

St. Mary's Catholic Primary School



Subject: History

Topic: Prehistoric Britain

Year: 3

What should I already know?

- History is broken up into different time periods.
- There was a time when people lived in caves and needed fires to keep warm.
- These people lived a very different life to ours today, wearing attire made of animal skins and eating whatever they could find.
- Evidence of these people can be found, such as the cave painting which remain today.

What am I going to learn?

- The story of prehistoric Britain began when the first humans arrived in Britain.
- The Stone Age is broken up into 3 periods; Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic.
- Paleolithic means "old stone age." At the beginning of the Paleolithic Period, early humans made chopping tools out of stones.
- The people of Mesolithic were hunters and gatherers. The family groups would have lived near rivers and lakes in houses made from animal skins.
- At the start of the Neolithic, people began to grow wheat and barley crops.
- During the Bronze Age, many people travelled in long wooden boats rowed by oarsmen. The boats carried people, animals and trading goods.
- People lived in hill forts during the Iron Age. Walls and ditches surrounded the forts, and warriors defended hill forts against attacks by rivals.



Vocabulary

Alloy: A metal made by combining two or more metals to improve its properties

Archaeologists: Person who studies human history through artefacts and physical remains.

BC: Denotes a time before Christ is believed to have been born

Borer: Small piece of flint made into a stone for piercing holes.

Bronze: A metal alloy made from a mixture of copper and tin. It is a much harder and more long-lasting material than stone or copper alone

Chronological: In time order.

Flint: Hard stone used to make tools and start fires.

Pelt: Skin of an animal with wool, fur or hair still on it.

Prehistoric: Period of time before writing existed so history could not be properly recorded.

Skara Brae: Neolithic site found buried and well-preserved which allowed us to learn more about the time.

Spear: Weapon with a pole and a sharpened stone or wood at the end which is useful for hunting animals for their meat, bone and fur.

Wattle and Daub: Mixture of clay, mud and hay used to hold together timber.

