



History: From Stone Age to Iron Age

Year 6

Key vocabulary

pre-history	time before written records
neolithic	relating to the later part of the Stone Age
age	a period of history or human progress
millennium	1000 years
archaeology	the study of human history and prehistory through the excavation of sites and the study of artefacts and other physical remains.
archaeologist	someone who studies archaeology
settlement	a place with housing units where people live together
tribe	a group with its own unique cultural identity

Key knowledge

The Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age are named after the materials discovered in those eras. As a result of newly discovered materials, tools evolved and improved and allowed people to create and build with new techniques.

We know about pre-history because of cave painting and artefacts, the only historical sources from Stone Age, Bronze Age, Iron Age & these are times before written history

Housing, weapons, clothing and society changed and advanced a lot during this period of time, which spanned millennia.

People moved from being hunter-gatherers to living in caves and simple huts/roundhouses

Stonehenge was built 5000 years ago & people probably gathered there for religious ceremonies



Chronology

Historical periods/ages can be measured by technological advances or the materials discovered at the time

13000 BC first evidence of humans in Britain

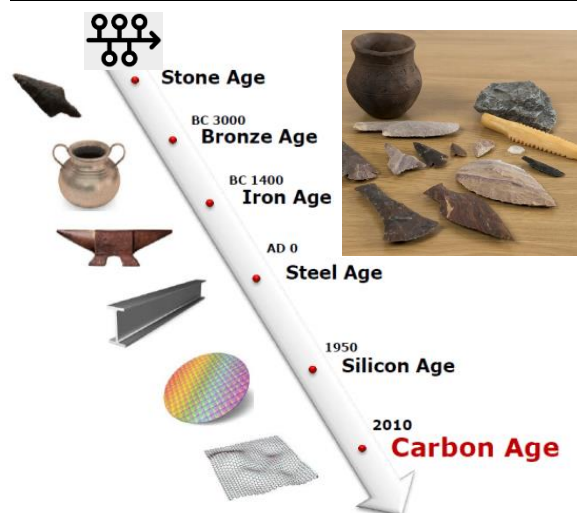
4500 BC farming began in Britain

2500 BC metal began to be used

800 BC hillforts began to be built

We are building our knowledge from British History (Y3, Y4, Y5)

We are building our knowledge to prepare us for studying History at KS3



Macro study: Life from Stone Age to Iron Age
Micro study: Signs of Early Life in Devon

