



Core Knowledge (Need to know)

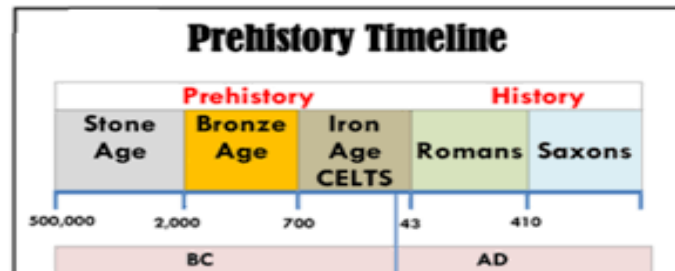
- The Stone Age to the Iron Age covers around 10,000 years.
- The Stone Age was when early humans used tools made from stone, flint and wood. This lasted until the bronze age.
- Stone age people were hunter-gatherers and were spread out rather than living close together.
- For most of the period there is very little written evidence and most of our evidence comes from archeologists.
- The Bronze Age was followed by the Iron Age when tools and weapons became more advanced and were used for farming, hunting and fighting.

Good to Know

- Britain was covered in ice
- The Stone Age period is said to have started around 3 million years ago when humans started to live in Europe.
- The Stone Age can be divided into 3 periods: Paleolithic (old stone age), Mesolithic (or Middle Stone) and Neolithic (or New Stone Age).
- During the Palaeolithic Age (old Stone Age), people gathered food by hunting wild animals and birds, fishing, and collecting fruits and nuts.
- During the Neolithic Age, the humans formed settled communities, and domesticated plants and animals for the first time in history.
- There were four different types of humans living during the Stone Age; Tool-makers, Fire-makers, Neanderthals and Modern humans.
- Stone Age humans often lived in caves and created cave art.
- Stone Age people wore animal hides and furs. They also wove together plants to make fabrics.
- The gradual development of agriculture and the domestication of animals during the Neolithic period meant that people could live in settled

Vocabulary

AD	Stands for anno domini, Latin for "in the year of the lord," and refers specifically to the birth of Jesus Christ.
Archeologist	A person who studies human history and prehistory through the excavation of sites and the analysis of artefacts and other physical remains.
BC	Before Christ: used in the Christian calendar when referring to a year before Jesus Christ was born.
bronze	A yellowish-brown alloy of copper with up to one-third tin.
Celt	A member of a group of people who lived in ancient Britain and parts of western Europe.
immigrants	A person who comes to live permanently in a foreign country.
invasion	To try and take over a place by force.
iron	A strong, hard magnetic silvery-grey metal.
nomadic	Nomadic people travel from place to place rather than living in one place all the time
settler/ settlement	People who migrate to a new place. When people start a community this is called a settlement.
stone	Hard solid non-metallic mineral matter of which rock is made.





communities.

- The Bronze Age began when settlers arrived from Europe to Britain - this is when humans started using metal. They brought new animals and crops with them.
- These settlers brought with them ways of making tools and weapons from bronze.
- Iron Age people wore Bracae (trousers) worn under a tunic, held at the waist with a belt. Over this would have been a cloak with a striped or checked pattern, fastened by a brooch. Women's clothes generally included wool skirts, blouses and dresses, with a similar cloak of fur or weaved wool and heavy boots like the men.
- They made tools from iron.
- The Iron Age lasted from 800 BC until the Roman invasion (AD 43).
- The Celts lived in round houses built on top of hillforts.
- Skeletons have been found buried with their possessions and a few bodies have been preserved in bogs.