Key dates in chronological order	
Stone Age	
450,000 BC	Palaeolithic period
10,000 BC	Mesolithic period
4000 BC	Neolithic period
3000 BC	Stonehenge started
3000 BC	Skara Brae built
Bronze Age	
2300 BC	Bronze working introduced
1600 BC	Stonehenge abandoned
1200 BC	First hill forts
Iron Age	
800 BC	Iron working introduced
54 BC lst	Roman invasion
AD 43 2nd	Roman invasion

Stone Age to Iron Age

Our Key Questions:

- How can we possibly know what it was like so many years ago before people were able to put their thoughts and ideas down in writing?
- Stone Age people were simply hunter-gatherers, concerned only with survival. How much do you agree with this statement?
- How different was life in the Stone Age when people started to farm?
 What were the changes?
- How did settlements develop in the Bronze Age? Why?
- How much did life really change in the Iron Age and how can we possibly know?

Vocabulary

Paeleolithic - 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

Domestication – keeping animals as pets and farm animals

Flint - a hard stone used to make tools and weapons

Stonehenge – a large monument in Wiltshire built in the Neolithic period

Skara Brae – a Neolithic village made of stone whose roofs have been lost to time.

