

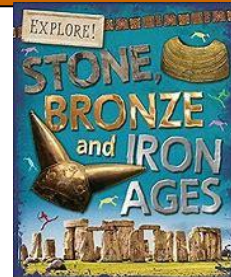
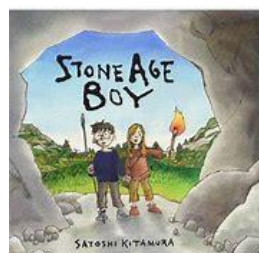
Stone Age to Iron Age

Key Vocabulary

Cave paintings	Artwork in caves
Woolly mammoth	An extinct animal
Nomadic	Early Stone Age people followed food sources and travelled
Skara Brae	A stone- built settlement in Scotland
Neolithic	The later part of Stone Age which followed the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Age
foundry	A place of work where metal castings are made
Stonehenge	A mysterious set of enormous stones built
roundhouses	A circular house with conical roof, wattle and daub walls
Celts	NW Europeans who used iron from 600 BC to 43 AD
Hillforts	Small towns built on a hilltop surrounded by banks of soil and wooden walls to keep out enemies
smithing	Blacksmiths would heat iron and create weapons and tools
Civilisations	A place where people live in a large society with a shared culture and rules



Useful Books



Knowledge to remember...

1. Stone Age Period is said to have started around 3 million years ago.
2. During Palaeolithic Age (old stone age), people hunted animals, birds, fish and fruit and nuts.
3. During the Neolithic Age (end of Stone Age), humans formed settled communities.
4. The Bronze Age was followed by the Iron Age when tools and weapons became advanced.
5. At the end of the Iron Age, Romans invaded Britain led by Julius Caesar.

Timeline

13,00 B.C.	4500-3500 B.C.	2300 B.C.	1800 B.C.	1200-800 B.C.	800-700 B.C.	700-500 B.C.	100 B.C.
People make cave paintings	Farming starts to begin to spread and pottery is made	Start of Bronze Age	The first copper mines are dug	Metal tools are made and used	Start of Iron Age/ The first hill forts are made	Iron is more commonly used	Coins are made and used for the first time/ Iron Age ends with Romans in 43 AD