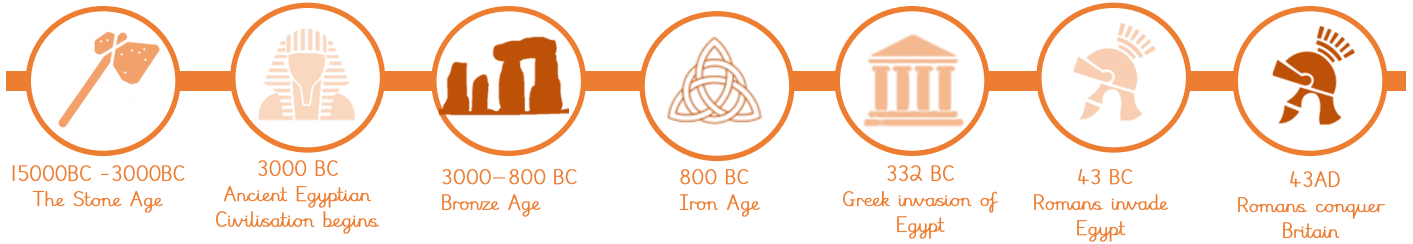




How did Britain change from the Stone Age to the Iron Age?

3

When? – Historical Context



What? – Key Events

2.5 million years ago	Paleolithic Age begins
40000BC	Homo Sapiens first emerge
26000BC	Neanderthals become extinct
8000 BC	Mesolithic Age begins
5000BC	Farming and agriculture used in Europe
4000 BC	Neolithic Age begins
4000BC	Farming arrived in Britain
3180BC	Skara Brae first inhabited
3000BC	Location of Stonehenge first used
2500 BC	Bronze Age begins
2500 BC	Skara Brae abandoned
1600BC	Final stages of Stonehenge construction
800 BC	Iron Age begins
1850	Skara Brae first discovered following a storm

Where?



Iron age fort



Skara Brae



Creswell Crags



Stonehenge

Key Vocabulary

archaeologist	scientists who study the history of humans by looking at what has been left behind e.g. objects buried underground or graves
prehistory	the time before written records
artefact	an object that can tell us about the past
Hunter- gatherer	people who live by hunting and collecting wild food
druid	an ancient Celtic priest
Wattle and daub	A building method to build houses using sticks and mud or clay
Long Barrow	a Neolithic burial site
Quern stone	a tool for grinding grain
Hill fort	small towns built on top of hills
henge	a circular monument

Who (key people)



Skara Brae Villagers
A reconstruction of what archaeologists believe they looked like



The Cheddar Man
Oldest complete skeleton found in Britain



V. Gordon Childe
Archaeologist who carried out the first major excavation of Skara Brae

Learning Links



Year 3 – The pyramids were built at roughly the same time as Stonehenge!



Year 1

As new ideas developed and people became more skilled in building, homes changed, becoming more permanent as people built communities



Year 2

Maps and grids can be used to identify the location of places in the country and at archaeological sites