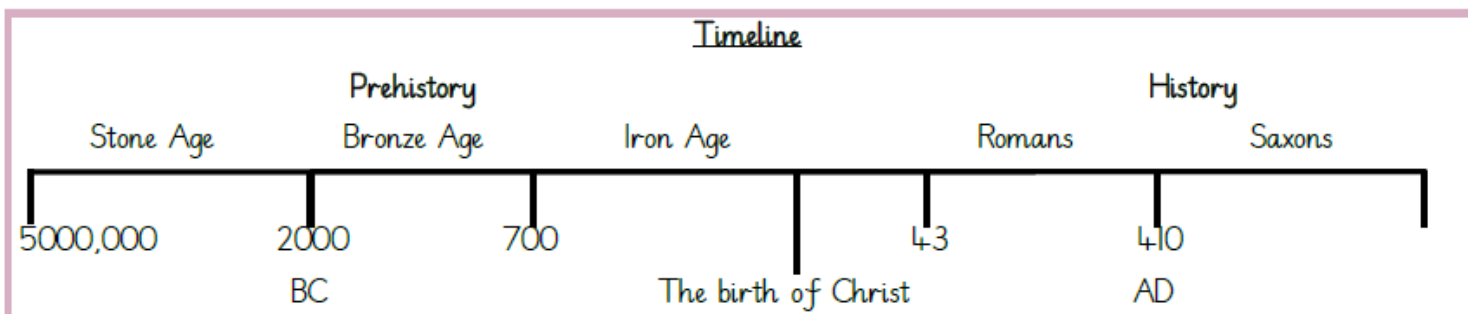
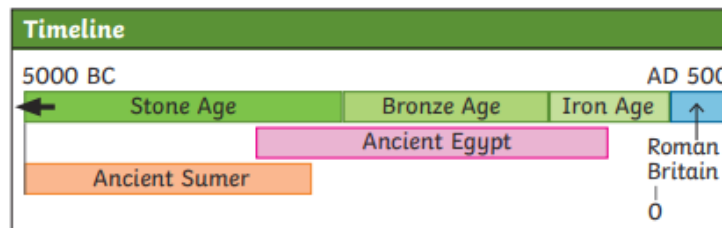
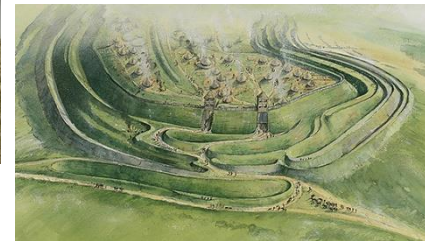
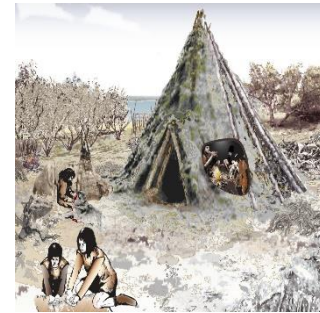


Stone Age to Iron Age

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

Palaeolithic - Old Stone Age

Mesolithic - Middle Stone Age

Neolithic - New Stone Age

hunter-gatherer - someone who is only able to eat animals they hunt and fruit and vegetables they gather

agriculture - farming

archaeology - the study of things people made, used and left behind

artefact - an object discarded or lost by a previous human culture that is later rediscovered

domestication - keeping animals as pets and farm animals

flint - a hard stone used to make tools and weapons

midden - of animal waste, or waste material thrown away by human beings in the past

shelter - a place giving temporary protection from bad weather or danger.

skill - an ability to do an activity or job well, especially because you have practised it

trade - the activity of buying and selling, or exchanging, goods and/or services between people.

Wealth - a large amount of money or valuable possessions that someone has.