

## Year 3 Knowledge Organiser -



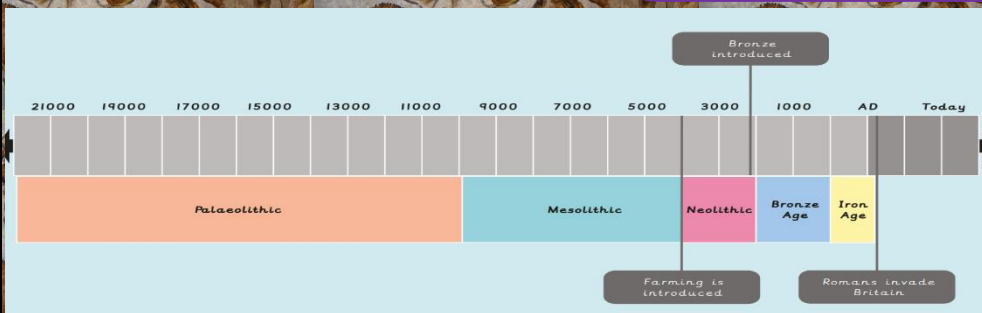
Footprints in the Past

## Key vocabulary

archaeologist	A person who learns about the past by recovering buildings, graves and other objects that belonged to people from the past.
AD	Used to show dates after the birth of Jesus, for example, 2022 AD.
BC	A way of dating years before Jesus was born.
bartering	Trading by exchanging one item for another item without the use of money.
hunter gatherer	A group of people who move around hunting or collecting food.
settlement	A place where people live together in buildings as a community.
trade	Buying or selling objects that are made or grown such as copper, tin, bronze, olive oil and wine.
tribe	A group of people that lived together in a hill fort who share the same language and ideas usually led by a chief or king.

Would you prefer to live in the Stone Age, Bronze Age or Iron Age?

Goods like bronze and copper were exchanged for other items. Trade between Britain and Europe increased during the Iron Age. To start with, bartering was used to exchange goods, but the arrival of the first coins ended this.



## Settlements

In the Neolithic period people started to live in groups together as communities. One example of this is Skara Brae.



By the Iron Age, people were living in community groups called tribes led by a chief or a king. These were often around hill forts which were built to defend the tribe.

