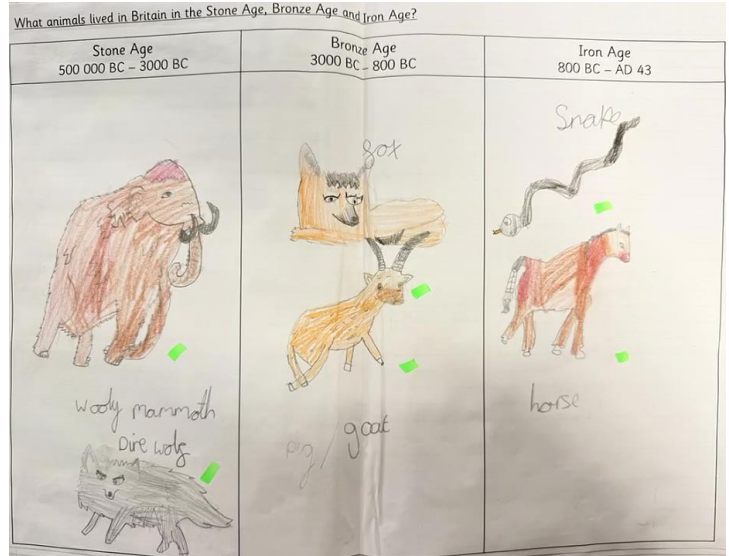


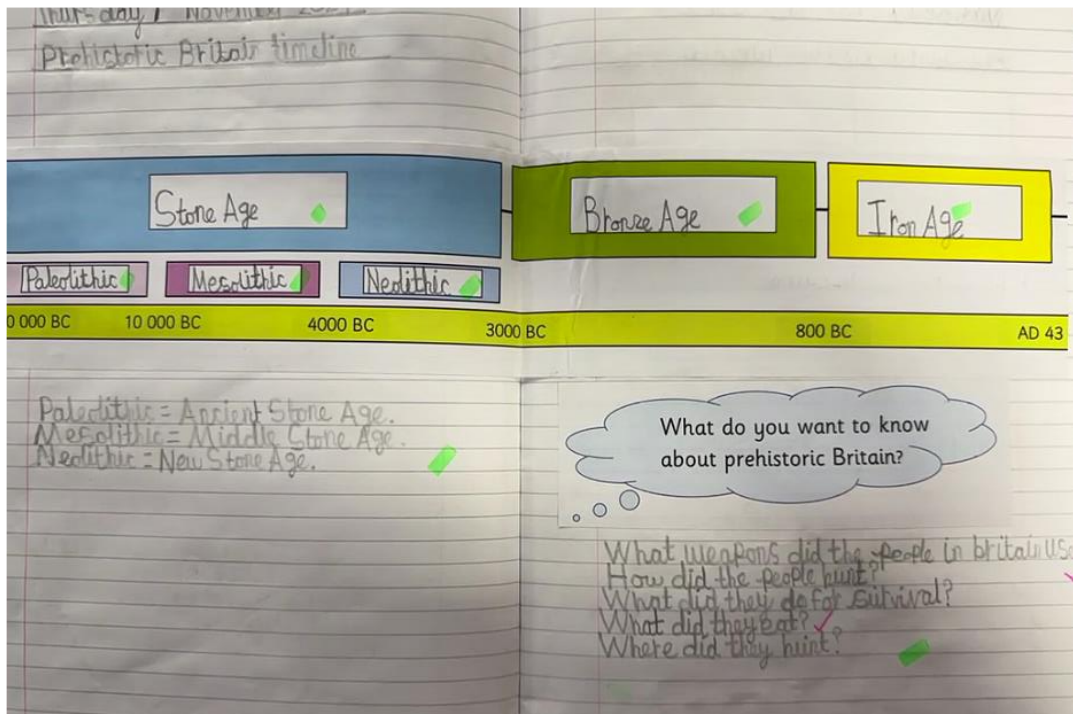
Year 4 Honeybees, Autumn 1 Enquiry Based Learning.

What was significant in each prehistoric time period and how did life change?

We began our topic by using the iPads to research which animals lived during the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age. We were interested in finding out about the ones we no longer have today.





Next, we learned about the dates of the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age on a timeline. We also thought of some questions we wanted to find out about prehistoric Britain.





We learnt about the jobs of an archaeologist and how they find things out about the past, especially prehistory where there is no written evidence.

How do archaeologists find out about the past?

Picture A

Description 2
 This archaeologist is surveying. She is looking through a piece of equipment on a tripod to try to map the site.

Picture B

Description 6
 This archaeologist is drawing some pottery bowls to put in a book so other pottery specialists know exactly what was found on his site.

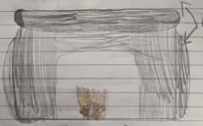
Picture C

Description 1
 This archaeologist is measuring some stonework so she can draw an accurate diagram of how the wall was made.



Picture D

Description 3
 This archaeologist has just taken a soil sample with an auger, a kind of hand-powered hollow drill that is twisted into the soil. He will look at the snail shells, stones and pollen in the soil to see what he can find out about the past environment.

We spent each week focussing on a different aspect of life and thinking about how life changed for the people living in the Stone Age to the Iron Age. We used our research skills and looked at...

Shelters:


How did shelters and homes change?


Paleolithic

 Rock walls and rocky
 We got our fire
 No early humans entrance often moved so they could collect food, caves, many of protected them from rain but not from animals.

Neolithic

 hole for smoke
 poles animal skins and plants
 fire got light and warmth
 Now they had soft plants on there
 walls made of animal skins
 Neolithic

 grass and stone roof
 walls made of grass, stone and animal skins
 Now they had a cooking and living area. cloth for painting made from animal skins.

Clothing:

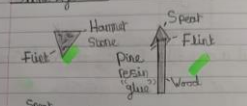
How did clothing change?

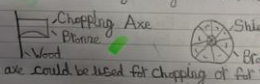
Stone Age

 leather
 In the Stone Age they used leather to keep dry.
 In the Stone Age they had jewelry from bones.
 In the Stone Age they had some special tools like flint.
 They used fur to keep them warm from the cold.

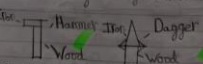
Bronze Age

 wool
 In the Bronze Age they had wool instead of leather and fur for shoes, bags and clothes.
 They discovered how to use iron as a tool.
 They had bronze jewelry for rich people but poor had to use some wool because

Tools and weapons:

How did tools and weapons change?

Stone Age

 Flint
 Hammer Stone
 Pine resin
 glue
 Wood
 Spear
 The shafts used for hunting and catching fish.
 The hammerstone was used for chipping flint.

Bronze Age
 People made bronze by melting tin and copper.

 Chipping Axe
 Pine
 Wood
 Shield
 Bronze
 The axe could be used for chopping of fat bottles.

Iron Age
 People made iron by melting iron ore.

 Iron
 Hammer
 Iron
 Dagger
 Wood
 A dagger was used for stabbing and to chop.
 The hammer was made for making things with wood.



Food:

40	41	42
A typical Stone Age meal.	A typical Bronze Age meal.	A typical Iron Age meal.
Starter: Flatbread & Olives	Starter: Nubs	Starter: Egg
Flat Bread Olives		
Main: Rhino & cheese	Main: Cow	Main: Bone
Rhino Cheese		
Dessert: Grapes	Dessert: Fruits	Dessert: Honey
	Apple Banana	

Some children were so interested and excited about what they were learning, that they used their playtimes to try out some of the different things...



Chipping stones together to make a tool.



Making a spear with a stick and stone.



Gathering sticks to make a shelter.

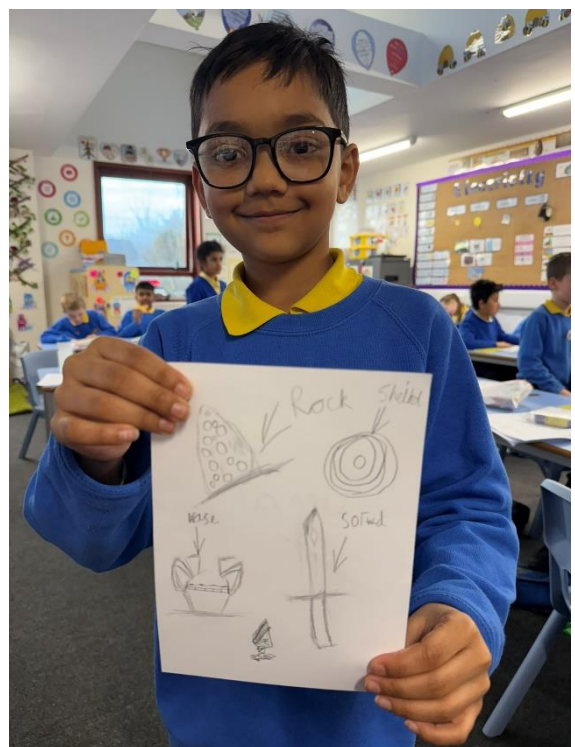


Scraping sticks to make a weapon.

We visited the Great North Museum where we were interested in looking at the artefacts from prehistoric times. We thought about what we can learn about the people living during this time from the evidence.






Back at school, we sketched some of the artefacts which had stood out to us as a particular interest.



We then looked back at the list of questions we had written to see if there was anything we still hadn't found out about. We used the iPads to carry out our own research.

My own research enquiry about what they did for fun

Stone Age	Bronze Age	Iron Age
They kept themselves occupied with music and telling stories.	They liked to be with animals on farms and bull jumping.	They had board games with glass peices.
		

My own research enquiry about beliefs and gods

Stone Age	Bronze Age	Iron Age
The beliefs is different spirits surround the world. The gods where natural things that was on the world like the sun or the moon.	There most important gods where HORUS and Ra. There beliefs where they had life after death.	They believed that powerfull spirits around - They many gods and goddesses.

In small groups, we discussed all of the things we had learnt and had to decide together on what was significant from each time period so that we could represent each as a 'Living Timeline'.



Palaeolithic



Mesolithic



Neolithic



Bronze Age



Iron Age