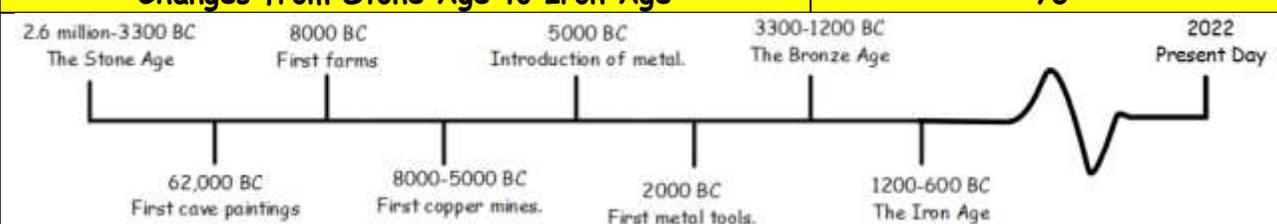


History		Changes from Stone Age to Iron Age		Y3
Vocabulary				
Old	Belonging to the past.	New Knowledge: the impact of metal on how people lived		
New	Introduced or discovered recently or for the first time.			
Artefact	An object made by a human being that is of historical interest.			
B.C.	Before Christ.			
A.D.	Anno Domini - after Christ was born.			
Era	A long period of history.			
Metal	A solid material which is typically hard and shiny e.g. bronze, iron, gold, silver, aluminium.			
Prehistoric	A period of history before written records.			
Hunter-gatherer	People who survived by hunting, fishing and collecting wild food.			
Settlement	A place where people establish a community.			
Tools	A device used to carry out a particular function.			
Discovery	The act of finding something, usually for the first time.			
Impact	Having an effect or influence on something else.			
Progress	Improvements that move something forwards.			
Archaeology	The study of human history by looking at objects and remains.			
Communication	Sharing information by speaking, writing or drawing.			
Peasantry	Poor people who worked the land, usually farming.			
Chronological	In date order.			
Evidence	Facts or information that back up an opinion or statement.			
		Houses: People used to travel around following food, but once they got better at farming they started staying in one place and living in villages. Better metal tools meant they could build better houses and their houses were filled with metal objects like pots. 		
		Lifestyle: After the introduction of metal, life became a lot easier for people. Clothing was easier to make and objects were stronger and lasted for longer. Now that every day tasks took less time, people were able to start focusing on new inventions and making progress.		