



# Stone Age to Iron Age

## Timeline of events

4 million years ago	2.5 million years ago	c. 6000BC	c. 3000BC	c. 2100BC	c. 1700BC	c. 800BC	c. 500BC	43AD
First humans appeared.	Stone Age began	Extraction of copper.	Stonehenge first built	Bronze Age began in Britain	Nordic Countries entered the Bronze Age	First hill forts built	Celts arrived in Britain	End of the Iron Age

### Key Knowledge


You will learn:


- That during the Stone Age, people began to settle in one place and create dwellings. 
- That during this time, religion began to develop and people began using burial sites. 
- That Stone Age to Iron Age saw a change in how people farmed their food through the development of tools to use for hunting.
- That during this time, settlements were built in different areas based on their ability to defend in case of an attack.

### Key Vocabulary

BC - Before Christ: used in the Christian calendar when referring to a year before Jesus Christ was born.	AD - Anno Domini: a Latin phrase meaning "in the year of the Lord", which is used when referring to a year after Jesus Christ was born.
Cave - a natural underground chamber in a hillside or cliff.	Hunter - Person who hunt animals for food.
Spear - a weapon with a pointed tip.	Gather - Person who collects food to eat.
Trade - The movement of goods from one person/place to another.	Neolithic - The latter part of the Stone Age, from about 8,000 B.C. to 3,500 B.C., known for stone tools and the beginnings of farming.
Flint - a hard, grey rock.	Blade - flat cutting edge of a knife or a tool.
Farming - the activity of growing crops and raising livestock.	Nomad - A member of a group or tribe that has no fixed home and moves from place to place.
Pelt - an animal coat or fur.	Invention - Something imagined or made.
Villager - a person who lives in a village.	Religion - A set of beliefs about how the universe was made and what its purpose is.
Knapping - shaping stones using other stones.	Sources - a place from which something comes.
Period/era - a period of time in history.	Chronology - the arrangement of events in the order they occur.

### Key Places

Stonehenge - A large circle of prehistoric megaliths in southern England. 

Skara Brae Orkney, is a pre-historic village found on an island along the North coast of Scotland, situated on the white beach of the Bay of Skail. 

### Achievements and Legacy

The use of iron to build weapons and tools for hunter and gathering food.

Stonehenge as a religious site that is still used today as part of spiritual rituals.