

Buxton Junior School



Year 3 Topic Information Sheet Term 1

Did Ug have to sleep in a stone bed?

Key Vocabulary: You may wish to discuss the meanings of these words with your child.

Cave paintings, nomadic, Skara Brae, Palaeolithic, Mesolithic Neolithic, smithing, foundry, forts, discover, invention, hunter, gatherer, iron, trade, shelter

Key facts which the children will have learnt by the end of this topic:

Stone Age - Palaeolithic to 10,000 BCE (end of the Ice Age) / Mesolithic to 4000 BCE / Neolithic to 2300 BCE

Palaeolithic people were hunter-gatherers, travelling around to find food sources and setting up camps.

In the Neolithic Age people stopped travelling and settled, becoming farmers of sheep, cattle and pigs.

The Mesolithic were nomadic hunter-gatherers, moving around in different seasons.

Bronze Age - 2300 BCE to 800 BCE

In the Bronze Age people mined metals and made weapons, pottery and jewellery. The things they made were traded.

Iron Age - 800 BCE to 43 CE

The Iron Age is a period of history when iron became the preferred metal of choice for making tools. Iron was more readily available than bronze and was much easier to work with.

This ended with the spread of the Roman Empire from 43 A.D.

Ourselves

- Paired work and team work in PE and drama (Stone Age dance)
- Debating skills - What was Stonehenge used for?
- We will be learning about keeping healthy in PSHE.

Our Environment

- Lots of outdoor learning opportunities e.g. hunting and gathering, cave paintings, forest school shelters.
- Visits to Pooles Cavern and Buxton museum.

The Wider World

- Compare Stone Age shelters and ways of life with homes around the world and with different cultures.

Our Class Text

We will be studying:

Stone Age Boy by Satoshi Kitamura

Ug by Raymond Briggs

Universal Themes: Love, Separation, Journeys, Invention