Topic Plan

Year 3		
Autumn 2 – From Stone Age to Iron Age (Part 2!)		
Key Skills	Key Facts	Key Vocabulary
 Use dates and terms related to the study unit and passing of time Find out about everyday lives of people in the Iron Age and compare with the Stone Age Identify reasons for and results of people's actions Identify and give reasons for different ways in which the past is represented 	 The Iron Age was between 500 BC to 43 AD in Britain. Iron became popular and was what was mainly used during this time. People were ruled by warrior Kings! Iron was used to make sharp objects! The most popular job was farming. Grain was stored in granaries and storage pits. The average life expectancy was 25 years. Coins were invented at this time! 	Archaeologists - People who work out our history by looking at artefacts that have been found. Artefact - An object made by human beings, usually with historical or cultural interest. Neolithic - Is the later part of the stone-age and follows the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic age. B.C Before Christ. A date like 250BC means 250 years before Christ was born. Chronology - The ordering of events, for example the stone, bronze and iron-age. Tribal - Groups of people who live together. Hunter-gatherers - People who mainly live by hunting, fishing and gathering wild fruit. Shelter - A house where stoneage people would have lived. Civilization - A group that lived during a period of time long ago. Settlement - A place where there were several stone-age shelters, like a small village. Prey - An animal that is hunted for its food
Key Figures/Places	Reading and Writing Links	
Iron Age farmers	Key text – Bookside Down – Joanne Limburg (A collection of poetry) Writing • Feelings poems • Acrostic poems • Alliterative poems Alongside this we will be focusing on year 3 grammar.	
Iron Age Farms		