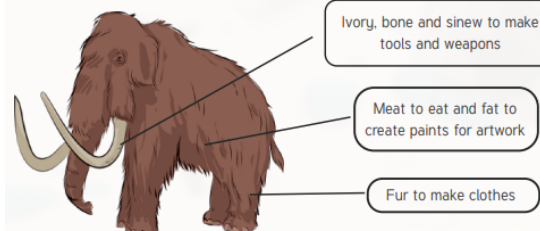


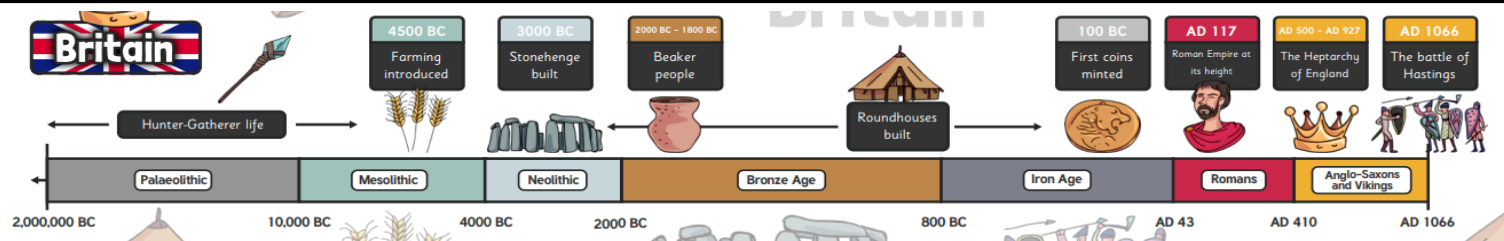
Year 3: Stone Age

Key Vocabulary

Archaeologist	Somebody who digs to find historical evidence
Artefact	A significant object from the past
Bronze	A hardwearing metal alloy made from a mixture of copper and tin .
earthwork	A large bank or mound of soil that has been made on purpose.
Hillfort	A type of settlement
Hunter-gatherer	Somebody who finds, hunts and collects food.
Nomad	Somebody with no permanent home.
Pelt	A piece of clothing made from animal fur or skin.
Roundhouse	A type of dwelling that the Celts lived in.
Tribe	A group of people, often related through family, culture and language, usually with one leader.

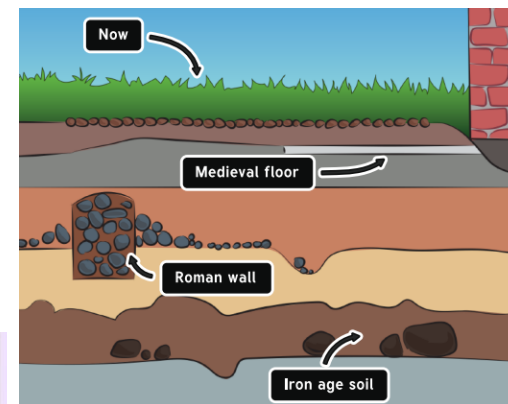


What do we mean by pre-history?



How do we know about life in the Stone Age?

There is no written evidence from the Stone Age era. Instead, **archaeologists** dig to find clues about how people lived before written records existed. **Artefacts** such as bones, jewellery and pottery have been found deep in the ground and help archaeologists piece together what life was like in different eras. The deeper in the ground that the archaeologist finds artefacts, the older it is.



What was it like in the Stone Age?

The Stone Age is named after the stone tools that the earliest humans used to help them survive. The Stone Age can be split into three periods: Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic.



Archaeologists in Britain have found 4 types of dwelling.



Hunter-gatherers during the Palaeolithic and

People living during the early and middle Stone Age were hunters. They would hunt animals to eat such as woolly mammoths, reindeers and woolly rhinoceros. However, they did not just hunt animals to eat them. Animals had many different uses.

People during this time built temporary homes so that they could move quickly to follow the animals

Farming during the Neolithic

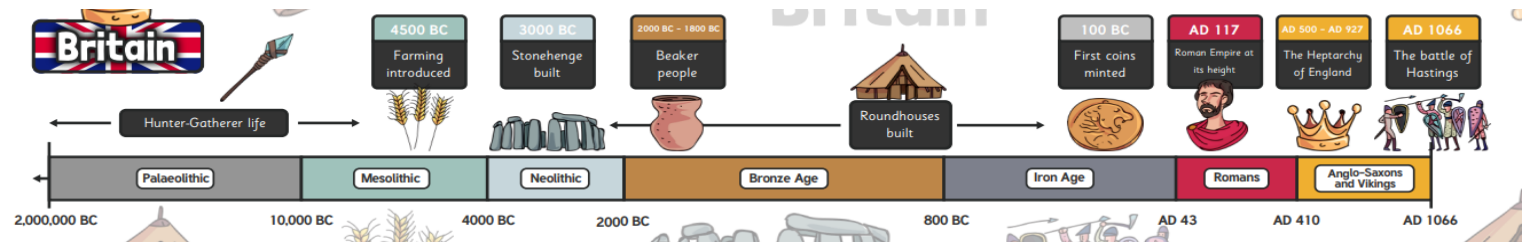
During the Neolithic Stone Age, people started to settle and not follow animals. They would plant the seeds from the plants they gathered and looked after them so that they would grow. When the plants were fully grown, the people would use their stone and bone tools to cut the plants,

Year 3: The Bronze and Iron Ages

Key Vocabulary

Alloy	A metal made by combining two or more metals to improve its properties.
Bronze	A hardwearing metal alloy made from a mixture of copper and tin.
Celt	A modern term for the people living in Europe during the Iron Age. The 'Celts' were made up of many different tribes.
earthwork	A large bank or mound of soil that has been made on purpose.
Hillfort	A type of settlement
Hunter-gatherer	Somebody who find and collects food.
Iron	A metal that is stronger and harder than bronze.
Nomad	Somebody with ni permanent home.
Pelt	Apiece of clothing made from animal fur or skin.
Roundhouse	A type of dwelling that the Celts lived in.
Tribe	A group of people, often related through family, culture and language, usually with one leader.

What do we mean by pre-history?



How did life change during the Bronze Age?

During the Bronze Age, metals were used to make tools. Humans started farming the land.



How did life change during the Iron Age?

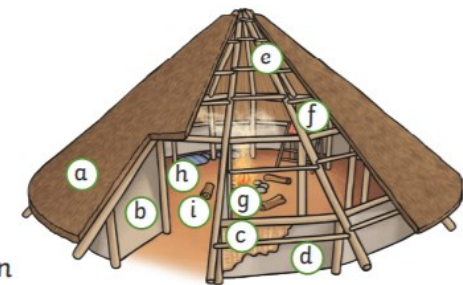
During the Iron Age, Iron was now used to make tools. Humans farmed the land for food instead of hunting.



What was life like during the Bronze and Iron Ages?

People in the Bronze Age and Iron Age lived in roundhouses. These could be very large and would have housed many people.

- a. thick thatch
- b. door
- c. wattle
- d. daud
- e. timber frame
- f. upright loom
- g. hearth (fire)
- h. beds
- i. logs for sitting on



13,000BC



People make cave paintings.

4,500-3,500BC



Farming starts and begins to spread.

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.

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.