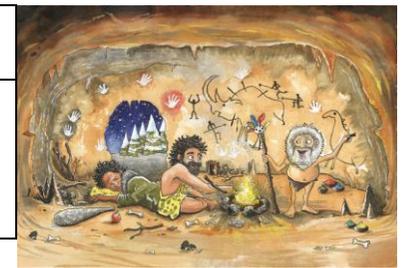


Year 3 – Autumn Term – Learning Challenges



Big Question

Did people ever actually live in caves?



Learning Challenges

	1) What was life like for hunter-gatherers? 2 weeks	2) What can we learn about life in the Stone age? 3 weeks	3) Why did they build Stonehenge? 2 weeks	4) Where were the best Iron age settlements? 2 weeks	5) Did Stone age people really live in caves? 3 weeks
English	Diary writing – writing from a character's perspective	Instructional writing - how to make a fire	Narrative – Visiting Stonehenge as a prehistoric person	Persuasive writing – Danebury Hillfort vs Skara Brae	Non-chronological report – Stone age animals
Geography		Where did they live? Study of the Happisburgh people	Where did the rocks come from?	Study of settlements found -comparing and contrasting	What has been found in caves found across the world?
History	How did they survive?	Who were the first Britons ?	Why were bones of people from different countries found at Stonehenge?	Research different settlements - Danebury Hillfort Skara Brae	
Art/DT and Music	Cave paintings			Creating housing found in this settlements	Making arrowheads
British Values/Wellbeing			What special occasions would they celebrate?	Difference between our lives and that of a person from Danebury Hillfort	
Science	Diet		Light – Why was the Sun so special?		

Ge2/1.1 Locational Knowledge

Ge2/1.1b name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.

Ge2/1.2 Place Knowledge

Ge2/1.2a understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region in North or South America

Ge2/1.3 Human and Physical Geography

Ge2/1.3b describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.

Ge2/1.4 Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

Ge2/1.4c use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.

Ar2/1.1 to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas.

Mu2/1.4 use and understand staff and other musical notations

Mu2/1.5 appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians

Mu2/1.6 develop an understanding of the history of music.

Hi2/1.1 Pre-Roman Britain

Pupils should be taught about changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age

This could include:

alate Neolithic hunter-gatherers and early farmers, for example, Skara Brae

bBronze Age religion, technology and travel, for example, Stonehenge

Iron Age hill forts: tribal kingdoms, farming, art and culture