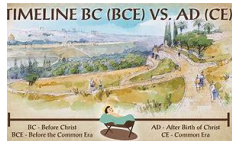
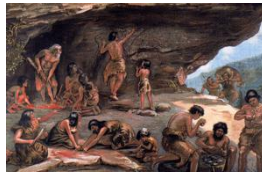


# Year 3 Spring Term Knowledge Organiser



BC means Before Christ. BCE means Before Common Era. BCE is for people with different beliefs to use.



In the Palaeolithic era, people lived in caves and were hunter-gatherers.



Early artists in the Palaeolithic era created paintings on cave walls using their hands and natural pigments.



The Mesolithic era was at the end of the Ice Age. This created rivers for fishing.



Secondary sources can be reliable as they consider a range of evidence, but primary sources are often more reliable as they are direct evidence from the time of the event.



In the Neolithic era, people began to farm and build settlements.



Fruits and vegetables are harvested when they are ripe.



In the Bronze Age, people began to use bronze instead of stone to make more durable tools, jewellery and weapons.



In the Iron Age, people began to form tribes and built hillforts to protect themselves.



In the Iron Age, people began to use easy to access iron over bronze to make better tools and weapons.

# Year 3 Spring Term Key Vocabulary

<b>era</b>	A long period in history.
<b>Palaeolithic</b>	Old Stone Age. Comes from the Latin: "Palaeo" = old "lithic" = stone
<b>hunter-gatherers</b>	Someone that has to catch and find everything they want to eat to live.
<b>pigments</b>	A substance that gives something a particular colour when it is added to it or already in it.
<b>Mesolithic</b>	Middle Stone Age. Comes from the Latin: "Meso" = middle "lithic" = stone
<b>Ice Age</b>	A time in the past when the temperature was very cold and glaciers (large masses of ice) covered large parts of the Earth.
<b>secondary sources</b>	A report where someone writes/draws about an event or period they have not experienced themselves, using information they found from other people or documents.
<b>primary sources</b>	An original document/photo/artefact that was from the same time as the event or period that was studied or the person was their themselves to report on it.
<b>reliable</b>	Information that is accurate or able to be trusted.
<b>Neolithic</b>	New Stone Age. Comes from the Latin: "Neo" = new "lithic" = stone
<b>settlements</b>	A place where people come to live.
<b>harvested</b>	The time of year when crops (plants, fruit and vegetables) are cut and collected from the fields or the activity of doing this.
<b>ripe</b>	(Of fruit or crops) Completely developed and ready to be collected or eaten.
<b>Bronze Age</b>	The time in Pre-historic Britain (before history was recorded) when tools and weapons were made of bronze.
<b>Iron Age</b>	The period in Pre-historic Britain (before history was recorded) when iron was used for tools.
<b>bronze</b>	A brown metal made of copper and tin.
<b>iron</b>	A chemical element that is a grey metal. It is strong, used in making steel and exists in very small amounts in blood.
<b>tribes</b>	A group of people, often of related families, who live in the same area and share the same language, culture (way of life e.g. beliefs) and history.
<b>hillforts</b>	A settlement located on a hill with a repeated rise and fall elevation so can be defended easily (against enemy attacks).