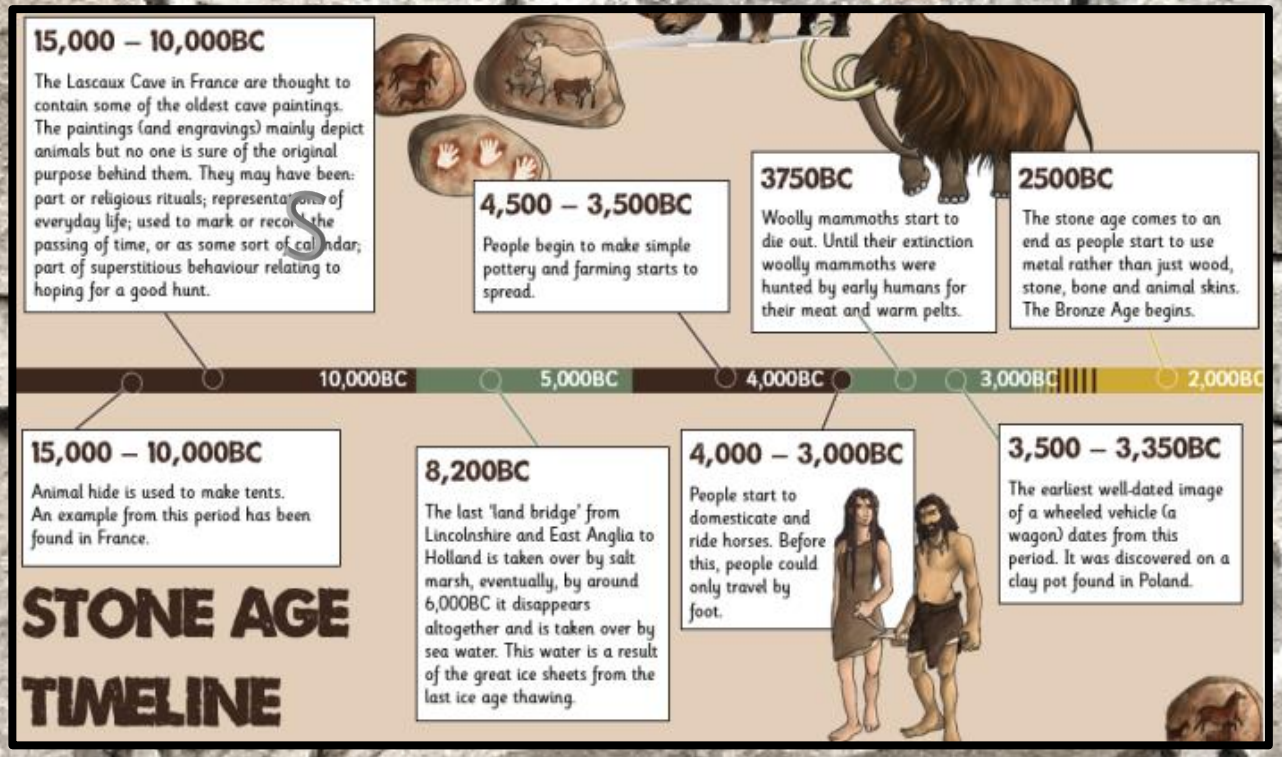
Stone Age

The Stone Age

The period of prehistory in Britain generally refers to the time before written records began.
It begins when the earliest hunter-gatherers came to Britain from Europe around 450,000 BC and ends with the invasion of the Romans in AD 43.
The Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age covers 98% of human history in Britain.
Some of the major advances in technology were achieved during this period, including the control of fire, agriculture, metalworking and the wheel.

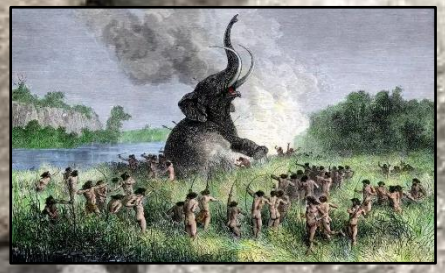




KEY DATES

All dates shown below are approximate

800,000 BC	Earliest footprints in Britain
400,000 BC	Earliest hearth in Britain
10,000 BC	End of the last Ice Age
6000 BC	Land bridge to Europe flooded
4000 BC	Adoption of agriculture
3000 BC	Stonehenge started
3000 BC	Skara Brae built
2300 BC	Bronze working introduced
1600 BC	Stonehenge abandoned
1200 BC	First hillforts
54 BC	First Roman invasion (Julius Caesar)



Important Time Periods

Stone Age -	When the first humans began to live in Europe. They used stones as tools.
Iron Age -	Humans now used iron to make tools, and farmed land instead of hunting. They lived in communities.
Bronze Age -	In this era, metals were used to make hunting tools. Humans also began to farm land.

B.C. and A.D.

B.C.	means Before Christ. A date such as 3000BC means 3000 years before the year 1 AD
A.D.	means 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

What Did the Stone Age People Have to Do?

hunt and gather food

find water and shelter

skin animals and make clothes

collect firewood for making fires to cook on and keep warm

make tools and weapons



There is evidence that the Stone Age people were skilled at fishing and crafts. We also know that they developed farms to live off and that they took part in religious rituals.

Landmarks

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 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. Some believe it was a burial mound.



Key vocabulary

Agriculture	The process of cultivating land to grow crops and rearing animals for food
Archaeologist	Person who learns about the past by digging up artefacts and studying them
Artefact	An object made by a human being
Chronology/ Chronological	In time order starting with the earliest time
Evolution	A gradual process of change over time
Flint	A type of stone that can be shaped into blades, knives and spears for hunting.
Hillfort	A fort built on a hill with outer walls or ditches for defensive purposes (for example Maiden Castle)
Historical evidence	Anything left from the past is a source of evidence.
Hunter-gatherer	A member of a nomadic group who hunt or harvest food that grows in the wild
Monument	Something built to remember an important person or event
Nomadic people	A group of people that move from place to place in search of food and shelter
Roundhouse	A circular house with a conical thatched roof built from the Bronze Age to Iron Age
Settlement	A place where people establish a community
Tribe	A group of families or communities that share a common culture and language, usually with one leader



Our class reader is Stone Age Boy by Satoshi Kitamura.

