

ENQUIRY OVERVIEW	BUILDING ON PRIOR LEARNING	PREPARING FOR FUTURE LEARNING	KEY VOCABULARY	
<p>Children will learn about the Stone Age through to the Iron Age. They will find out about how people lived including how they got food and what their houses were like. They will compare the changes within each age. The children will study significant places such as Avebury and Skara Brae. As well as different sources of evidence discovered by archaeologists.</p>	<p>In year 2 children have looked at changes over tie, in particular how houses and buildings have changed.</p> <p>The children will have knowledge about the United Kingdom and some of the physical features.</p>	<p>Next term the children will be learning about the Egyptians and will be able to compare two societies from the same period.</p> <p>In year 4 the children will use their knowledge of Iron Age Britain when looking at the Romans and the invasion of Britain.</p>	<p>Palaeolithic Mesolithic Neolithic Settlement Hill fort Invade Settle Tribe</p>	<p>Skara Brae Avebury Stonehenge Nomad Stone Bronze Iron Roundhouse</p>
NC COVERAGE AND SKILLS PROGRESSION	SEQUENCE OF KNOWLEDGE		TIMELINE OF EVENTS	
<p>Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age.</p> <p><u>Chronology:</u> Use words and phrases that link to the passing of time such as: BC, AD, century, ancient.</p> <p>Describe events from the past using dates when things happened.</p> <p>Use a timeline to order events and significant people for the period of time I am studying.</p> <p><u>Interpretation:</u> Discuss how items found belonging to the past help us build an accurate picture of how people lived.</p> <p>Describe some similarities and differences between people, events and artefacts from the past.</p>	<p>When was the Stone Age, Iron Age and Bronze Age? Know the Stone Age lasted around 2.5 million years and ended around 3000BC, the Bronze Age lasted from approximately 2500BC to 800BC and the Iron Age lasted from approximately 800BC to AD43 Know that the numbers seem to get smaller in 'BC' and bigger in 'AD' <i>Use words and phrases that link to the passing of time such as: BC, AD, century, ancient.</i> <i>Describe events from the past using dates when things happened.</i> <i>Use a timeline to order events and significant people for the period of time I am studying.</i></p> <p>When was the Stone Age and what was it like? Know the Stone Age lasted from approximately 13,000BC to 3000BC Know that the Stone Age was called that as all tools were made out of stone Know that stone age people were hunters and gathers <i>Use words and phrases that link to the passing of time such as: BC, AD, century, ancient.</i> <i>Use evidence to describe <u>some</u> of the following: houses and settlements, religion, lifestyle, culture and leisure.</i></p> <p>Were all homes the same in the Stone Age? Know that they move around from place to place in order to stay safe and warm, according to the time of year. Be able to identify the differences in homes from the Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic times. <i>Describe some similarities and differences between people, events and artefacts from the past.</i></p> <p>Why was the discovery of Skara Brae significant?</p>		<p>500,000BC – 800BC - Palaeolithic 8000BC – 400BC – Mesolithic 4000BC – 2500BC - Neolithic 3000BC – Stonehenge begins 3200BC Skara Brae 2500 BC – Bronze Age begins 800 BC – Iron Age Begins 43AD – Roman invasion</p>	

Use evidence to describe some of the following: houses and settlements, religion, lifestyle, culture and leisure.

Enquiry:

Ask and answer questions about how things were different in the past and how aspects of life have changed over time.

Use more than one source to collect evidence about the past e.g. photographs, written accounts, artefacts.

Vocabulary:

use key vocabulary linked to their specific topic.

Know why Skara Brae was important for understanding life in the Stone Age Know that Skara Brae provides evidence that Stone Age people were beginning

Ask and answer questions about how things were different in the past and how aspects of life have changed over time.

Use evidence to describe some of the following: houses and settlements, religion, lifestyle, culture and leisure.

What do the sites of Avebury and Stonehenge tell us about religion?

Know that historians are unsure of their use however many believe they were used by the druid to worship the sun.

Be able to describe the journey the rocks took to get to Salisbury.

Use evidence to describe some of the following: houses and settlements, religion, lifestyle, culture and leisure.

How much did life change when man learned to farm?

Know that the Stone Age was split into three sections; Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic times. Know that when people began to farm it meant they didn't have to move around and began living in small groups.

Use a timeline to order events and significant people for the period of time I am studying, giving some reasons for the order of events or people.

When was the Bronze age and what was life like?

Know the Bronze Age lasted from approximately 2500BC to 800BC

Know how the discovery of bronze affected the lives of early people and how it affects life today.

Explain how life was different from the Stone Age (tools, homes, goods, clothing)

Understand how people traded goods in the Bronze Age

Use words and phrases that link to the passing of time such as: BC, AD, century, ancient.

Use evidence to describe some of the following: houses and settlements, religion, lifestyle, culture and leisure.

What does Must Farm tell us about the Bronze Age?

Know that an archaeologist is someone who looks at ancient sites and objects to learn about the past.

Know that Must farm was a set of houses on stilts that were built in the Bronze age.

Discuss how items found belonging to the past help us build an accurate picture of how people lived.

Use more than one source to collect evidence about the past

How did life change in the iron age?

Know the Iron Age lasted from approximately 800BC to AD43

	<p>Know that the Iron Age followed the Bronze Age and took its name from the iron that was being used for tools, weapons and technology at the time</p> <p>Know that the people living in Britain during the Iron Age were called Celts.</p> <p>Use words and phrases that link to the passing of time such as: BC, AD, century, ancient.</p> <p>Ask and answer questions about how things were different in the past and how aspects of life have changed over time.</p> <p>What were the houses and settlements like and how were they different?</p> <p>Know that the roundhouse was the typical Iron Age home and be able to describe its features</p> <p>Know why Iron Age people developed hillforts</p> <p>Know that between 500 and 100 BC, many parts of Britain were dominated by hillforts</p> <p>Describe some similarities and differences between people, events and artefacts from the past.</p> <p>Use evidence to describe <u>some</u> of the following: houses and settlements, religion, lifestyle, culture and leisure.</p>	
<p>CONNECTIONS / DEEPENING IN OTHER AREAS OF THE CURRICULUM</p>	<p>BY THE END OF THIS UNIT...</p>	
<p>Trip to Avebury</p>	<p>By the end of this unit most children will know when the stone age, bronze age and iron age took place and be able to describe events using dates. They will be able to explain what life was like in each time period and explain changes that occurred e.g. to homes and settlements, being able to describe similarities and differences between people, events and artefacts from the past.</p>	