

Key concept: Continuity and Change

Key Vocabulary	
bronze	A metal alloy made from a mixture of copper and tin. It is a much harder and more long-lasting material than stone or copper alone.
alloy	A metal made by combining two or more metals to improve its properties.
bone marrow	The substance inside bones, which is high in fat and a good energy source.
earthwork	A large bank or mound of soil that has been made on purpose.
Celt	A modern term for the people living in Europe during the Iron Age. The 'Celts' were made up of many different tribes. The word 'Celt' comes from a Greek word.
sacrifice	To give something up, break it or kill it as an offering to a god or gods.
tribe	A group of people, often related through family, culture and language, usually with one leader.
iron	A metal that is stronger and harder than bronze.

Key Knowledge

- Stonehenge is a famous prehistoric monument in southern England, built at the end of the Stone Age and into the Bronze Age.
- Otzi is a well-preserved natural mummy of a man who lived about 5,300 years ago. The mummy was found in September 1991 by two German hikers on the border between Austria and Italy.
- People in the Bronze Age and Iron Age lived in roundhouses. These could be very large and would have housed many people.
- In the Iron Age, these houses were sometimes rectangular and were often gathered in farming communities on hills. These were known as 'hillforts'.

Stonehenge



Otzi the Iceman



History Connecting Threads – Where have I learnt this before?					
Society and Legacy	<i>Society and Legacy</i> 	Reception - People who help us Year 1 – The legacy of the Gunpowder Plot Year 2 – The Great Fire of London, Significant Figures in our locality	Monarchy and Rule	<i>Monarchy and Rule</i> 	Reception – Stories: Cinderella, Zog and The Cook and the King Year 1 – King James I and the Gunpowder Plot Year 2 – King Charles II and the Great Fire of London
Settlement	<i>Settlement</i> 	Reception - Different houses and what can be found in the local area. Year 1 –How communities have changed throughout the years. Year 2 – The Great Fire of London	Invasion and Conflict	<i>Invasion and Conflict</i> 	Reception –Pirates: conflict between pirates Year 1: Conflict between King James I and Guy Fawkes Year 2: Emily Davison’s fight for women’s rights
Trade	<i>Trade</i> 	Reception – Role play area: Ice cream shop, farm shop and travel agents Year 1 –Looking at how payment has changed throughout the years. Year 2 – Rebuilding London after the Great Fire			

Round houses

- a. thick thatch
- b. door
- c. wattle
- d. daud
- e. timber frame
- f. upright loom
- g. hearth (fire)
- h. beds
- i. logs for sitting on



Key Questions

- What happened in each prehistoric human period?
- Who was Otzi the ice man?
- How had settlements evolved by the Iron Age?
- How was metal used in the Iron Age?
- What were the tactics of Celtic warfare?
- How did the lives of Stone Age Britons change by the Iron Age?

5000 BC

