

Dallimore Primary and Nursery School Medium term planning

Year: 3 and 4 Cycle: 1 TOPIC/ CURRCIULUM FOCUS: Stone Age to Iron Age

National Curriculum links:

- Pupils should be taught about:
- changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age
- Examples (non-statutory) This could include:
- late Neolithic hunter-gatherers and early farmers, for example, Skara Brae
 Brazze, Age, religion, technology, and travel, for example, Stopehenge,

Knowledge categories:















- Bronze Age religion, technology and travel, for example, Stonehenge - Iron Age hill forts: tribal kingdoms, farming, art and culture						
Lesson I	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4	Lesson 5	Lesson 6	Lesson 7
WALT: Describe the three different periods of the Stone Age. Main events	WALT: Explain the change from huntergatherer to permanent settlers. Settlements	WAL: about the Stone Age village Skara Brae and how it helps us to understand about Stone Age life. Artefacts	WALT: Explain the changes that took place in how people found food during the Stone Age.	WALT: Describe what makes the Bronze Age significant. Main events	WALT: describe Bronze Age beliefs. Beliefs	WAL: about Stonehenge.
Lesson 8	Lesson 9	Lesson 10	Lesson II	Lesson 12	Lesson 13	Lesson 14
WALT: Describe how	WALT: describe what	WAL: about Iron Age Celts.	WALT: explain the	WALT: Explain why	WALT: summarise	WALT: explain the
artefacts explain the	makes the Iron Age		way Celts were able	settlements need to	information about	differences between
past and what Bronze	significant.	- Travel, beliefs and weapons	to farm and preserve	be fortified.	Iron Age hill forts.	the lives of the rich
Age artefacts tell us. Artefacts	Main events	Travel and exploration Conflict Beliefs	Food and farming	Settlements	Settlements	and the in Iron Age communities Society