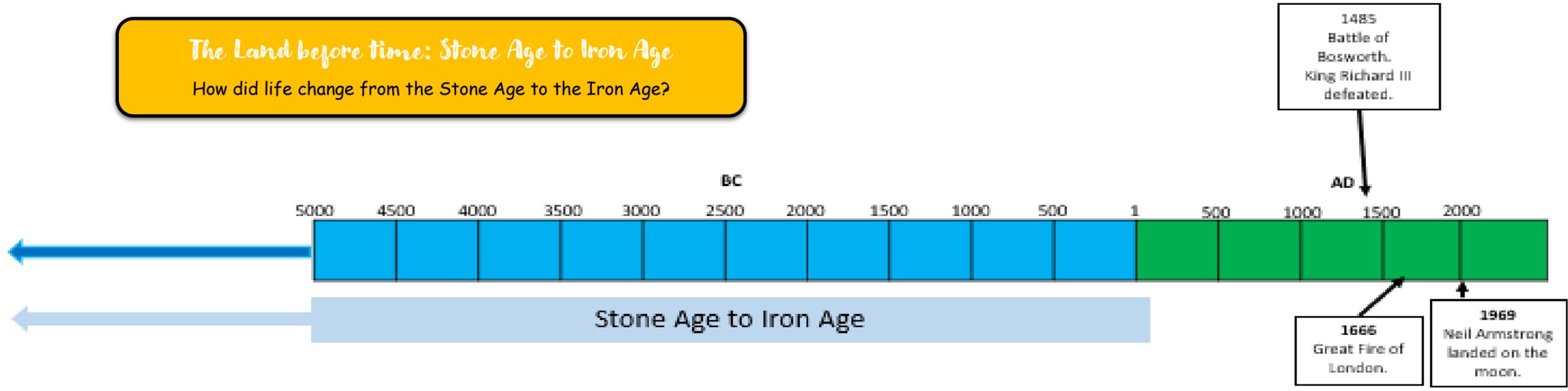
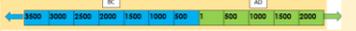


# The Land before time: Stone Age to Iron Age

How did life change from the Stone Age to the Iron Age?



Timeline										
Stone Age			Bronze Age				Iron Age			
13,000BC	4,500-3,500BC	3000BC	2,500BC	1,800BC	1,200BC - 800BC	700BC	700-500BC	100BC	AD43	
People make cave paintings. 	Farming starts and begins to spread	Stonehenge started to be built.  Skara Brae first inhabited		Metal starts to be used. 	The first copper mines are dug. 	Metal tools are made and used. Tribal Kingdoms and Celtic culture established.	The first hillforts are built. 	Increase in use of iron. 	Coins are used for the first time. 	The Romans invade Britain and the Iron Age ends. 

Key Vocabulary - Chronology	
<b>AD</b>	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.
<b>Archaeologist</b> 	Person who learns about the past by digging up artefacts and studying them.
<b>BC</b>	Time before the birth of Christ in 1AD. 3000BC means 3000 years before 1 AD.
<b>Chronology</b>	The study of 'time'. 
<b>Century</b> 	A period of 100 years.
<b>Decade</b> 	A period of 10 years.

Key Vocabulary - Chronology	
<b>Duration</b> 	How long each period in history occurred for.
<b>Era</b> 	A length of time covering many years
<b>Period of history</b> 	A length of time in history with certain features.
<b>Prehistory</b> 	Before written records.

**Iron Age:**  
Humans now used iron to make tools and now farmed rather than hunted. They lived in communities.

**Bronze Age:**  
In this era, metals started to be used to make a greater range of tools for hunting - and the development of farming.

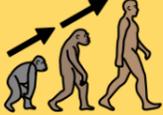
**Stone Age:**  
The first humans began to live in Europe, seeking shelter in caves at the beginning & using tools to hunt and - later - to farm areas of land.

**Palaeolithic (use of stone tools)**  


**Mesolithic (time in between)**  


**Neolithic (use of farming and polished stone tools)**  


## Key Vocabulary - Topic

	<b>Evolution</b>	A gradual process of change over time.
	<b>Flint</b>	A type of stone that can be shaped into blades, knives and spears for hunting
	<b>Hill fort</b>	A fort built on a hill with outer walls or ditches for defence.
	<b>Homo Sapiens</b>	The type of human species that we are today.
	<b>Hunter Gatherer</b>	A member of the nomadic group who hunt and harvest food that grows in the wild.
	<b>Neanderthals</b>	An extinct species of human that was around in the Stone Age with different facial features and brain size
	<b>Nomadic People</b>	A group of people who move from place to place in search of food and shelter.
	<b>Roundhouse</b>	A circular house with a conical thatched roof built from the Bronze Age to the Iron Age
	<b>Settlement</b>	A place where people establish a community and settle to live.
	<b>Tribes</b>	A group of families or communities that share a common culture and language, usually with one leader.



### Skara Brae:

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



### Stonehenge:

This 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 and others believe it was a burial mound.