Year 3: History Medium Term Plan

	Prehistoric Britain - Stone Age
Autumn	Study the time before prehistory when dinosaur roamed the earth.
	Prehistory is the period that begins with the appearance of the human being, about five million years ago, and finishes with the invention of writing, about 6000
	years ago. It is a long period divided into three stages: the Palaeolithic Age, the Neolithic Age and finally the Stone Age. The Neolithic Age was also known as the
	agricultural revolution.
	Identify the kinds of animals that were alive e.g., cave bear and sabre tooth tiger.
Spring	The Stone Age to the Iron Age era
	Which age was most impressive?
	(changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age)
	Children to interpret the cause and consequence of the Stone Age and Iron Age era.
	Teach children about the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age.
	What key invention were made and discovered that still influence such as the wheel (this was invented in the Mesopotamia era of the Stone Age).
	Ancient Egypt
Summer	How much did the Egyptians achieve?
	Children to investigate the legacy of Ancient Egyptian civilisation through artefacts with a focus on the River Nile, pyramids, pharaohs, gods, afterlife.
	The ancient Egyptians would come to invent mathematics, geometry, surveying, metallurgy, astronomy, accounting, writing, paper, medicine, the ramp, the lever, the plough and mills for grinding grain.