What the pupils will know	Historical sources the pupils will interpret		Er
<ul> <li>The Bronze Age was the period between the end of the New Stone Age and the start of the Iron Age.</li> <li>How bronze was made from smelting copper and tin.</li> <li>Some ways in which the invention of bronze changed the lives of people.</li> <li>Why metal workers who could smelt bronze had such high status in Bronze Age society.</li> <li>The significance of the artefacts buried with the 'Amesbury Archer'.</li> <li>Why the 'Amesbury Archer' was given the richest burial known in Bronze Age Britain.</li> <li>What a monument is.</li> <li>Why Bronze Age people may have built so many stone circle monuments.</li> <li>The design, layout and possible purpose of the stone monuments at Merrivale.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Maps</li> <li>Modern artistic representations and reconstructions of people and places</li> <li>Photographs</li> <li>Artefacts</li> <li>Ancient and modern monuments</li> </ul> Disciplinary thinking skills the pupils will use to understand what they know		<ul> <li>Pupils making a good level of</li> <li>Understand that the B New Stone Age and the</li> <li>Describe and explain b</li> <li>Describe and explain s the lives of people.</li> <li>Understand why meta status in Bronze Age so</li> <li>Explain the significance</li> </ul>
	Selecting Sequencing Comparing and contrasting Reasoning and speculating Synthesising	Choosing the information most suitable and relevantArranging events or artefacts in their correct time orderFinding similarities and differences in how people lived at different timesForming ideas about something without firm evidenceCombining a range of ideas and facts from different sourcesShowing understanding of how or why something	<ul> <li>Explain why the 'Ames Bronze Age Britain.</li> <li>Describe and explain with Explain why Bronze Age monuments.</li> <li>Describe and explain the monuments at Merriva</li> </ul>
	Explaining	happened	
<ul> <li>Pupils should be taught about:</li> <li>Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age.</li> </ul>	SEND In line with our school policy, we ensure inclusion through constructing enquiries which are graduated in 'bite size' steps allowing for the setting of personalised targets, a broad range of learning and teaching strategies including questioning, working with additional adults where appropriate and a holistic approach to assessing achievement.		<ul> <li>Understand why metal Central Europe to work</li> <li>Understand the concept monuments serve the ser</li></ul>
			Prior Learning Earlier in Key Stage 1 and Low
			<ul> <li>About how life changed to How stone age people al</li> <li>The importance of artefar explain the past.</li> <li>What an archaeologist is through the items that p</li> </ul>

## **End Points of Learning**

## of progress will:

Bronze Age was the period between the end of the the start of the Iron Age.

- how bronze was made from smelting copper and tin. some ways in which the invention of bronze changed
- tal workers who could smelt bronze had such high society.
- nce of the artefacts buried with the 'Amesbury Archer'. esbury Archer' was given the richest burial known in
- what a monument is.
- Age people may have built so many stone circle

the design, layout and possible purpose of the stone vale

## depth will also:

tal workers may have travelled long distances from ork in communities in Britain during the Bronze Age. cept of a monument and how modern and ancient e same purpose.

## ower Key Stage 2 pupils learned:

- ed for people in Britain during the Stone Age. also left behind stone monuments. efacts to historians as they attempt to describe and
- is and how they go about investigating the past people have left behind.