

# Year 3 History Collectable: Stone Age to Iron Age



Key Vocabulary	
hunter-gatherer	A person who moves from place to place in search of food, surviving by hunting, fishing and collecting berries, fruits and seeds.
agriculture	Growing crops and keeping animals for food and materials (farming).
settlement	A place where people live together in a community.
tribe	A community of people, ruled by a leader, with shared traditions, ancestors and culture.
monument	A building or structure which is important for learning about the past.
nomads	People without a permanent home who travel in search of food.
technology	Using knowledge to invent new devices or tools.
prehistoric	From a time in the past before there were written records.
archaeologist	A person who studies the past by excavating historical places and studying objects and remains.

Key skills
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sequence events chronologically</li> <li>Use a range of sources</li> <li>Compare sources / events</li> </ul>

**Stonehenge** is a monument that still exists today. It was started in the Middle Stone Age and developed through the prehistoric period.



Era	Summary	
Palaeolithic (or Old) Stone Age	Nomadic hunter-gatherers. The longest period in human history!	
Mesolithic (or Middle) Stone Age	Started around the end of the last Ice Age. People were still hunter-gatherers, though discovered agriculture towards the end.	
Neolithic (or New) Stone Age	People started to live in permanent settlements and relied on agriculture.	
The Bronze Age	Discovery of mining and development of technology. Migration brought new knowledge.	
The Iron Age	Technology developed further and people began living in tribes. The time of the Celts.	