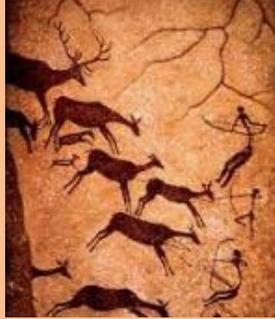


STONE AGE TO IRON AGE – Knowledge Organiser Year 3 Spring

VOCABULARY		TIMELINE:	
archaeologist	Person who learns about the past by digging up artefacts and studying them.	Try using these websites for more information: https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/history/stone-age/ https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/topics/z82hsbk	
site	An area of ground where a town, building or monument is built.		
monument	Something built to remember an important person or event		
artefact	An object made by a human being.	<u>BC and AD</u>	<u>Important Time Periods</u>
Neolithic	This is what archaeologists call the people from the end of the Stone Age.	B.C. means Before Christ. A date such as 3000BC means 3000 years before the year 1 AD (there was no year zero)	Stone Age – When the first humans began to live in Europe. They used stones as tools.
preserve	To keep something in good condition.	A.D. – means Anno Domini in Latin which stands for ‘in the year of our lord’. A date such as 2018 AD means 2018 years after Jesus is supposed to have been born.	Iron Age - Humans now used iron to make tools, and farmed land instead of hunting. They lived in communities.
tribes	A group of people that live together for protection.		Bronze Age - In this era, metals were used to make hunting tools. Humans also began to farm land.
flint	A type of stone that can be shaped into blades, knives and spears for hunting.		
settlement	A place where a group of people live together in many buildings.	KEY PLACES:	
		SKARA BRAE SCOTLAND	STONEHENGE ENGLAND
agriculture	The practice of farming and growing crops (plants.)	Skara Brae is an archaeological site in Orkney, Scotland. It is a Stone Age village. There are 8 houses made of stone. There is only one room in each house.	Stonehenge is a famous monument located in Wiltshire, England. It is a circle of very large stones standing upright. It was built in the Stone Age. Nobody knows why it exists. Some believe it was a place with special healing powers.
era / period	A length of time covering many years.		
hill fort	A settlement surrounded by a wall, on top of a hill.		

TIMELINE:

13,000BC **4,500-3,500BC**

People make cave paintings. Farming starts and begins to spread.

4,500-3,500BC **4,000-3,000BC**

The first pottery is made and used. People start to ride and use horses.

2,500BC **1,800BC**

Metal starts to be used. The first copper mines are dug.

1,200-800BC **1,200-800BC**

Metal tools are made and used. Tribal Kingdoms and celtic culture.

800-700BC **700-500BC**

The first hill forts are made. Iron is used a lot more than before.

100BC **AD43**

Coins are made and used for the first time. The Romans invade Britain - Iron Age ends.

