

Upperby Primary School - HISTORY Knowledge Organiser YEAR 3 - What is the secret of the standing stones? (Bronze Age/Iron Age)



Key Questions				
When was the Bronze Age?	Between 6000 and 4000 years ago, many people learned how to make tools from a metal called Bronze (a mixture of copper and tin). Some people also started to use written language to record their own histories.	shutterstock.com + 205544743		
What are ancient monuments?	During the Bronze Age, people made large stone circles all across the country, many can still be seen today. Famous ones include Castlerigg (near Keswick) and Stonehenge in the south of England.			
When was the Iron Age?	The Iron Age lasted for around 1000 years when people used iron to make tools and weapons. They began to farm much more and live in larger hill forts. In Britain, the Iron Age ended when the Romans invaded in 43AD.	twinkleom		

	Somewhere	else	at the	same	time
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Ancient Egypt - 4,500 years ago

The Great pyramid and Sphinx were built.

Mesopotamia - 5000 years ago

People first used wheeled vehicles.

What will I know at the end of the unit?

- Explain how people made bronze by mixing copper and tin.
- Name a Bronze Age monument and think about why it was built.
- Explain why the Amesbury Archer was so important.

Vocabulary			
Bronze	Type of metal made from copper and tin to make it harder.		
Copper	A soft metal that becomes harder when added to tin.		
Tin	A soft metal that becomes harder when added to copper.		
Smelting	Melting metals to separate and mix them.		
Beaker People	People who came to Britain in the Bronze Age.		
Migrate	Move from one country or place or another.		
Monument	A man made structure to celebrat or remember something		
Stonehenge	A Bronze Age monument in th south of England		
Hill Fort	An Iron Age village on top of a large hill for protection.		
Iron	A hard metal used to make tools and weapons.		