

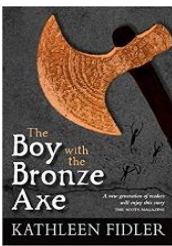
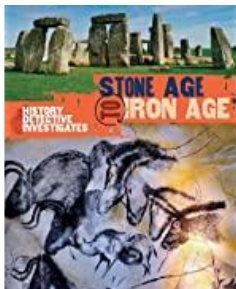
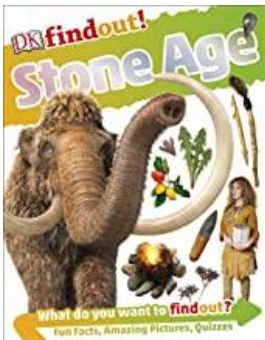

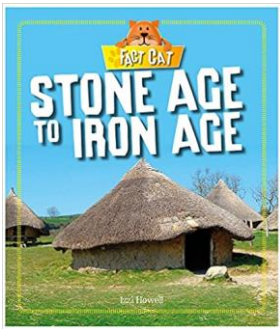
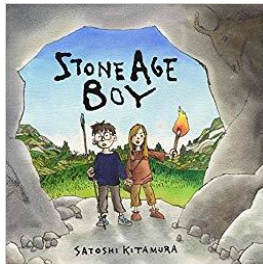


Topic-Medium Term Plan

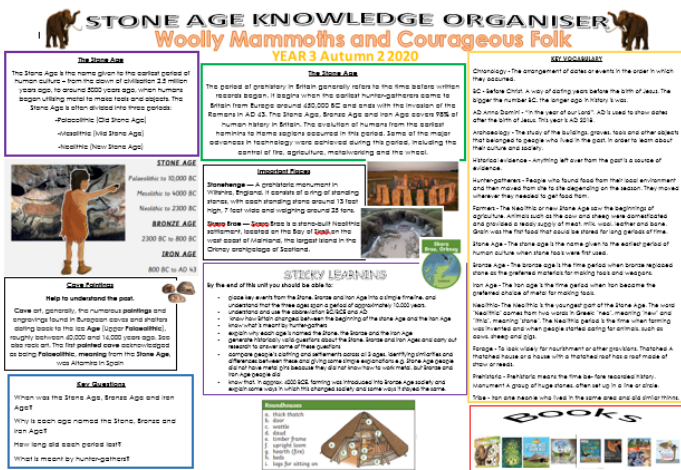
Year 3 Autumn 2

Topic title	<u>Woolly Mammoths and Courageous Folk</u>
Enquiry Driver	History/ Geography/ Science
Enquiry Enhancer	Art/ DT/ Music/ Dance/ Science
WOW starter	Cave Art
National Curriculum Objectives	<p>Hi2/1.1 Pre-Roman Britain</p> <p>Pupils should be taught about changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age</p> <p><i>This could include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. <i>late Neolithic hunter-gatherers and early farmers, for example, Skara Brae</i> b. <i>Bronze Age religion, technology and travel, for example, Stonehenge</i> c. <i>Iron Age hill forts: tribal kingdoms, farming, art and culture</i> <p>Sc3/4.2 Forces and Magnets</p> <p>Sc3/4.2a compare how things move on different surfaces</p> <p>Sc3/4.2b notice that some forces need contact between 2 objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance</p> <p>Sc3/4.2c observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others</p> <p>Sc3/4.2d compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials</p> <p>Sc3/4.2e describe magnets as having 2 poles</p> <p>Sc3/4.2f predict whether 2 magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing</p>
Key Knowledge and Skills (driver)	<p>By the end of this unit you should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - place key events from the Stone, Bronze and Iron Age into a simple timeline, and understand that the three ages span a period of approximately 10,000 years. - understand and use the abbreviation BC/BCE and AD - know how Britain changed between the beginning of the stone Age and the Iron Age - know what is meant by hunter-gathers - explain why each age is named the Stone, the Bronze and the Iron Age - generate historically valid questions about the Stone, Bronze and Iron Ages and carry out research to answer some of these questions - compare people's clothing and settlements across all 3 ages, identifying similarities and differences between these and giving some simple explanations e.g. Stone Age people did not have metal pins because they did not know how to work metal, but Bronze and Iron Age people did

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - know that, in approx. 4000 BCE, farming was introduced into Bronze Age society and explain some ways in which this changed society and some ways it stayed the same.
Key Knowledge and Skills (enhancer)	<p>Science - Forces</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know about and describe how objects move on different surfaces • Know how a simple pulley works and use to on to lift an object • Know how some forces require contact and some do not, giving examples • Know about and explain how magnets attract and repel Predict whether magnets will attract or repel and give a reason
Supporting Text	       
<p>Main Writing Genre Type of writing Eg-Persuasive Writing, narrative, non chron report etc</p>	<p>1. Hook: Timeline and facts about why it is known as The Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age.</p> <p>Focus: Explanation Text:</p> <p>Who walked here first?</p> <p>2. Hook: Watch the advert of Edgar</p> <p>Christmas Focus: Edgar and John Lewis Christmas Advert Competition – company wants children to design a friend for Edgar</p> <p>Focus: Character Description: A friend for Edgar</p>
Reflection of Learning	<p>If I lived through the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age, what could I have invented?</p>

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<h1>Knowledge organiser</h1>	 <p>STONE AGE KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER Woolly Mammoths and Courageous Folk YEAR 3 Autumn 2020</p> <p>KEY VOCABULARY: Chronology - The arrangement of dates or events in the order in which they occurred. BC - Before Christ. A way of dating years before the birth of Jesus. The bigger the number BC, the longer ago in history it was. AD - Anno Domini - in the year of our Lord. AD is used to show dates after the birth of Jesus. The year is AD 2020. Archaeology - The study of the buildings, great, tools and other objects that belonged to people who lived in the past. It doesn't learn about their culture and society. Uncovered evidence - Anything that comes from the past is a source of evidence. Cave-gardeners - People who found food from their local environment and then mixed from the life to the depending on the season. They mixed whatever they needed to get food from. Domestic - The last thing people, Stone Age did, the beginnings of agriculture. Animals such as the cow and sheep were domesticated and provided a steady supply of meat. This was better and more than the first food that could be stored for long periods of time. Stone Age - The Stone Age is the name given to the earliest period of human history when stone tools were first used. Bronze Age - The Bronze Age is the time period when people replaced stone as the preferred material for making tools and weapons. Iron Age - The Iron Age is the time period when iron became the preferred choice of metal for making tools. Neolithic - The Neolithic is the youngest part of the Stone Age. The word 'Neolithic' comes from two words in Greek. 'Neo' means 'new' and 'lithic' means 'stone'. The Neolithic period is the time when farming was invented and when people started doing for animals, such as sheep, cows and pigs. Storage - To store things for use in the future. The Neolithic people stored food in a house with a thatched roof. This was a great idea as it kept the food safe from the weather. Thatched - Thatched means the roof is made of straw or reeds. Thatchers - Thatchers are people who work on the roof of a house. They use a special tool to put the thatch on the roof. Tools - Tools are things that people use to do things. The Stone Age people used tools made of stone, wood and bone.</p> <p>The Stone Age The Stone Age is the name given to the earliest period of human history. It begins when the earliest human-gardeners came to Britain from Europe around 100,000 BC and ends with the invasion of the Romans in AD 43. The Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age covers 95% of human history in Britain. This evolution of humans from the earliest mammals to modern humans occurred in this period. Some of the major advances in technology were achieved during this period, including the control of fire, agriculture, metalworking and the wheel.</p> <p>Timeline 10,000 BC - The Stone Age begins 8,000 BC - The Stone Age ends 7,000 BC - The Bronze Age begins 2,500 BC - The Iron Age begins AD 43 - The Romans arrive in Britain</p> <p>Uncovered Evidence The Stone Age is a period of human history when stone tools were first used. It is the earliest period of human history. It begins when the earliest human-gardeners came to Britain from Europe around 100,000 BC and ends with the invasion of the Romans in AD 43. The Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age covers 95% of human history in Britain. This evolution of humans from the earliest mammals to modern humans occurred in this period. Some of the major advances in technology were achieved during this period, including the control of fire, agriculture, metalworking and the wheel.</p> <p>Stick Learnings For the end of this unit you should be able to: - describe events from the Stone, Bronze and Iron Age in a simple timeline, and understand that the Stone Age covers a period of approximately 10,000 years. - understand and use the abbreviations BC, AD and AD. - describe the three periods of the Stone Age, the Bronze Age and the Iron Age. - know what it means to hunt-gather. - explain how the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age are different. - explain how the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age are different. - explain how the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age are different. - explain how the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age are different.</p> <p>Cave Paintings Help to understand the past. Cave art, generally, the numerous paintings and engravings found in European caves and shelters dating back to the last Ice Age (Upper Palaeolithic), roughly between 40,000 and 10,000 years ago. The cave art is the first painted cave art, known as the Lascaux Cave Art, in the Pyrenees region of France.</p> <p>Key Questions When was the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age? Who is each age named the Stone, Bronze and Iron Age? How long did each period last? What is meant by hunting-gathering?</p>	
<h2>Experts/ Experiences/ visits/ visitors</h2>		
<h2>Additional Link</h2>	<h2>Home Learning</h2>	<h2>Outdoor Learning</h2> <h2>Community /citizenship</h2>
<h2>Pupil Voice</h2>	<h2>Aspirations</h2>	<h2>Science Experiment</h2> <h2>Global Studies</h2> <h2>Home Learning</h2>