The Stone Age- The Iron Age!



St. Mary's Church of England Primary School and Nursery

Be the BEST you can be



Timeline					
15,000 BC- 2500 BC	3000 BC- 800 BC	800 BC- 43 AD	0AD	43 AD- AD 410	1666
Stone Age	Bronze Age	Iron Age	Birth of Jesus	Romans invade	The Great Fire of
				Britain	London.

	Key Vocabulary
Stone Age	a prehistoric period when weapons and tools were made of stone or of organic materials such as bone, wood, or horn.
Bronze Age	a prehistoric period that followed the stone age and preceded the iron age, when weapons and tools were made of bronze rather than stone.
Iron Age	a prehistoric period that followed the bronze age, when weapons and tools came to be made of iron
Palaeolithic	means "old stone age" and begins with the first use of stone tools. this was 3.3 million years ago.
Mesolithic	period between the Palaeolithic and the Neolithic where more inventions were being made. this was 10,000-5,000 BC.
Neolithic	the last period of the stone age. this is noted to be 5,000-2500 BC.
Hunter gatherer	a person who moves from place to place in search of food. surviving by hunting, fishing and collecting berries, fruits and seeds
Neanderthals	an extinct species of human, that is stereotyped to have been uncivilized and unintelligent.
Skara Brae	a late Neolithic settlement on mainland in the Orkney islands.

General Knowledge

Hist	Historical Skills Vocabulary		
ВС	Used to show that a date is before the year AD 1. This is counted backwards, so 200 BC is before 100 BC.		
AD	Used to show that a date is after the year AD 1. This is counted forwards, so AD 100 is before AD 200.		

The Stone Age: The Stone Age was a very long period of time when early humans made tools and weapons from stone.

The Bronze Age: During the Bronze Age, people developed the technology to make bronze. This was used to make bronze tools, containers and jewellery.

The Iron Age: During the Iron Age, technology developed further across many aspects of life. People began to make tools and weapons from iron.

Skara Brae: Skara Brae is the **best-preserved Neolithic village in northern Europe**. It is a prehistoric settlement where an early farming community lived around 5,000 years ago.



Did you know?

Humans made jewellery from teeth, bones, stones and shells.