

Key Objective and rationale

In KS2 the children begin studying British history in chronological order. This topic will give the children the foundation of knowledge to which their next topics will build on, enabling them to see how Britain has changed over time.

Important things I will know

- The Iron Age is the closest period of history to modern time
- BC means before Christ and is further away in history
- Stone Age houses were made from stone, concrete and animal skins
- Amesbury Archer was discovered at Stonehenge
- Copper and tin make bronze
- Bronze was used to make weapons because it was stronger and easier to shape
- Coins were used to trade. This meant everyone agreed on a value and they were easy to carry around
- Hunting dogs and cattle were often exported

Important people and events I will learn about**Settlements**

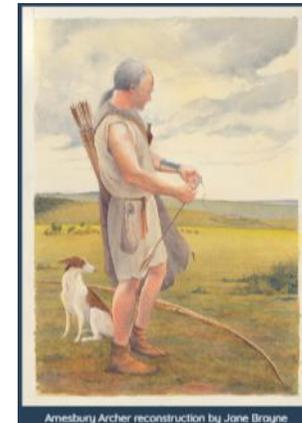
In the Neolithic period people started to live in groups together as communities. One example of this is Skara Brae.



By the Iron Age, people were living in community groups called tribes led by a chief or a king. These were often around hill forts which were built to defend the tribe.

**Trade**

Goods like bronze and copper were exchanged for other items. Trade between Britain and Europe increased during the Iron Age. To start with, bartering was used to exchange goods, but the arrival of the first coins ended this.

**Disciplinary concepts**

- Change and continuity
- Historical significance
- Sources of evidence
- Historical interpretation
- Cause and consequence
- Similarities and differences

Historical enquiry

- Posing questions
- Gathering, organising and evaluating evidence
- Interpreting findings, analysing and making connections
- Evaluating and drawing conclusions
- Communicating findings

Substantive concepts

- Power
- Invasion, settlement, migration
- Civilisation (social and cultural)
- Trade

Important vocabulary I will learn and use

archaeologist	A person who learns about the past by recovering buildings, graves and other objects belonging to people from a different time period.	
AD	Used to show dates occurring after the birth of Jesus Christ, e.g. 2023 AD (anno domini).	
BC	A way of dating years before Jesus was born (before Christ).	
bartering	Trading by exchanging one item for another, without using money.	
Hunter gatherer	A group of people who move around hunting or collecting food.	
Prehistoric	A time in history before written evidence.	
settlement	A place where people live together, in buildings, as a community.	
trade	Buying or selling objects that were made or grown, such as wine, olive oil, bronze and tin.	
tribe	A group of people who live together in a hillfort who share the same language and ideas, usually lead by a chief or king.	

