Subject: History	Year group: Year 3	Topic: Stone Age	Initiation &
· · ·	thin living memory. Where appropriate, these should be	Vocabulary:	activation
used to reveal aspects of change in national life; events beyond living memory that are		Key Vocabulary:	activities:
significant nationally or globally; the lives of significant individuals in the past who have		BC/AD, decade, ancient, century, timeline,	
contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare		period, Brits, settlers, settlement,	
aspects of life in different periods; significant historical events, people and places in their own		invaders/invasion, conquer(ed), combat,	
locality.		archaeologists, excavate, evidence,	
		similarities/ differences, information	
		finding skills, historical information,	
		historian, source, eye-witness account,	
		source	
		Challenging Vocabulary:	
		difference, historical argument, point of	
		view	
		Topic Specific Vocabulary:	
Programme of Study: Year 3 & 4*	Implementation:	Impact –lesson sequence:	Evaluations and
			assessments:
Pupils should :continue to develop a	Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age		
chronologically secure knowledge	This could include:		
and understanding of British, local	late Neolithic hunter-gatherers and early		
and world history, establishing clear	farmers, e.g. Skara Brae		
narratives within and across the	Chronological understanding		
periods they study; note	Can they describe events and periods using the		
connections, contrasts and trends	words: BC, AD and decade?		
over time and develop the	Can they describe events from the past using		
appropriate use of historical terms;	dates when things happened?		
regularly address and sometimes	• Can they describe events and periods using the		
devise historically valid questions	words: ancient and century?		
about change, cause, similarity and	<ul> <li>Can they use a timeline within a specific time in history to get out the order things may have</li> </ul>		
difference, and significance;	history to set out the order things may have		
construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and	happened?		
8	Can they use their mathematical knowledge to     work out how long ago events would have		
organisation of relevant historical information; understand how our	work out how long ago events would have		
	happened? GD –		
knowledge of the past is constructed			
from a range of sources and that different versions of past events may	<ul> <li>Can they set out on a timeline, within a given period, what special events took place?</li> </ul>		
exist, giving some reasons for this.	periou, what special events took place?		
exist, giving some reasons for this.			

changes in Britain from the	Can they begin to recognise and quantify the	
Stone Age to the Iron Age	different time periods that exists between	
<ul> <li>the Roman Empire and its</li> </ul>	different groups that invaded Britain?	
impact on Britain	Knowledge and interpretation	
<ul> <li>Britain's settlement by</li> </ul>	Do they appreciate that the early Brits would	
Anglo-Saxons and Scots	not have communicated as we do or have eaten	
<ul> <li>the Viking and Anglo-Saxon</li> </ul>	as we do?	
struggle for the Kingdom of	Can they begin to picture what life would have	
England to the time of	been like for the early settlers?	
Edward the Confessor	Can they suggest why certain events happened	
	as they did in history?	
	GD –	
	Can they begin to appreciate why Britain would	
	have been an important country to have invaded	
	and conquered?	
	Historical enquiry	
	Do they recognise the part that archaeologists	
	have had in helping us understand more about	
	what happened in the past?	
	<ul> <li>Can they use various sources of evidence to</li> </ul>	
	answer questions?	
	Can they use various sources to piece together     information about a pariod in history?	
	information about a period in history?	
	Can they research a specific event from the	
	past?	
	Can they use their 'information finding' skills in	
	writing to help them write about historical	
	information?	
	Can they, through research, identify similarities	
	and differences between given periods in	
	history?	
	GD –	
	Can they begin to use more than one source of	
	information to bring together a conclusion	
	about an historical event?	
	Can they use specific search engines on the	
	Internet to help them find information more	
	rapidly?	

• Remainder of the Programme of Study is taught in Years 5 and 6 at receiving middle school.