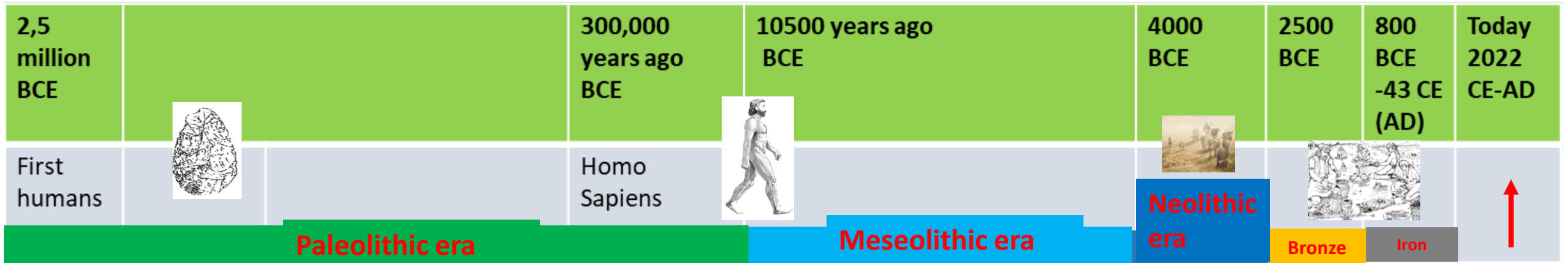







Stone Age to Iron Age | History | Years 3 & 4 | Autumn Term 2022-23



National Curriculum	Artefacts		Cause and Effect	Vocabulary	Clipston school built 1667 CE-AD
<p>Pupils should continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods they study. They should note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms. They should regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance. They should construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information. They should understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources. In planning to ensure the progression described above through teaching the British, local and world history, teachers should combine overview and depth studies to help pupils understand both the long arc of development and the complexity of specific aspects of the content</p>		Bones	<p>How did farming change life for stone age peoples?</p>	Archaeologist	A person who learns about the past by digging up artefacts and studying them
		Tools		Monument	Something built to remember an important person or event
		Cave Paintings	Settlement	A place where a group of people live together with many buildings	
		Housing	Homo Sapiens	The species (type) of Humans living today on earth	
		Monuments Stone Henge	Era	A time period	
			<p>What benefits did the discovery of metals bring to the population?</p>	Flint	A type of stone that can be shaped into blades or spears for hunting
				Agriculture	Farming and growing crops
				Druids	Priests around in the Stone Age