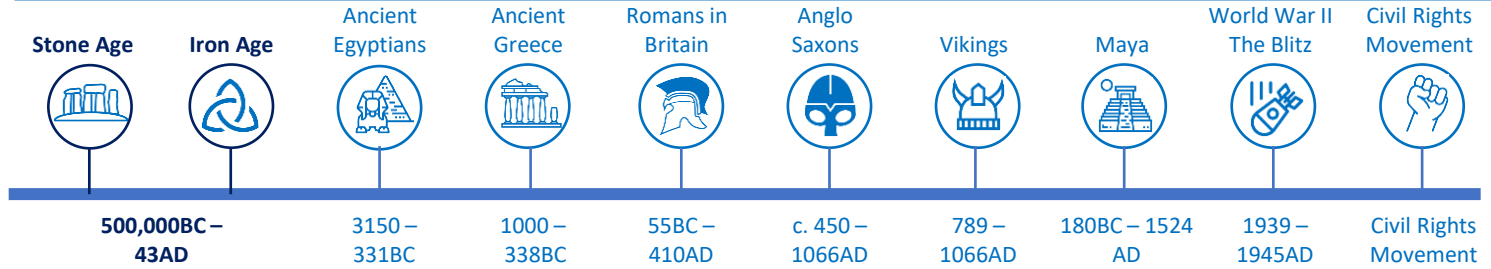


Year 3

STONE AGE TO IRON AGE

HISTORICAL CONTEXT



KEY VOCABULARY

- 1 **archaeologist** Someone who studies the past by exploring old remains.
- 2 **artefact** An object from the past that shows evidence of what life was like.
- 3 **barrow** A large structure made of earth that people used to build over graves.
- 4 **bronze** Copper and tin are melted together to make a metal call bronze.
- 5 **century** A period of 100 years
- 6 **circa** Latin word meaning 'around'. C.800BC means around 800BC.
- 7 **Hillfort** Settlements built on hills to provide more protection.
- 8 **Iron** A strong, hard magnetic metal extracted from the earth.
- 9 **migration** Movement from one place to another in order to settle there.
- 10 **Settlement / settler** People who migrate to a new place. When people start a community, this is a settlement.
- 11 **trade** The activity of buying, selling or exchanging goods or services.

KEY PEOPLE, PLACES & PERIODS

- 1 **Amesbury Archer** An early Bronze Age man whose grave was discovered which taught us about the people of the time.
- 2 **Bronze Age** A historical period that was characterised by the use of bronze for tools and weapons.
- 3 **Hunter Gatherers** A human-gatherer is a human living in a society in which most or all food is obtained by foraging.
- 4 **Iron Age** The final stage of the three-age division of the prehistory of Britain characterised by the use of iron for tools and weapons.
- 5 **Julius Caesar** A Roman general and statesman who played a critical role in the events that led t the rise of the Roman Empire when he invaded Britain in AD54.
- 6 **Lindow Man** Also known as Pete Marsh, the preserved bog body of a man discovered in a peat bog at Lindow.
- 7 **Mesolithic Era** An archaeological term describing the period between the Palaeolithic and Neolithic periods.
- 8 **Neolithic Era** Term used in connections with agriculture when the way of life in the Stone Age to be more farm based.
- 9 **Skara Brae** A stone built Neolithic settlement, located on the Bay of Skail on the west coast of Mainland, the largest island in the Orkney islands.
- 10 **Stone Age** A broad prehistoric period during which stone was widely sued to make implements with an edge or a point.
- 11 **Stone-Henge** A prehistoric stone circle monument, cemetery and archaeological site located on Salisbury Plain near Wiltshire.

KEY EVENTS

- c.500,00BC Start of the Palaeolithic Stone Age.
- c.800BC Start of the Mesolithic Stone Age
- c. 4000 BC Start of the Neolithic Stone Age.
- c. 2500 BC Bronze Age begins when the Beaker people began to arrive in Britain.
- c. 1000 BC The cart with wheels is invented.
- c. 800 BC The Iron Age begins.
- c. 80 BC Coins are thought to be first used.
- c. 55-54 BC Julius Caesar first invades Britain .
- c. AD 43 The Romans conquer Britain. This marks the end of the iron Age.

Key Concepts

Cultural



Economic



Military



Political



Religious



Social

