

YEAR 3 - Dawn of Mankind



Sticky Knowledge

- The Stone Age covers a huge period of time from over 2.5 million years ago. It starts from when humans first came into existence.
- The Stone Age period is prehistoric (no written sources of information) much of the evidence is from discoveries by archaeologists such as artefacts and cave paintings.
- The Stone Age is broken down into smaller time periods (Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic)
- In Britain, archaeologists have found evidence of four different types of dwelling. The earliest humans were found to have lived in caves, through evidence from cave paintings.
- Hunter Gatherers sourced food including animals, plants and berries. Farming began towards the end of the Stone Age.
- Following the Stone Age was the Bronze age. Humans started making tools from Bronze it was stronger and more durable.
- Bronze age people started to build houses for different reasons e.g. one for farming and one for living.
- The Iron Age in Britain followed the Bronze Age. Tools were made out of iron and easier to shape. Farming improved. People started to live in round houses within settlements called hill forts.
- Julius Caesar was the leader of the Roman Army and successfully invaded Britain on his second attempt. Emperor Claudius also led the Roman Army and later invaded with a strong army force, leading to a successful invasion.
- The Romans came looking for land and metal.
- The Roman Empire was a large selection of countries that were controlled by the Romans who were based in Rome, Italy.
- Britain was made up of small settlements but the Roman's introduced the idea of a town.
- Roads were built to transport food from farms to towns. Aqueducts were built to transport water.
- Hygiene and sanitation were very important to the Romans and so public baths and drains were built in towns.
- In Roman times, some jobs that people had were farmers, soldiers and priests.
- Boudicca was known as The Queen of the Celtic tribe who led an uprising against the Roman Empire
- After two unsuccessful attempts to conquer Scotland, Roman soldiers returned to Rome, and by 410 AD, Britain was free of Roman rule.
- The human skeleton is made up of 270 bones.
- The human body has more than 600 muscles.
- Muscles help us move.
- Bones protect our organs.

- A balanced diet has a mixture of protein, carbohydrate, fruit and vegetable, dairy and fats/sugars.
- Before preparing food we need clean hands and surfaces.
- A recipe tells us the ingredients, equipment and method we need to make meals.

Key Events

- Palaeolithic around 2,500,000 BC
- Mesolithic around 11,000BC
- Neolithic around 4,300 BC 2,000BC
- Bronze Age 2200BC 750 BC
- Iron Age 750BC 43AD
- 55-54 BC Julius Caesar leads two Roman military expeditions to Britain but are driven back by the Celts
- The Romans first invaded England in 55 B.C.
- 43 AD Romans successfully invade Britain. It became part of the Roman Empire
- 100 AD More than 8,000 miles of Roman Roads in Britain were completed. Troops and goods travel easily across the country.
- 401-410 AD Romans withdraw from Britain. Anglo Saxons migrants begin to settle.
- The Roman Empire lasted from 27 BC until 476 AD- 503 years.

Significant People

Boudicca



Julius Caesar

3.000 000 BC -2100 BC

Stone Age



2200 bC -750 BC Bronze Age 750 BC -43 AD

Iron Age

Caesar invaded UK

55 BC

A.D. 410

Romans leave the UK

A.D. 1666 Great Fire of London

Queen Victoria became

A.D. 1837

Queen

Todayı

A.D 2022







Cross Curricular Vocabulary					
BC AD duration interval period decade century ancient timeline early settlers compare	explain suggest identify Archaeologist compare Roman Empire Rome invade Julius Caesar shield	nutrition diet skeleton muscles protection support movement bones skull	shell digestive system stomach small intestine large intestine oesophagus saliva	marks curves pattern textures observation pastels charcoal range media hatching imagination illustrations	graphic tools chalk surfaces lines thickness tone scribbling stippling blending light dark landscapes
early Brits hunting weaponry settlement importance interpret	gladiator wattle and daub stone bronze iron source	healthy grown bought dirty	crumbly knife fruit vegetables	balanced diet eat well plate regular food packaging labels	cooking clearing cleaning disposing serrated knife
Ma famille le père la mère la sœur le frère		mouldy wash ingredients sweet salty	tear bowl cutters sprinkle garnish	food safety preparing shape arrange hob oven toaster microwave saucepan	mash peel grate mix stir combine run spread