

Castle Hill Primary School Knowledge Organisers		Year 3 Autumn 1	
Key Vocabulary			
ancestor	A relative who lived a long time ago.	B.C Means before Christ. A date such as 3000BC means 300 years before the year 1 AD (there was no year zero). A.D Means Anno Domini in Latin which stands for 'in the year of our Lord'. A date such as 2018 AD means 2018 years after Jesus is supposed to have been born.	Stone Age The Stone-Age is named because people used stones as tools. This era was split into the Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic times.
Solstice	is the point where the Sun appears to reach either its highest or lowest point in the sky for the year		
grave	The place where the body of a person is buried.	Archaeologist Archaeologists study history and prehistory. They look for evidence to work out what happened and what life was like in the past.	Bronze Age The time between 2200 BC and 800 BC when the main metal for making tools was bronze. Humans farmed land instead of hunting. They lived in communities. The Bronze Age followed the Stone Age.
Prehistoric	The time before people started writing and being able to record events.		Iron Age In this era, metals were used to make hunting tools. Humans also began to farm land. Iron age people were often called Celts.
Homo-sapiens	Our species		
tribes	A group of related people living and working together.		
Hunter gatherer	A human living in a society in which most or all food is obtained by foraging	Skara Brae- Scotland : Skara Brae in Orkney is known as one of the most important places for archaeologists to learn about the Neolithic period. • It is a Stone Age village • There are 8 houses made of stone • There is only one room in each house • It is famous because it has been well preserved and has taught us a lot about life in the	Stonehenge- England : • Stonehenge is a famous monument located in Wiltshire. • It is a circle of very large stones standing upright. • It was built in the Stone Age. • It is believed to be a place of worship of some kind.
Settlement	Where people have come to live and have built their homes.		
cannibalism	Eating meat from the same species as yourself.		
Celts	A group of people who lived in the Iron age.		

		Stone Age	
civilisation	A group of people who used writing and lived in towns and cities.	The Iron Age was quite unsettled and fighting was common. The Iron Age ended in 43 AD. The city of Rome in Italy was a very powerful country. They knew that Britain had rich resources such as gold, silver, lead, copper and tin and they also liked the glory of conquering new lands. The Roman Emperor Julius Caesar lead an invasion to conquer Britain. This was the end of Prehistoric Britain - many Romans could read and write so there are good primary sources of evidence from this time.	
Hill fort	A settlement surrounded by a wall, on top of a hill.		
Long barrows	A tomb or style of monument containing human remains.		