Lower Key Stage 2 – Key Knowledge History

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| Changes through The Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age | | | | |
| Retrieval Lesson | Knowledge categories | Essential Knowledge and tasks 1 | Essential Knowledge and tasks 2 | Essential Knowledge and tasks 3 |
| - Explain that the period of time they are going to look at is when people first lived in Britain; this was after the dinosaurs had disappeared off our Earth. Some children will have misconceptions of the Stone Age people living at the same time as dinosaurs.  --Describe the three different periods of the Stone Age.  -Locate the Stone Age, Bronze and Iron Age period on a timeline.  -Describe what is meant by the word 'ancestors'. |  | -Groups abandoned hunter-gatherer practices and caves to establish permanent settlements that could provide for much larger populations.  -With the beginnings of the Neolithic Revolution agricultural practices were developed.  -During the stone age tools were made of stone.  -During the Bronze Age tools were made from bronze.  -By the end of the Iron Age tools and weapons were made from iron. | -Near the end of the Stone Age period, the Neolithic people built more permanent homes, often within larger settlements.  -A the end of Britain's Bronze Age roundhouses were made of either stone or of wooden posts joined by wattle-and-daub panels, and topped with a conical thatched roof. | -Stonehenge is perhaps the world's most famous prehistoric monument.  Tasks  **-Investigate** Stonehenge. |
|  |  | –A typical Stone Age house was made of stone or wattle and daub and topped with a thatched roof.  --Skara Brae is a well preserved Stone Age village in the Orkney Islands, Scotland.  -At Skara Brae everything was made of stone. | -Through the Iron Age, the families lived in villages of round houses inside the hill fort.  -Hill forts were where people lived. They were on top of a hill so that they could see when enemies were approaching. There were lots of houses and the forts were almost like little towns. They were surrounded by ditches and wooden walls to make it harder for their enemies to attack. | -**Investigate** significant hill fort sites in Britain. |