

Stone Age – Mesolithic Life & Neolithic Life

13,000 BC

4,500 – 3,500BC



People made cave Paintings
Farming starts and begins to spread

Bronze Age from 2300 BC

2,500 BC

1800 BC



Metal starts to be used
1200-800BC

The first copper mines are dug
1,200 – 800BC



Metal tools are made and used

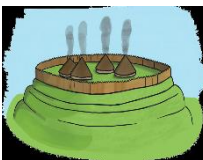


Tribal kingdoms and Celtic culture

Iron Age

800-700 BC

700-500BC



The first hill forts are made
Iron is used a lot more than before

100BC Coins are made and used

AD 43 The Romans invade Britain – Iron Age ends

Year 3 From Stone Age to Iron Age Who first lived in Britain?

Key Vocabulary

Archaeologist	A person who learns about the past by digging up artefacts.
Artefact	An object made by a human being.
Chronology	In time order starting with the earliest time.
Prehistoric	Before writing.
Nomadic People	A group of people that move from place to place in search of food and shelter.
Hunter Gatherer	A member of a nomadic group who hunt or harvest food that grows in the wild.
Tribe	A group of families or communities that share a common language, usually with one leader.
Agriculture	The practice of farming and growing crops (plants).
Roundhouse	A circular house with a conical thatched roof built from the bronze Age to the Iron Age.
Flint	A type of stone that can be shaped into blades, knives and spears for hunting.

KEY CONCEPT: Migration

BC and AD

B.C. is a way of dating years before the birth of Jesus. The bigger the nos the longer ago in history it was.

A.D. is used to show dates after the birth of Jesus. This year is AD 2020

Stone Age

When the first humans began to live in Europe. They used stones as tools.

Bronze Age

Bronze replaced stone as the preferred material for tools and weapons. Humans began to farm the land.

Iron Age

Humans now used iron to make tools and farmed land instead of hunting. They lived in communities.

Skara Brae: Scotland



Is an archaeological site in Orkney, Scotland. It is a Stone Age village. There are 8 houses made of stone. There is only one room in each house. It has taught us a lot about life in the Stone Age

Stonehenge: England



Is a monument in Wiltshire, England. It is a circle of very large stones standing upright. Archaeologists believe it was constructed from 300-2000BC. Nobody knows why it exists.

Timelines: Stone Age to Iron Age Britain.

Events own life, dates, parents, grandparents,, ancient, decade, AD, BC

What kinds of evidence are there???

Archaeology. Reliability of sources.

Mesolithic hunter gatherers

Neolithic settlements eg Skara Brae.

Hunter gatherers to farmers

How life changed with the discovery of metal – homes, clothes, food, tools