

Year 3 Stone Age



15,000 BC/BCE

9,600 BC/BCE

4,000 BC/BCE

2,500 BC/BCE

776 BC/BCE

30 AD/CE

Stone Age

Bronze Age

Iron Age

Palaeolithic

Mesolithic

Neolithic

They used stone scrapers, axes and spears to hunt and forage for food.
They often moved around (nomadic).

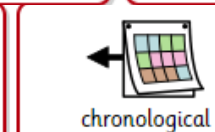
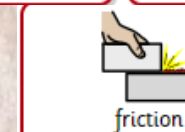
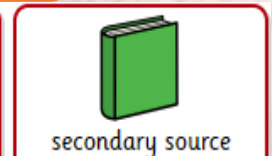
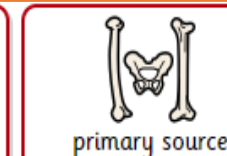
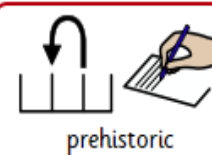
They used smaller tools like blades and hunted smaller herds.
They started to grow their own crops and keep their own animals.

They started to settle on farms rather than have a nomadic life-style.
Skara Brae is an archaeological site from a village in this period.

In the Bronze Age, they went from using stone to bronze because it is hard and doesn't break.

In the Iron Age, iron replaced bronze as the main metal for tools and weapons. They built hillforts to protect themselves.

Key Vocabulary



PSHE:

This half term, we will be aspiring to be the best we can by setting our own learning behaviours. Also, we will be setting writing goals and aspirations to work towards.

Wray Common Citizens:

This half term, our assemblies will explore the theme of TEAM. Together, we will think about the different teams we belong to - our families, classes, friendship groups, sports teams and, of course, the Wray Common community. We will discover what makes a great team, the qualities of a good team player, and how each of us can make a positive contribution. Through stories, discussions and reflection, we will learn that when we support one another, show kindness, respect and resilience, we can achieve far more together than we ever could alone. As the saying goes, TEAM stands for: Together Everyone Achieves More. Throughout the term, we will challenge ourselves to work together to make Wray Common the very best place to learn, grow and belong.

Maths: As mathematicians, we will be developing our number and place value skills up to 1,000 and applying these to new situations such as solving problems.

Recognising the place value of each digit in 3-digit numbers.

Compare and order numbers up to 1000.

Use partitioning to solve addition calculations.

To add and subtract with numbers up to 3 digits.

To solve problems using known number facts.

Continuing to develop mental maths through children's maths passport targets.

English: As writers, we will be exploring fiction through *Cave Baby* by Julia Donaldson and *Stone Age Boy* by Satoshi Kitamura.

Using Talk for Writing strategies we will retell, innovate and create our own Stone Age stories. We will be focusing on composing coherent sentences and descriptive language. To be successful in this, we will need to identify nouns, verbs,

Art:

As artists, we will identify the different forms of printing: books, pictures, wallpaper, fabrics, etc. We will experiment with printing using our own template. We will evaluate each technique using the key words: shape and pattern. We will design and make a Stone Age print using inspiration from cave paintings.

Computing: As computer scientists, we will be developing our skills in using 'Word' when making a Stone Age poster. We will learn to change font sizes, insert text, word art and borders and how to use spell checker.

Curriculum coverage

PE: In PE will be developing our teamwork and navigation skills when partaking in tennis. We will also be building upon our hockey skills from last year.

RE: We will be studying Sikhism. The children will look at one of the key stories in Sikh history. They will reflect on the messages and begin to understand why some Sikhs would want to join the Khalsa.