## **<u>Topic</u>** Changes in Britain From Stone Age to Iron Age

## What I will focus on in this topic:

Defining Pre- history. How do we find out about Pre-history.\*

To start to create a timeline of prehistory researching the main periods. Palaeolithic period.

Research the Mesolithic period in Britain and add to timeline.

Research the Neolithic period and add to timeline.

To find out about way of life of people in the Bronze Age.

To find out about way of life of people in the Iron Age

## Important Places

Skara Brae Is an archaeological site found on the Orkney Islands in Scotland. It is a stone age village that has been well preserved.

**Stonehenge** Is a famous stone age monument in Wiltshire.



## Holy Family Halewood

Year 3 and 4 History



| Vocabulary               |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| Archaeologist            | People who work out our history by looking at artefacts that have been found.   |
| Artefact                 | An object made by human beings, usually with historical or cultural interest.   |
| Palaeolithic<br>Period   | Also known as the old Stone Age – refers to the prehistoric period when stone tools were made by humans.                    |
| <b>Mesolithic Period</b> | Middle Stone Age period   |
| Neolithic Period         | Is the later part of the stone age and follows the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic age.   |
| Chronology               | The ordering of events, for example the stone, bronze and iron age.   |
| Tribal                   | Groups of people who live together.   |
| Hunter/Gatherers         | People who mainly live by hunting, fishing and gathering wild fruit.  |
| Shelter                  | A house where stone age people would have lived.  |
| Civilization             | A group that lived during a period of time long ago.  |
| Settlement               | A place where there were several stone age shelters, like a small village.  |
| Prey                     | An animal that is hunted for its food.  |
| B.C.E / BC               | Before Common Era / Before Christ ( Before the Christian era)   |
| Stone Age                | The stone age is the name given to the earliest period of human culture when stone tools were first used.                   |
| Bronze Age               | The bronze age is the time period when bronze<br>replaced stone as the preferred materials for making<br>tools and weapons. |
| Iron Age                 | The iron age is the time period when iron became the preferred choice of metal for making tools.                            |
| Bronze                   | A yellowish brown alloy of copper with up to one third tin  |

| Prehistory Timeline showing the changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age. |   |
|--|---|
| Stone Age  | Is an extremely long period of time it is divided into 3 periods                                |
|  | Palaeolithic (Old Stone Age)  |
|  | Mesolithic ( Middle Stone Age)  |
|  | Neolithic (New Stone Age)   |
| Palaeolithic   | Before about 350,000 Years ago. – The people during this period were nomadic                    |
| Period   | hunter gatherers who used stone tools. They left no large buildings or settlements.             |
| <b>Mesolithic Period</b>   | About 11,000 Years ago. During the middle of the Mesolithic Period Britain became an            |
|  | Island. The first evidence of houses in Britain come from this period                           |
| <b>Neolithic Period</b>  | About 5,000 years ago – This period marks the beginning of farming in Britain, around           |
|  | 4,000 BC  |
| Bronze Age   | Bronze age dates from the first appearance of Bronze in around 2200 BC.                         |
| Iron Age   | About 800 BC. Iron tools are found for the first time. Settlements start to get bigger and some |
|  | sites have evidence of defence, such as hillforts.  |