

## History KS2 Knowledge Organiser - Year 3/4 Bronze Age to Iron Age

# Why is sustainability important?

#### What I should already know

- That the Stone Age happened 2 million years ago.
- That it had 3 stages Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic,.
- The importance of Skara Brae and Stone Henge.
- What life was like during those times.
- What a hunter/gatherer was.

### What I will learn (Sticky knowledge)

- I can locate the Bronze Age and Iron age on a timeline.
- I can describe some key features of the Bronze Age and Iron Age.
- I can explain why changes in the Bronze Age/Iron Age impacted people's lives.
- I can work out information about the Bronze Age and Iron Age from using sources.
- I know and understand about aspects of life in the Bronze Age and Iron Age..
- I can identify important features about the Iron Age.
- I can explain why there are differing viewpoints about the Iron Age.
- I can find similarities and differences between Bronze Age and Iron Age houses and home life.
- I can describe what life was like in the 2 eras.
- I can use evidence to support my views.

Timeline					
5000 BC				Αſ	500
Stone Age		Bronze Age	Iron	Iron Age 🗼	
		Ancient Egypt		Roman	
Ancient Sumer				Br	itain
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Key Changes and Events			
3000 BC	The village of Skara Brae is built in Orkney. The people who live there are beginning to farm their own food and build homes instead of travelling from place to place.		
	Construction starts on Stonehenge in Wiltshire. It will take around 1000 years for it to be finished.		
2500 BC	'Bell Beaker' culture arrives in Britain. These people are named for their distinctive decorative pottery.		
2100 BC	Bronze begins to be used in Britain to make weapons and tools.		
1800 BC	The first large copper mines are dug.		
1200 BC	'Celtic' culture begins to arrive in Britain and tribal kingdoms develop.		
800 BC	Iron begins to be used in Britain to make tools and weapons, instead of bronze.		
	The first hillforts are constructed.		
AD 43	The Romans invade Britain.		

#### What I will learn next

- I will learn about other key historical eras such as the Anglo Saxons, Vikings and the Greeks.
- I will learn how different periods happened at the same time in different locations.
- I will choose reliable sources of information and evidence to support questions.

Key Vocabulary			
Smelting	Where metal workers extract metal from a metal containing rock.		
Bronze	A yellowish brown alloy of copper.		
Hoard	a large number of valuable objects that have been collected and buried, often in a secret location		
Ore	a naturally occurring solid material		
Mould	a hollow container used to give shape to molten or hot liquid		
Period	A length of time.		
Beaker	A drinking vessel.		
Radio carbon dating	To determine the age of something.		
DNA testing	The study of a persons DNA		
Torc	A neck ornament of twisted metal		
Marine archae- ology	Recovery of ancient objects from the sea.		
Tribe	A family or community		
Wattle and daub	woven sticks and twigs covered with mud or clay.		
Crannog	an ancient fortified dwelling constructed in a lake or marsh		
Broch	a prehistoric circular stone tower		
Ingot	An oblong block of steel, gold, silver, or other metal.		
Hill fort	A fort built on a hill surrounded by ditches.		