



St John Fisher RC Primary School

Year 3 Knowledge Organiser – Spring Two - History

What we will be learning

I know:

Week 1 -2 The Bronze Age comes after the Stone Age

- During the Bronze Age, people from other parts of the world began to move to Britain and bring new skills, like working with copper - People then started to use Bronze which was made by melting tin and copper, and mixing them together - Bronze was used for tools, weapons, and armour and building materials

Week 3-5 - After the Bronze Age came the Iron Age when people in Britain learned how to use iron - Iron age people were also called Celts

People in Iron Age Britain lived in clans that belonged to tribes led by warrior kings -Rival tribes fought with deadly iron weapons - Many people lived in hill forts to keep safe from attacks -Inside the hill forts, families lived in round houses - Iron Age farmers grew crops and vegetables and kept animals
- We know about the Celts because Romans wrote things down

Key Knowledge:

Celts lived in tribes that were ruled by kings and queens. Each tribe had its own kingdom. Apart from the king or queen, the other most powerful person in the tribe was the druid.



Key Facts to Remember

- ‘Celts’ is the name given to the people who lived in Europe in ancient times.
- Some historians don’t agree about the use of the name ‘Celt’ but most agree that these people shared the same way of life and beliefs.
- The Celts constructed strong, sturdy roundhouses to live in. They were well-made.
- We know about the Bronze Age because of primary sources.

Key Vocabulary

Artefact- An object made by a human being.

BC - BC is a way of dating years before the birth of Jesus. The bigger the number BC, the longer ago in history it was.

Chronology/Chronological - In time order starting with the earliest time.

Flint - A type of stone that can be shaped into blades, knives and spears for hunting.

Hill-fort - A hillfort is a type of earthwork used as a fortified refuge or defended settlement, located to exploit a rise in elevation for defensive advantage.

Settlement - The settling of persons in a new country or place.

Druid - A druid was a member of the high-ranking priestly class in ancient Celtic cultures.

Prehistoric - The time before recorded history.

Preserve - To keep something in good condition.

Settlement - A place where people establish a community.

