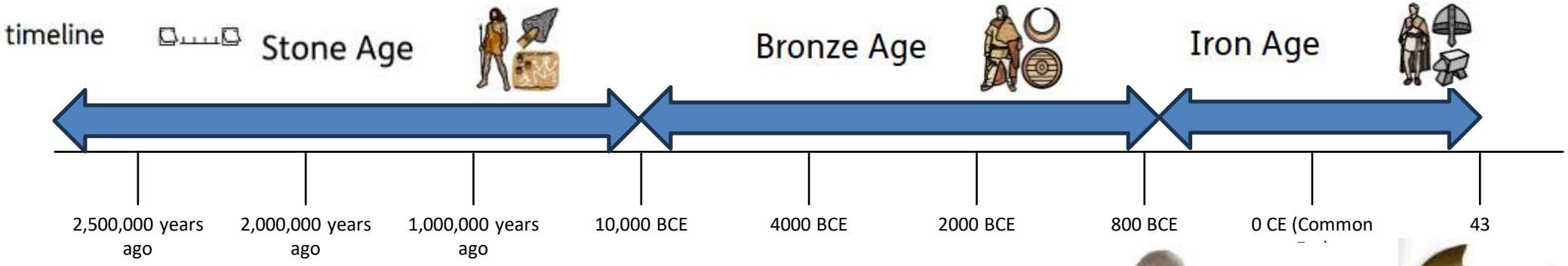
Year 3 – Autumn/Spring – How did the discovery of metal change life in Early Britain?



What I need to know by the end of this unit:

- The Stone Age was a time in prehistory before metal was discovered.
- Stone Age people used basic materials such as stone, bone and animal skin.
- Tools were refined and became more efficient during the Stone Age.
- Cave paintings were a form of art to show the experiences of Stone Age people.
- Skara Brae is an archaeological site from the Stone Age.
- Historians learn about prehistory through archaeology.
- Bronze is made by melting copper and tin using heat.
- Bronze tools were stronger and sharper than previous tools.
- There are similarities and differences between life in the Stone Age, Bronze Age and today.
- The Iron Age began by 600BCE.
- The discovery of iron changed life in Britain.









tools

cave painting





henge



bronze





hill fort

Key Vocabulary – Top 5!

- **prehistory** – the time before people wrote things down.
- **BCE** – Before Common Era.
- **Bronze** – a mixture of copper and tin, formed by melting the metals.
- **efficient** – able to perform a task with less time, effort, or resources while achieving the same or better results.
- **archaeologist** – a person who digs in the ground to find artefacts like tools, bones or buildings to learn about people from long ago.