

Stone Age to the Iron Age

VOCABULARY

Archaeologist	Person who learns about the past by digging up artefacts and studying them
Artefact	An object made by a human being
Monument	Something built to remember an important person or event
Site	An area of ground where a town, building or monument is built.
Preserve	To keep something in good condition
Tribes	A group of people that live together for protection.
Flint	A type of stone that can be shaped into blades, knives and spears for hunting.
Settlement	A place where a group of people live together in many buildings
Homo Sapiens	The type of human species today.
Agriculture	The practice of farming and growing crops (plants.)
Era / Period	A length of time covering many years
Paleolithic	The earliest period of The Stone Age.
Mesolithic	The period in between the Paleolithic and Neolithic.
Neolithic	The final period of The Stone Age.
Hill Fort	A settlement surrounded by defensive banks and ditches.



1. BC and AD
B.C. means Before Christ. A date such as 3000BC means 3000 years before the year 1 AD (there was no year zero)

A.D. – means Anno Domini in Latin which stands for ‘in the year of our lord’. A date such as 2018 AD means 2018 years after Jesus is believed to have been born.

3. SKARA BRAE SCOTLAND

-Skara Brae 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 is famous because it has been well preserved and has taught us a lot about life in the Stone Age.

2. Important Time Periods
Stone Age – When the first humans began to live in Europe. They used stones as tools.

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

Bronze Age - In this era, metals were used to make hunting tools. Humans also began to farm land.

4. STONEHENGE ENGLAND

-Stonehenge is a famous monument located in Wiltshire, England.
 -It is a circle of very large stones standing upright.
 -It was built in the Stone Age.
 -Nobody knows why it exists.
 Some believe it was built to learn about the movements of the sun and moon. Some believe it was a burial mound.

5. Stone Age - Mesolithic Life and Neolithic Life

13,000BC



People make cave paintings.

4,500-3,500BC



Farming starts and begins to spread.

6. Bronze Age

4,500-3,500BC



The first pottery is made and used.

4,000-3,000BC



People start to ride and use horses.

2,500BC



Metal starts to be used.

1,800BC



The first copper mines are dug.

1,200-800BC



Metal tools are made and used.

1,200-800BC



Tribal Kingdoms and celtic culture.

7. Iron Age

800-700BC



The first hill forts are made.

700-500BC



Iron is used a lot more than before.

100BC



Coins are made and used for the first time.

AD43



The Romans invade Britain - Iron Age ends.