Did you know?

The stones used to build Stonehenge are called sarsens. Most sarsens weigh 25 tons, twice the weight of a London bus! Heavy stuff!



From Stone Age to Iron Age

Year 3 Winter







Timeline										
3,000,000 BC	10,000 BC	4,500 BC	3,000 BC	2,500 BC	2,100 BC	1,800 BC	1,200 BC	800 BC	AD 43	
Early humans use caves for shelter and use stones as tools.	Humans are hunter-gatherers.	Humans develop villages and farms	Construction on Stonehenge begins	'Bell Beaker' culture arrives in ancient Britain	Bronze begins to be used to make tools and weapons	The first large copper mines are dug.	'Celtic' culture begins to arrive in Britain.	Iron is used in Britain for the first time.	The Roman Empire invades Britain for the first time.	

Key Vocabulary						
Neolithic	Farming was developed and the first villages were built, around 4,500—2,400 BC.					
Mesolithic	Humans lived as hunter-gatherers and were always on the move in order to stay safe and warm.					
Paleolithic	Around 3,000,000 BC, early humans used simple stone tools with sharp edges.					
Hunter-gatherer	Humans who lived by hunting for their meat and gathering fruits, wild plants and berries.					
Pre-history	The time before humans had begun to use writing.					
Flint	A type of sharp stone used to make tools and which was also used to start fires.					
Bone marrow	A substance high in fat and nutrients, found inside bones.					
Earthwork	A bank or mound that has been made by moving soil into a large pile.					
Ancient astronomy	The ancient study of things outside of the Earth's atmosphere.					
Monument	A large structure built for ceremonial purposes.					

Did you know?

Stonehenge was originally an earthwork burial site, and wasn't finished until about 1000 years later!



Druids were the priests of the tribes that today we call Celts. They believed gods lived in nature.



Key facts, important information and significant people

Roundhouses

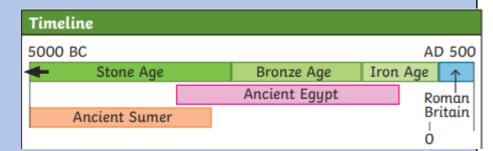
- a. thick thatch b. door
- wattle
- d. daud
- e. timber frame
- f. upright loom g. hearth (fire)
- h. beds
- i. logs for sitting on



Skara Brae is an Iron Age village discovered in 1850, when a strong storm removed the earth that had kept it hidden for hundreds of years.

People in Bronze age and Iron age societies lived in 'roundhouses' and 'longhouses'.

Lots of families and their animals would have lived together.



Ancient Egyptian culture lasted from the last years of the Stone Age, through the whole of the Bronze Age, and into first half of the Iron Age!

My notes			
Significant People Who were the key figures that shaped the world in this period?	Community How has this historical period affected our local area?	Equality & Justice How were different groups of people treated during this time?	Environmental Responsibility What legacy did this period leave behind and how are we preserving it?