

Year 3 Knowledge Organiser

Portal to the Past

Stone Age to Iron Age



Henri Matisse (1869 - 1954)

Henri Matisse was a famous artist from France. Not everyone liked or understood his work at the time but he persevered and went on to become one of the greatest French painters of his time.

Key Vocabulary	
hunter-gatherer	A person who moves from place to place in search of food. Surviving by hunting, fishing and collecting berries, fruits and seeds.
agriculture	Growing crops and keeping animals for food and materials (farming).
settlement	A place where people live together in a community.
tribe	A community of people, ruled by a leader, with shared traditions, ancestors and culture.
monument	A building or structure which is important for learning about the past.
migration	When people move to live in a different place.
technology	Using knowledge to invent new devices or tools.
prehistoric	From a time in the past before there were written records.

Palaeolithic (or Old) Stone Age	Mesolithic (or Middle) Stone Age	Neolithic (or New) Stone Age
The Palaeolithic period was significantly longer than any other time in the Stone Age and any other period in human history. In Britain, it is thought to have started around 800,000 BC. At this time, people were hunter-gatherers and moved on to live in a different place once they had hunted and gathered all the food available.	The Mesolithic period started in Britain from around 8000 BC around the end of the last Ice Age. People were still living as hunter-gatherers but towards the end of this time in the Stone Age, people started to learn about agriculture.	People started to live in permanent settlements having been introduced to agriculture by people migrating from Europe.

The Stone Age

The Stone Age was a very long period of time when early humans made tools and weapons from stone.

The Bronze Age

During the Bronze Age, people developed the technology to make bronze. This was used to make bronze tools, containers and jewellery. There was a lot of migration to Britain during this period. Some of the people who arrived in Britain were from Central Europe and were called the 'Beaker People'. They are known for the distinctive bell-shaped pottery they made, mainly used for drinking from. It is likely, but not certain, that the Beaker People brought their knowledge of making bronze to Britain and that is how the Bronze Age in Britain started.



Becoming an Artist

- Henri's early paintings were quite traditional. He was inspired to try a more modern style after seeing the work of other artists such as Paul Cézanne and Vincent Van Gogh.
- Henri began using a bold and bright style in the early 1900s. He used colour to express emotions but it was not always realistic for the objects he was painting. Some people did not like this.
- He started creating collages with coloured paper in the 1940s after he became quite ill. He called it 'drawing with scissors'.
- Henri created a book of his collages called 'Jazz'.

Fascinating Fact

A sculpture by Henri Matisse was sold in 2002 for a whopping \$9.2million (about £7.2 million)!

- Where do the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age fit into history chronologically?
- What was it like to live in the Stone Age?
- What was it like to live in the Bronze age, and what were the similarities and differences between it and the Stone Age?
- What was it like to live in the Iron age, and what were the similarities and differences between it, the Stone Age and the Bronze Age?
- How can we create a woolly mammoth in the style of Henri Matisse?
- How can we make a healthy meal as part of a varied and balanced diet from the Iron Age times?

The Iron Age

During the Iron Age, technology developed further across many aspects of life. People began to make tools and weapons from iron. Again, many of the new ideas came with the migration of people. People who lived at this time are now often called 'Celts'. Celts were farmers and lived as part of a tribe.

Hillforts developed during the Iron Age. Communities lived on hills for protection from when other tribes attacked.

arrange	put (things) in a neat, attractive, or required order.
woolly mammoth	An animal with a long shaggy coat, small ears, and a thick layer of fat.
collage	a piece of art made by sticking various different materials
broth	soup consisting of meat or vegetables cooked in stock, sometimes thickened with barley or other cereals.
lentils	a high-protein pulse which is dried and then soaked and cooked prior to eating.
beans	an edible seed, typically kidney-shaped, growing in long pods on certain leguminous plants.