



**HISTORICAL
TIMELINE**

12000 BCE	2200 BCE	800 BCE	0	1000	2000	2020
Stone Age	Bronze Age	Iron Age	2,020 years ago	1,020 years ago	20 years ago	Present Day

Vocabulary

archaeologist	someone who studies the past by exploring old remains
Archaeology	The study of the buildings, graves, tools and other objects that belonged to people who lived in the past, in order to learn about their culture and society.
Artefact	an object from the past that shows evidence of what life was like
barrow	a large structure made of earth that people used to build over graves
BC	Stands for ‘before Christ.’
beliefs	Bronze Age people held religious gatherings, usually around burials. Iron Age people believed in powerful spirits.
bronze	copper and tin are melted together to make a metal called bronze .
century	a period of 100 years
druids	powerful religious people
flint	A hard, shiny rock that can be used to make tools and weapons.
hillfort	settlements built on hills to provide more protection loom an apparatus that makes fabric using threads
Hunter-gatherer	A person who hunts Animals and forages for food. They don’t farm.
Mammoth	A large, hairy elephant-like animal with curved tusks.
Mesolithic	Early Stone Age before farming. (Middle Stone Age)
Microlith	Small, sharp stones used as arrow and spear heads
Migration	movement from one place to another in order to settle there
Neolithic	The period of the Stone Age when people started farming. (New Stone Age)
remains	Traces of the past
Sacrifice	offerings to spirits such as weapons, animals and humans
Settlement	A place where people live
Stone circles	burials took place in stone circles.
trade	trade the activity of buying, selling, or exchanging goods or services

Stone Age

- The Stone Age was when early humans used tools from stone. This is also known as pre-history.
- At the end of the Ice Age, the sea levels rose and so Britain turned into an island.
- The Stone Age had three periods - Palaeolithic (‘old’ Stone Age), Mesolithic (‘middle’ Stone Age) and Neolithic (‘new’ Stone Age).
- Palaeolithic Stone Age lasted until the end of the Ice Age. Early humans used stones as tools. This lasted till about 10, 500 BC
- Mesolithic Stone Age was from about 10, 500 BC to 4, 000 BC. Humans would demonstrate a **variety** of ways to **gather** food including hunting and fishing.
- Neolithic Stone Age was from 4, 000 BC to about 2, 500 BC. This marked the start of farming including land clearance and the keeping of animals.

Bronze Age

- The Bronze Age started at different times around the world.
- Tools were made from **bronze** - copper and tin were heated up and poured into casts.
- Evidence of the Bronze Age:
 - Amesbury Archer - the **remains** of an early Bronze Age man who was buried with over 100 artefacts
 - Discovery of round **barrows** and stone circles
- The Bronze Age started when the Beaker People arrived from Europe.
- They brought with them new ways of making metal.
- Bronze Age people lived in **settlements**, which was a group of round houses.
- Houses were made from wattle (sticks) and daub (mud) or dry stone.
- Settlements traded resources** like copper and tin.
- Burials were important to Bronze Age people - they placed **stone circles** where burials took place.

Iron Age

- Tools were made from iron. Iron was heated up then the hot iron was hammered into shape.
- Settlements** became larger because tribes were better able to farm and defend themselves.
- At the end of the Iron Age, coins were made and used as currency.
- There were lots of battles between tribes who fought each other for more land and power.



Key Places

SKARA BRAE



Found on the **Orkney Islands** off the north of Scotland, Skara Brae is a one of Britain’s most fascinating **prehistoric villages**. Archaeologists estimate it was built and occupied between **3000BCE and 2500BCE**, during what’s called the **‘Neolithic era’** or **‘New Stone Age’**. The village is **older than the pyramids!**

STONEHENGE



A **prehistoric monument** in Wiltshire, England. It consists of a ring of **standing stones**, with each standing stone around 13 feet high, 7 feet wide and weighing around 25 tons. It was built more than 5000 years ago but no-one knows how.

Recommended websites

- <https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/history/stone-age/>
- <https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/history/bronze-age/>
- <https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/history/iron-age/>

