Bomere and the XI Towns Federation Knowledge Organiser—History

Topic: The Stone Age to The Iron Age	Class/Year Groups: Key Stage Two	Term:	
	 What you will learn: Lifestyle & Living What were ancient settlements like? What were ancient settlements like? What were the belief systems of the people that lived between the stone and iron ages? How did life, technology, travel etc change and develop between the ages? Chronology & Calendar When were the stone, bronze and iron ages? Which order were the ages? How, when and why did each age end? Impact on the World How did technology develop in the stone, bronze and iron ages? What was art and culture like? 		A metal alloy made from a mixture of copper and tin. It is a much harder and more long- lasting material than stone or copper alone. A metal made by combining two or more metals to improve its properties. The substance inside bones, which is high in fat and a good energy source. A large bank or mound of soil that has been made on purpose. A modern term for the people living in Europ during the Iron Age. The 'Celts' were made u of many different tribes. The word 'Celt' comes from a Greek word.
Castlerigg Stone Circle, Cumbria	ages?		
Pure Diabas Charachia	 what does it tell us about their world? Significant Individuals Who was important to people? 	sacrifice tribe	offering to a god or gods. A group of people, often related through family, culture and language, usually with or leader.
		iron	A metal that is stronger and harder than bronze.
Bury Ditches, Shropshire	Ancient Egypt Roman Britain AD1		Vauxhall Timbers, London



٠

National Curriculum Objectives:

Key Stage Two Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age,