

# Year 3 Term 1: Prehistory Rocks!

## Big Question: How did society change during prehistoric times?



In this unit, we will explore what constitutes 'prehistory'. We will explore life in the Stone age and how society changed through the Bronze Age and into the Iron Age. We will be challenged to consider what drove this change and the impact they had on the people who lived at this time.

Types of rock! There are three types of rock:		
Igneous	Metamorphic	Sedimentary
<p>Far underground the temperature is so hot, rock melts into a liquid (molten rock). When the liquid is underground, it is called magma, and it can cool to form igneous rock.</p> 	<p>Metamorphic rocks are formed under the surface of the earth from the change (metamorphosis) that occurs under the intense heat and pressure (squeezing)</p> 	<p>These rocks form under the sea. Rocks are broken into small pieces by wind and water (erosion). They settle as mud, sand, minerals and even remains of living things. Over time layers build up and the pressure turns this sediment into rock.</p> 

**What are soils made of?**  
**AIR:** Oxygen, carbon dioxide, nitrogen etc.  
**ORGANIC MATTER:** Living and dead plants and animals.  
**WATER:** Air and water fill between particles of soil.  
**MINERALS:** From broken down rock.



IN SCIENCE, WE ARE LOOKING AT

## CHEMISTRY



### Vocabulary

**Enquire:** Ask for information, investigate.

**Explain:** Make an idea clear by describing in detail.

**Observe:** Notice and register why something is relevant.

**Cause:** What has made it happen? Something that creates a reaction.

**Classify:** To sort into groups/categories according to their characteristics.

**Evidence:** Facts or information to show something is true or valid



**Mary Anning:** born in 1799 was an English fossil hunter. She made incredible, important discoveries including the first plesiosaur!

**Fossils**  
 This is the remains or the impression left by a prehistoric plant or animal embedded in rock.



### Stone Age:

This period began about 2.7 million years ago when the first humans started to make tools out of stone. The first people came to Britain in around 900,000 BC and marked the start of Palaeolithic Britain.

**13,000 BC**



The first cave paintings were drawn

**10,000-3,500 BC**



People learn to farm different foods

**3,500 BC**



The first pottery is made and used

### Bronze Age:

During this era, people discovered how to make bronze. This was a huge development and meant their tools would be much stronger.

**2500 BC**



Metal starts to be used to make weapons and tools

**1800 BC**



The first copper mines are dug

**1200-800 BC**



Tribal kingdoms and Celtic culture

### Iron Age:

This was the last period of prehistoric Britain before the Romans arrived. People were making even more useful tools and learned to make them out of Iron.

**800-700 BC**



The first hill forts are made

**600 BC**

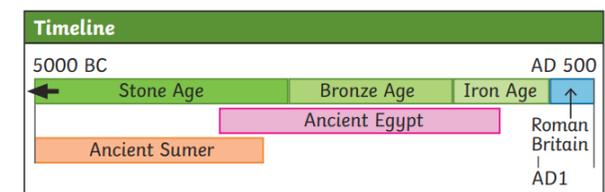


Coins are made and used for the first time

**AD 43**



The Romans invade Britain. Iron Age ends.





### Vocabulary

**Period:** A length or portion of time.

**Settlement:** A place where people establish a community.

**Culture:** The ideas, customs or social behaviour of a group or society.

**Prehistory:** The period of time before written records.

**Hunter-gatherer:** Nomadic that live to hunt or fish for food.

**Nomadic:** Roam from place to place with no fixed home.

**Palaeolithic:** The early phase of the Stone Age.

**Mesolithic:** The middle phase of the Stone Age.

**Neolithic:** The later phase of the Stone Age.