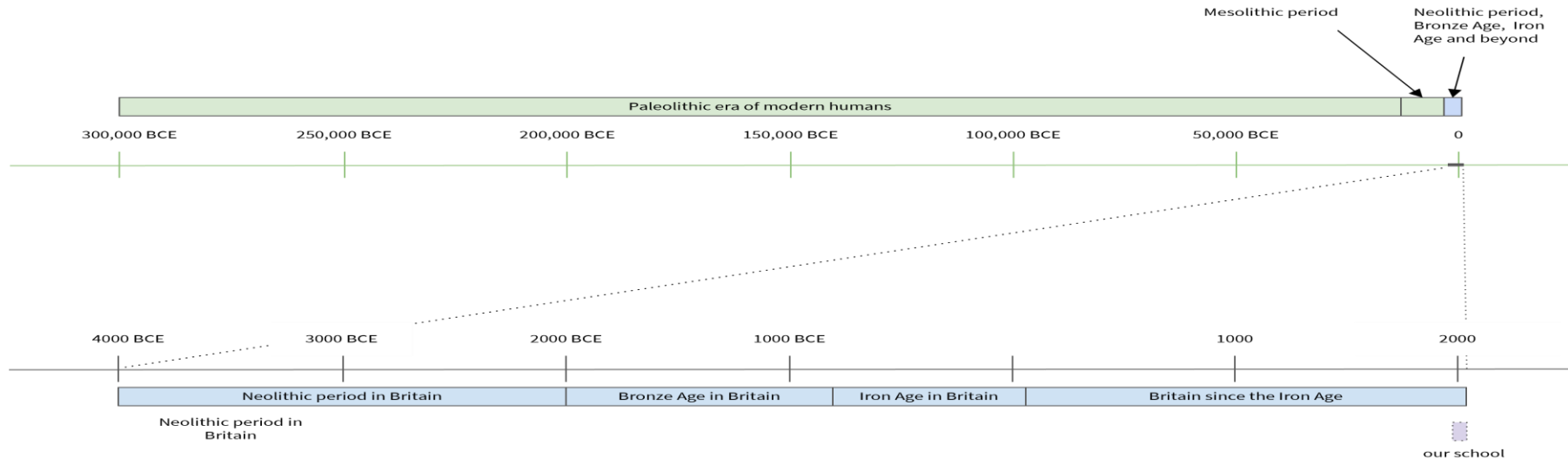
What was life like during the Mesolithic period of the Stone Age?

What was life like during the Neolithic period of the Stone Age?

What was life like in the Bronze Age?

What was life like in the Iron Age?

**The planning document contains the knowledge for each of these questions. At the end of each session the children should be able to answer that sessions key question drawing on the knowledge from the planning.**



#### Prior Learning:

Events beyond living memory in Key Stage 1 introduced concept of events from the past and an understanding of time as a linear construct.

#### Skills:

Continue to develop chronologically secure knowledge of history  
Begin to understand and describe cultural and social diversity in different societies.

#### Local Links:

Flint tools and a stone axe have been found near Old Oswestry Iron Age hillfort.  
Know that the earliest known settlement sites is the Roveries hillfort.  
25 burial mounds survive on the Long Mynd and Bronze Age burial sites.  
On the Long Mynd in south west Shropshire there is an Early Bronze Age barrow, which is unique to the county and rare to find in the rest of the country.  
Know that Stapeley Hill is home to a Bronze Age stone circle known as Mitchell's Fold.  
2018 a number of Bronze age artefacts were discovered by metal detectorists, including one of the best preserved gold pendants from the Bronze Age (in the British Museum but currently on loan to Shrewsbury museum)  
Bronze Age log boat discovered at Chetwynd Park, to the north west of Newport, in 1981.

#### Possible enrichment:

[Stonehenge Virtual Tour - Inside The Stones | English Heritage \(english-heritage.org.uk\)](https://www.english-heritage.org.uk/visiting/visiting-stonehenge)

[Virtual Visit: Peek into prehistory | British Museum](https://www.britishmuseum.org/visiting/virtual-visits/peek-into-prehistory)

[Stone Age to Iron Age Explorer \(museumoflondon.org.uk\)](https://www.museumoflondon.org.uk/stone-age-to-iron-age-explorer)

National Archives – Treasures (session booked 29.9.22)

Shrewsbury Museum – artefacts