

History			
Topic	How did life change for Ancient Britain's during the Stone Age?	Year	3
National Curriculum Objectives			
- changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age			
Prior Learning		Future Learning	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What does it take to be a Great Explorer? - Why do we know so much about where Sappho used to live? - Local study (prisons or castles) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bronze age [LKS2] - Iron Age [LKS2] - Roman invasion of Britain [LKS2] 	
What pupils need to know or do to be secure			
Key Concept:			
- Settlement - How did life change for Ancient Britain's during the Stone Age?			
Chronological knowledge	Learning objectives		Possible sources of evidence
Palaeolithic 2.5 million years ago- 10,000BC Happisburgh Footprints 500,000-700,000 years ago Mesolithic 10,000 - 4000 BC Cheddar Man 40,000-80,000 years ago Neolithic 5000 BC- 2,500BC Spinsters Rock 3,500, 2,500BC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describe the ways of life which are typically associated with the Stone Age period of history and identify and give reasons for those which are likely to be accurate and those that are anachronisms – simply could not have occurred then; - Recognise that the Stone Age in Britain is a period of prehistory which began when the first modern humans arrived in Britain between 850,000 and 950,000 years ago and ended approximately 4,500 years ago with the beginning of the Bronze Age; · - Describe and suggest reasons for the presence of a small family group of people from the Old Stone Age on a beach in Norfolk and compare and contrast this with how most people use beaches today; · - Describe and explain how archaeologists use a great variety of artefacts, including monuments, to try to understand how ancient Britons lived during the Stone Age; · - Describe the likely features of Stone Age summer and winter camps in Britain and offer reasons and explain why they were required 		Discussion- anachronisms Questioning and comprehension Short report Annotated diagrams Myth writing/ representation Cave painting representations Posters

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recognise, describe and compare and contrast the difference between historical facts (what we know for certain) and historical supposition (assumptions we make about the actions of people and events without certain knowledge or evidence); - Identify, describe, compare and contrast and explain some of the important ways in which life for ancient Britons changed during the Stone Age. 	
Key Vocabulary	Stone Age; cave; cave man; misconception; dinosaur; chronological; time; anachronism; beach; footprint; Norfolk; United Kingdom; archaeologist; extinct; remains; mammoth; dig; exposed; Old Stone Age; Palaeolithic; New Stone Age; Neolithic; hunter-gatherers; nomadic; weapons; flint; village; bone; spin; yarn; weave; monument; auroch, summer camp; winter camp; permanent; ceremonial; burial; ritual; mammoth; settlement.	