



St Joseph's Catholic Primary School – Year 3

Stone Age to the Iron Age

Gospel Value
Community

What I should know-

- monuments can tell us about what life was previously like.
- technology evolves through time.

Key Knowledge

The evidence of innovation and survival skills that people living in prehistoric times had tells us they were skilful, knowledgeable and creative.

The Stone Age is subdivided into three distinct periods of time: Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic.

Some prehistoric people may have dwelled in caves. Many, however, were nomadic and followed their food. They had temporary homes, such as shelters or tipis.

For most of the Stone Age, Britain was consumed by an Ice Age

The Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age describe the types of technology people used.

It took a lot of effort and resources to make metal tools. Stone tools were used in the Bronze Age and bronze tools were also used in the Iron Age.



Craftsperson working a red-hot iron to shape an axe head.

Doggerland was a land bridge between Europe and Britain, which is now flooded by rising seas.



Key Vocabulary

ancient – relating to a very long time ago

community – a group of people living together in the same area

dense – covered thickly

extinct – no longer in existence

roaming – moving about without a set destination

prehistory – a period of time before any written records

domesticated – adapted from wild to tame

arid – little or no rain, barren

gatherer – a person who forages for food

nomad – a person who travels from place to place and has no permanent home

reared – to breed and raise an animal

submerged – completely covered in water



The Stonehenge monument tells us about previous ways of life