Knowsley Junior School

History Skills and Knowledge in Year 3

Concept	Ancient Britain - Stone Age to Iron Age	The Victorians (Local Study)	Meet the Greeks - Ancient Greeks	Underground
Chronology	• Place the Stone, Bronze, and Iron Ages on a timeline from 13000BC - 43AD using BC/AD correctly. • Sequence developments such as early farming and metalworking.	• Place Queen Victoria's reign in chronological context. • Sequence changes in local schooling over time.	• Place major Ancient Greek events on a timeline, including the first Olympic Games and the Battle of Marathon.	•
Change & Continuity	• Describe how technology and settlement changed across the Stone, Bronze, and Iron Ages. • Explain how the use of bronze and iron altered daily life.	• Identify changes in education including classroom layout, discipline, and access to schooling. • Recognise differences in schools over time in our local area.	• Explain how Greek contributions in thinking, architecture, and democracy continue to influence modern life.	•
Similarity & Difference	• Compare homes, tools, and ways of life in the Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, and Neolithic periods. • Evaluate how bronze and iron tools improved quality of life.	• Compare aspects of Victorian and modern schooling such as punishments, equipment, and lessons.	• Identify differences between Athens and Sparta in society, military, and leadership. • Compare historical maps showing Greek territories.	•
Cause & Consequence	• Explain why Stone Age people began farming and how it affected their lives. • Describe how bronze and iron tools changed farming and warfare.	• Understand why Victorian schools were introduced and how changes in law affected children.	• Explain how Athens' geography supported its rise. • Understand the causes and effects of the Battle of Marathon.	•
Significance	• Recognise why Stonehenge is considered a significant prehistoric monument. • Explain the importance of early human achievements like fire and farming.	• Describe the significance of Queen Victoria's rule.	• Recognise the role of key figures like Socrates and Pericles in shaping ideas. • Explain the importance of myths, gods, and the 'Golden Age' of Athens.	• Understand the importance of Mary Anning's fossil discoveries.
Interpretation	• Infer meaning from prehistoric cave art and tools. • Explore theories about Stonehenge using physical evidence.	• Use photographs, reports, and artefacts to interpret what life was like in Victorian schools.	• Use pottery and written myths to infer aspects of daily life in Athens. • Compare sources and evaluate reliability of Greek stories and artefacts.	•
Migration & Diversity	• Understand how special places like Stonehenge reflect beliefs about death and community in prehistoric cultures.		• Describe Greece's geography and explain how it helped spread ideas and influence to other regions.	•