

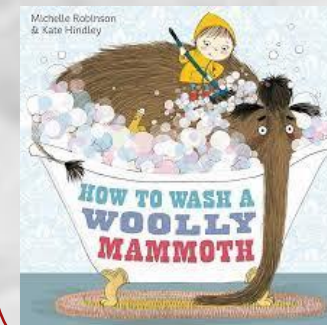
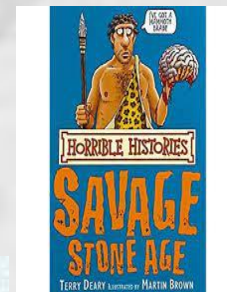
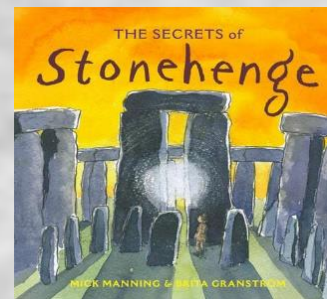
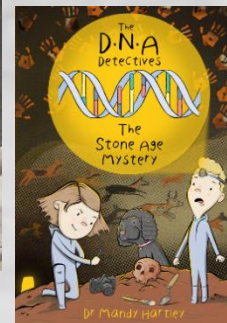
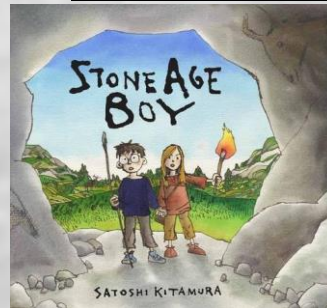


Key Vocabulary

Palaeolithic	The first era of the Stone Age – or 'The Old Stone Age'.
Mesolithic	The second era of the Stone Age – or 'The Middle Stone Age'.
Neolithic	The third and final era of the Stone Age – or 'The New Stone Age'.
BC	BC stands for 'Before Christ' and means the number of years before the year 0 – when Christians believe Jesus was born.
AD	AD stand for 'Anno Domini' – which means 'in the time of our Lord'. AD is used for all years after the year 0 .
Prehistoric	Before people could read or write. We only know what happened thanks to artefacts left behind.
Artefact	An object made by a human being.
Archaeologist	Person who learns about the past by digging up artefacts and studying them.
Settlement	A place where a group of people live together in many buildings.
Hunter gatherer	People who found their food by hunting animals or gathering nuts and berries.
Flint	A type of stone that can be shaped into blades, knives and spears for hunting.
Tribes	A group of people that live together for protection.

SAVAGE STONE AGE

Key Texts



Term 1 Year 3

Key changes and events

Stone Age – Mesolithic and Neolithic life

13,000 BC



The first cave paintings were drawn.

10,000-3,500 BC



People learn to 'farm' different foods.

3,500 BC



The first pottery is made and used.

Bronze Age

2500 BC



Metal starts to be used to make weapons and tools.

1800 BC



The first copper mines are dug.

1200-800 BC



Tribal kingdoms and Celtic culture.

Iron Age

800-700 BC



The first hill forts are made.

600 BC



Coins are made and used for the first time.

AD 43



The Romans invade Britain. Iron Age ends.