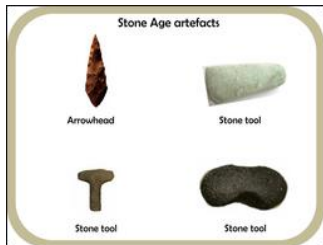
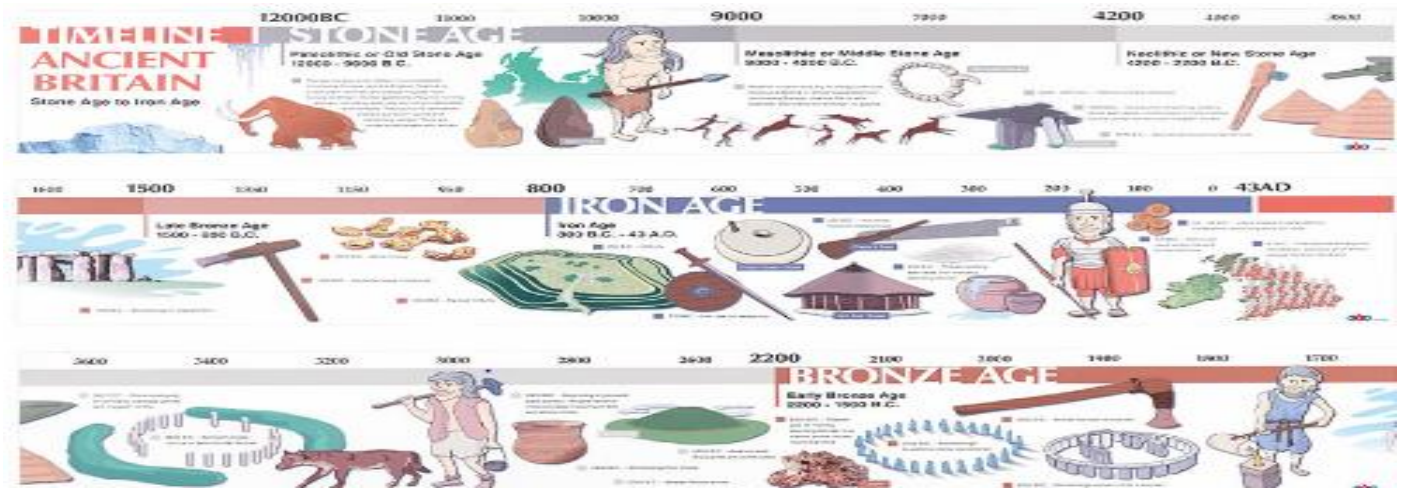


# Year 3 Autumn 1: Stone Age to Iron Age Knowledge Organiser



**LABURNUM**  
PRIMARY SCHOOL

- **BC** means 'Before Christ'
- **anno Domini (AD)** means 'in the year of our lord' in Latin.
- C. stands for 'circa' which means 'about' in Latin.
- AD and BC are also known as **CE (Common Era)** and **BCE (before the Common Era)**.
- **Pre-History** means **before History**.
- Only the last 2000 years has **written history**.
- **Archaeologists** study human history and pre-history through excavations and analysing artefacts.
- The **Stone Age** is divided into **3 parts: Paleolithic (700,000 BC – 10,000 BC), Mesolithic (10,000 BC – 4,500 BC) and Neolithic (4,500 BC – 2,300)**
- The **Bronze Age** occurred **2,300 – 700 BC**.
- The **Iron Age** occurred **700 BC – 43 BC**.
- Most cutting tools in the **Stone Age** were made of stone, mainly **flint**; tools and weapons in the **Bronze Age** were made of **bronze**; tools and weapons in the **Iron Age** were made of **iron**.



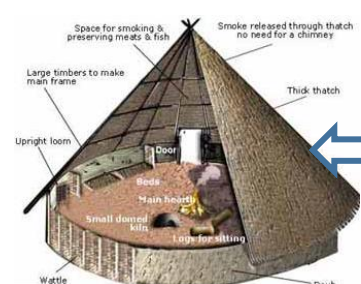
*Artefacts are primary sources of evidence. These were created during the time of the Stone Age, Bronze Age and the Iron Age.*



*Stone Age houses were built out of wood, animal skins, thatch, plants, wattle and daub, and midden.*



*Bronze Age houses were circular and made from wattle and daub, thatch and sometimes dry-stone walls.*



*Iron Age houses were also circular and made similarly to Bronze Age houses. They were big and housed*