

Subject: History – Prehistory

A hillfort

| Key Learning Objectives | Pupil Activities | Resources | Assessment for learning |
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| <p>To make deductions from evidence</p> | <p>1–2. Pictures of a hillfort from the air and at ground level. ‘What do you think this is?’ Discussion.</p> <p>3. Post holes, etc. of gateway and defences. ‘What do you think this looked like?’ Sketches on whiteboards/paper.</p> <p>4. Show class the reconstruction picture. ‘Would it have been difficult to break in? What do you think was inside the hill fort that they wanted to protect?’ Ideas, discussion. ‘Let’s find out by looking at the evidence’.</p> <p>5–6. Houses.</p> <p>7–8. Four post structures (granaries).</p> <p>9. Look at how many of each were found during excavation of a hillfort called Danebury in Hants.</p> <p>Now consider was this hillfort a:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Refuge if attacked – would there have been any permanent houses, or would people have simply used temporary shelters or tents? 2. Chief’s fortress (like much later castles) – would all the houses be the same size, or would one have been much bigger? 3. A defended town – would there be houses all over the inside of the fort? 4. A defended store for grain and cattle? Would there be lots of granaries? <p>No big house and lots more granaries than houses. So probably used to guard the chief’s corn and cattle if attacked. Houses for the warriors on guard?</p> <p>10. How old is it? Image of artefacts found – use Archaeologist’s Fact File to work out what time they belong to.</p> <p>11. Iron Age – a war-like time. Image of sword and shield.</p> | <p>PowerPoint (numbers refer to slides)</p> | <p>I can use archaeological evidence to find answers to questions.</p> |

National Curriculum: Prehistory Units

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| | <p>12. How could they have made the hillfort stronger? Multiple banks and ditches.</p> <p>Make a model of a hillfort; Ramparts out of plasticine and lolly sticks cut in half. Houses out of cut sections of kitchen roll + cardboard cones for roofs with straw stuck on.</p> | <p>Plasticine, kitchen roll tubes, straw, cardboard.</p> | <p>I can reconstruct a hillfort as a model.</p> |
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ARCHAEOLOGIST'S FACT FILE

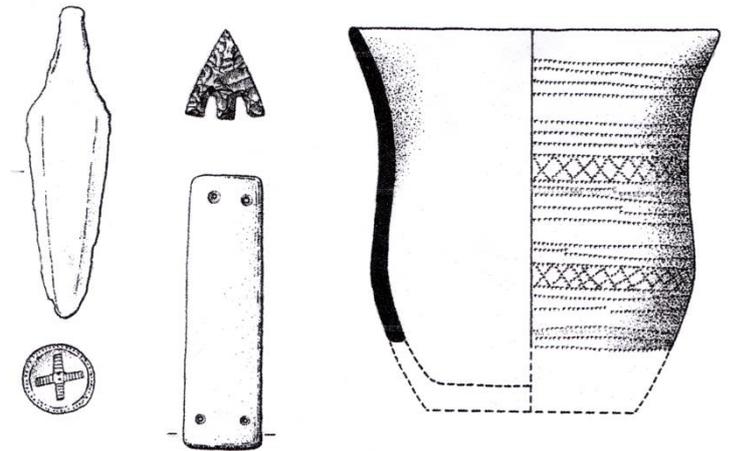
NEOLITHIC (NEW STONE AGE) 4000–2300 BC

People start to clear the land of forests and begin farming.



BRONZE AGE 2300–800 BC

People learn how to make bronze weapons and tools.



IRON AGE 800 BC–43 AD

People learn how to make iron weapons and tools.

