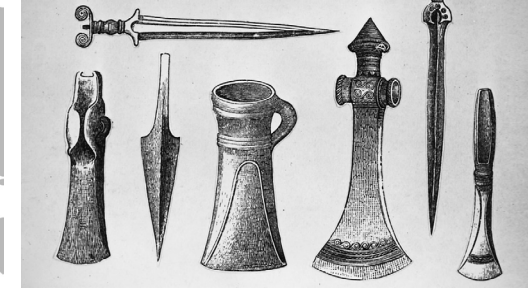
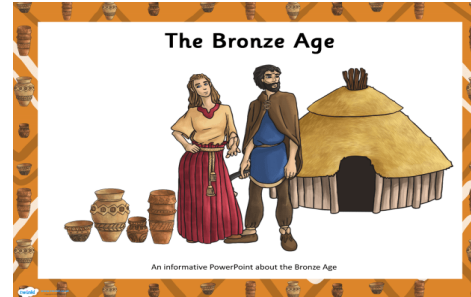


# Year 3- Spring 1- Which was better bronze or iron?

## Essential Vocabulary

artefacts	An object made by a human being, typically one of cultural or historical interest.
Invasade	To enter as an enemy, by force, in order to conquer or plunder.
settlement	A community in which people live.
prehistoric	Recent life before records documented.
archaeological	Scientific study of human findings
evidence	To prove something
protected	Preserved from harm
time	Point of time is measured in history
farming	The activity or business of growing <u>crops</u> and raising livestock
tools	Carries out particular function and job
weapons	Use to injure, defeat or destroy



	Essential Knowledge
How can we find out about what was different in the Bronze Age?	The Bronze Age started when metals began to be used. Copper and tin were mixed together to make a stronger material for tools and weapons. They also had better pottery.
How had settlements changed by the Iron Age?	In the Iron Age people began to live more and more in protected hill forts. e.g. stronger tools meant easier farming and having one 'job' in one place.
When was it better to live, in Stone Age, Bronze Age or Iron Age?	Children use learning to answer enquiry question. Children make own decisions, judgments and back this up with evidence.

### Bridging back



Year 3 Autumn 1  
What  
changed  
from Old  
Stone Age to  
the New  
Stone Age?

Golden thread		Definition
Settlement		<b>A community in which people live.</b>
Invasion		<b>The taking over of a place with force.</b>
Ruler		<b>A leader who commands.</b>
Diversity		<b>A variety of people from different ethnicities or backgrounds.</b>
Landscape		<b>The features of an area of land.</b>
Trade		<b>Buying and selling goods and services.</b>
Travel		<b>To go from one place to another.</b>

### Bridging forward



Year 3-  
Summer 1  
What did the  
four first  
cities have in  
common and  
what were  
their  
achievements?