

Y3: 'All the Ages' project knowledge organiser

Stone Age	Bronze Age	Iron Age
<p>Palaeolithic c750,000–c10,000 BC Duration: 740,000 years</p>	<p>Mesolithic c10,000–c4000 BC Duration: 6000 years</p>	<p>Neolithic c4000–c2500 BC Duration: 1500 years</p>

The Stone Age

Made from stone, wood and bone.



Used for digging, hunting and chopping.

Tools and weapons

The Iron Age

They were sharp and strong.
Everyone could own the tools.

The Bronze Age

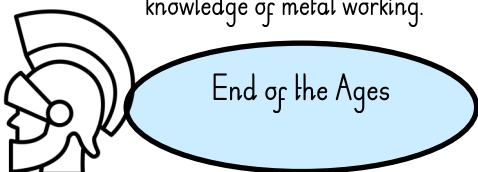
They were sharper and stronger,
but only owned by the wealthy

Skara Brae

A neolithic settlement built
from stone in Scotland.

The Stone Age

Beaker folk arrived from Europe and brought
knowledge of metal working.



End of the Ages

The Iron Age

Romans invade Britain in
AD 43. Prehistory now
ends.

The Bronze Age

Stopped using metal in a time called
'The Bronze Age Collapse'.

The Stone Age

Hunter-gatherers followed and killed animals.
Clothes made from animal skin. Started cave art.

Everyday life

The Iron Age

Efficient farming tools made farming
easy. Tribes attacked each other. People
created art, music and poetry.

The Stone Age

Built monuments – stone circles, henges and
earthworks for worship.



Beliefs

The Iron Age

Priests called druids led worship. Humans were sacrificed
to the gods. Objects still thrown in lakes.



The Bronze Age

Farm tools are more efficient
meaning there was more food and
people. People kept livestock.



Artefact – an object made by someone
from history

Bronze – a metal alloy made from mixing
copper and tin

Hunter-gatherers – humans who live by
hunting and collecting wild food

Nomadic – moving from place to place

Prehistoric – a time in history before
written records

The Stone Age

Temporary shelters and caves.



Settlements

The Iron Age

Lived in hillforts surrounded by
ditches and fences to defend
against enemies.

The Bronze Age

Permanent settlements called
roundhouses, with walls and
fences.