

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 already know?

- About life in some different periods of history.
- How to order dates chronologically.
- About some different ways to find out about the past.



Castlerigg Stone Circle, Cumbria



Bury Ditches, Shropshire

What you will learn:

Lifestyle & Living

- ◆ What were ancient settlements like?
- ◆ What was daily life like in the different ages?
- ◆ 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

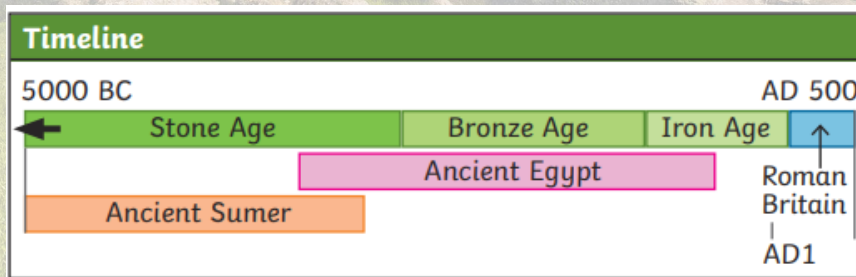
- ◆ How did technology develop in the stone, bronze and iron ages?
- ◆ What was art and culture like?
- ◆ What evidence can we find of people who lived then, and what does it tell us about their world?

Significant Individuals

- ◆ Who was important to people?

Vocabulary

bronze	A metal alloy made from a mixture of copper and tin. It is a much harder and more long-
alloy	A metal made by combining two or more metals to improve its properties.
bone marrow	The substance inside bones, which is high in fat and a good energy source.
earthwork	A large bank or mound of soil that has been made on purpose.
Celt	A modern term for the people living in Europe during the Iron Age. The 'Celts' were made up of many different tribes. The word 'Celt' comes from a Greek word.
sacrifice	To give something up, break it or kill it as an offering to a god or gods.
tribe	A group of people, often related through family, culture and language, usually with one
iron	A metal that is stronger and harder than bronze.



Vauxhall Timbers, London



National Curriculum Objectives:

Key Stage Two

- ◆ Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age,

