

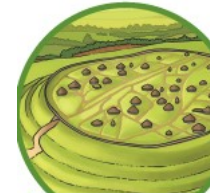
History: Stone Age - Bronze Age - Iron Age

- The Stone Age is the name given to the earliest period of human culture when stone tools were first used. The Stone Age ended when men began smelting metal.
- It is divided into three different periods:
 - Paleolithic or Old Stone Age
 - Mesolithic or Middle Stone Age
 - Neolithic or New Stone Age
- The Bronze Age started around 2100BC and ended around 650BC.
- The Bronze Age is a time period when bronze replaced stone as the preferred material for making tools and weapons. This led to improvements in agriculture and brought with it changes in the way people live.
- 'The Iron Age' is the name given to the time period (from approximately 500 BC to 43 AD in Britain) where iron became the preferred choice of metal for making tools. In Europe, The Iron Age marks the end of prehistory after the Stone Age and the Bronze Age.

Stone Age axe



Stonehenge



An **Iron** Age hillfort

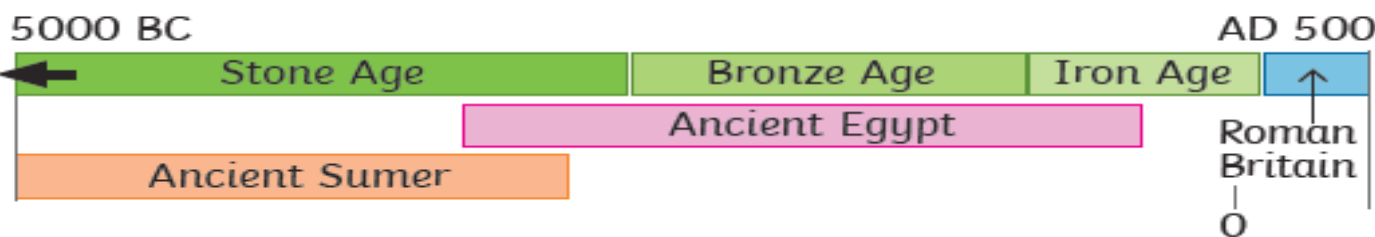
Key Changes and Events

3000 BC	The village of Skara Brae is built in Orkney. The people who live there are beginning to farm their own food and build homes instead of travelling from place to place.
	Construction starts on Stonehenge in Wiltshire. It will take around 1000 years for it to be finished.
2500 BC	'Bell Beaker' culture arrives in Britain. These people are named for their distinctive decorative pottery.
2100 BC	Bronze begins to be used in Britain to make weapons and tools.
1800 BC	The first large copper mines are dug.
1200 BC	' Celtic ' culture begins to arrive in Britain and tribal kingdoms develop.
800 BC	Iron begins to be used in Britain to make tools and weapons, instead of bronze .
	The first hillforts are constructed.
AD 43	The Romans invade Britain.

Vocabulary

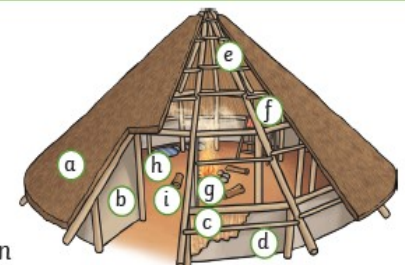
Stone Age	caves
Paleolithic	beaker
Mesolithic	weapons
Neolithic	tools
Bronze Age	hunters
Iron Age	gatherers

Timeline



Roundhouses

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



Art: Prehistoric Art

- In the Stone Age, people used items such as; sticks, animal bones, berries, blood, dirt and water to make art materials
- Cave paintings can be used to give us information about their lives.
- ♦ During the Bronze Age, they started making pottery, using natural colours from the earth. The most notable were the beaker pots.
- ♦ The Iron Age saw the spread of metal being used within art. They created pots and sculptures, using iron and bronze.



Vocabulary

time	expression
period	life-style
sculpture	artists
cave paintings	tools
technique	progression
mixture	advancement
evidence	

Science: Rocks

- There are three basic types of rocks including igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic.
- A fossil is the preserved remains or traces of a dead organism. The process by which a fossil is formed is called fossilisation.
- Some forms of rocks are known as permeable rocks. They let water soak through them.



Metamorphic rock



A fossil

Igneous rock



Vocabulary

light	spectrum
sun	hat
UV rays	sunscreen
ultraviolet	sunglasses
protection	shade
star	skin
damage	

What are rocks?



Rocks Quiz



Stone Age-Iron Age



Cave paintings

