

Stone Age to Iron Age Knowledge Organiser

VOCABULARY

Archaeologist	Person who learns about the past by digging up artefacts and studying them
Artefact	An object made by a human being
Monument	Something built to remember an important person or event
Site	An area of ground where a town, building or monument is built.
Winter Solstice	Shortest day.
Summer Solstice	Longest day.
Preserve	To keep something in good condition
Tribes	A group of people that live together for protection.
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
Homo Sapiens	The type of human species today.
Agriculture	The practice of farming and growing crops (plants.)
Era / Period	A length of time covering many years
Hill Fort	A settlement surrounded by huge banks.



1. BC and AD

B.C. means Before Christ. A date such as 3000BC means 3000 years before the year 1 AD (there was no year zero)

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 believed to have been born.

3. SKARA BRAE SCOTLAND

-**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.
 -It is famous because it has been well preserved and has taught us a lot about life in the Stone Age.

2. Important Time Periods

Stone Age – When the first humans began to live in Europe. They used stones as tools.

Iron Age - Humans now used iron to make tools, and farmed land instead of hunting. They lived in communities.

Bronze Age - In this era, metals were used to make hunting tools. Humans also began to farm land.

4. STONEHENGE ENGLAND

-**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 built to learn about the movements of the sun and moon. Some believe it was a burial mound.

5. Stone Age - Mesolithic Life and Neolithic Life

13,000BC



People make cave paintings.

4,500-3,500BC



Farming starts and begins to spread.

6. Bronze Age

4,500-3,500BC



The first pottery is made and used.

4,000-3,000BC



People start to ride and use horses.

2,500BC



Metal starts to be used.

1,800BC



The first copper mines are dug.

1,200-800BC



Metal tools are made and used.

1,200-800BC



Tribal Kingdoms and Celtic culture.

7. Iron Age

800-700BC



The first hill forts are made.

700-500BC



Iron is used a lot more than before.

100BC



Coins are made and used for the first time.

AD43



The Romans invade Britain - Iron Age ends.