



Jerry Clay Academy
Subject Unit Overview

Subject: History

Year Group: Year 3

Term: Autumn 1

Main strands within this History unit

Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the village set up and how the villagers would hunt and gather food for each other• To learn about the successful inventions of the stone Age and how they impacted Britain• To understand the findings of Skara Brae and how it helped us understand the dwellings in the prehistoric times• To understand the significance of Mary Anning
Communication and trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To learn about the successful inventions of the stone Age and how they impacted Britain• To understand why they mined copper• To understand why people of this time didn't speak



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Core Learning of This Unit:

- **To develop awareness of how the world began and changed**
- **To understand pre-historic History (Dinosaurs) and how Britain has changed from the Stone Age to the Iron Age**
- **To develop their understanding of the impact these time periods have on modern day society**
- To develop chronological knowledge surrounding British, local and world History
- To identify changes, contrasts and trends over time and identify similarities and difference between time eras.
- To construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant Historical information.

Prior Learning:

- Children have started to develop their inquisitive skills to ask and answer questions about Historical events and significant people.
- Children have used a variety of different resources to find out information about Historical events and significant people.

National Curriculum Statements:

Prehistoric

- A study of an aspect or theme in British History that extends pupils chronological knowledge beyond 1066.

Stone Age – Iron Age

- To learn about the changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age.
- The achievements of the earliest civilisations looking at when and where

Key Vocabulary:

Prehistoric- life before history was written

Ancient civilisation- the first community of people living together in a place

Change- to make different

Impact- to have an effect on something

Significance- something important to learn about

Stone Age- earliest period of human life

Palaeolithic- The first and longest part of the stone age

Mesolithic- The middle of the stone age beginning of farming

Neolithic- last part of the stone age where people got better at farming

Hunter Gatherer- a member of the community which hunts for food rather than grows it.

Stonehenge- huge man-made circle of standing stones

Bronze Age- where they used bronze for making tools

Iron Age- where iron became the preferred choice of metal for making tools.

Religion a group of beliefs and rituals followed by a group.

Significant People



Mary Anning as an English fossil collector, dealer, and palaeontologist who became known around the world for the discoveries she made in Jurassic marine fossil beds in the cliffs along the English Channel at Lyme Regis in the county of Dorset in Southwest England. Anning's findings contributed to changes in scientific thinking about prehistoric life and the history of the Earth.