

Year 3 History Knowledge

Stone Age to Iron Age		Romans	
		Were the Romans really rotten?	
Job Opportunity: Archaeologist	Learning Behaviour Courageous – aim high be ambitious	Job Opportunity: Architect	Learning Behaviour Courageous – aim high be ambitious
- Place events on a timeline from Stone Age to the Roman invasion of Britain in AD43 using vocabulary: century, decade. To use dates and begin to understand the terms BC and AD. Stone Age 2.5 million years ago to 2500BC. Bronze Age 2500BC to 800BC. Iron Age 800BC to 43AD. - Sequence events and artefacts from the period. - Stone Age is the name given to earliest period of human culture when stone tools were first used. The Stone Sage is divided into Palaeolithic (old Stone Age), Mesolithic (middle Stone Age) and Neolithic (new Stone Age). - Everything in the Stone Age was made from wood, stones, animal skins or bones. - To know how archaeologists find out about the past. - To use sources to find out about the lives of people in the Mesolithic period of the Stone Age. In Bronze Age Britain and in Iron Age Britain - Tribes of hunters and gatherers of food used simple stone tools and weapons.	Collaborative – vocabulary Courage Inquisitive	- To place events from the Roman period on a timeline using vocabulary: century, decade. To use dates and begin to understand the terms BC and AD and understand how the Roman period followed the Iron Age in British history. - To sequence events in chronological order from the Roman period. - To know about the origins of the Romans and their migration/invasion through different European countries. Discuss key concepts and link back to previous learning. - To know about Caesar’s invasion of Britain in 55BC and how this lead to that carried out by Claudius. - To be able to explain why Romans wanted to invade Britain. They came to Britain to look for riches – land, slaves, iron, lead, zinc, copper, silver and gold and were cross with Britain for helping the French fight against the Roman general Caesar. - The Romans remained in Britain from 43AD to 410AD. - To know about what life was like for a Roman soldier in Britain. - To know why the Emperor Hadrian had the wall built between England and Scotland.	Collaborative – vocabulary Inquisitive – Question Enquiring minds

• Around 2500 BC settlers from mainland Europe brought a new skill of metalworking with copper to Britain. Britains learned to make objects from copper, gold and bronze. • To understand and describe how life changed with the discovery of metal. • Iron Age Britain was a violent place with people living in tribes led by warrior kings. Many people lived in hill forts to keep safe from attack. • During the Iron Age the Celt people spread out across Europe and many settled in Britain. • To know about the technological advances from the Stone Age to the Bronze Age – to the Iron Age and how these affected everyday life. • To know when and where agriculture was developed. When people in Britain started farming.		• To know why the Romans built their settlements where they did in England, the features of their settlements and their road network. • To know what daily life was like for Romans in Britain. • To know who the Celts were, what was their daily life like in comparison to the Romans and explain why Boudicca (queen of the Iceni people) revolted (to protect her people) and why the revolt failed. • To know how and why Lincoln became a major Roman settlement. • To be able to explain things that the Romans introduced to Britain: calendars, language, law, straight roads, heating, underground drains. The Romans valued education. The introduction of Christianity happened in this time. • To describe how life changed in Britain under the Romans. Begin to use evidence to support interpretations. Draw conclusions, were the Romans really rotten?	Growth mindset
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