

Important Topic Vocabulary

AD (Anno Domini)	Used in dates to show the number of years after Christ was believed to be
BC (before Christ)	Used in dates to show the number of years before Christ was believed to be
chronology	A series of events in the order in which they happened.
civilisation	The society, culture and way of life of a particular era or place.
hunter-gatherers	A group of people who live by hunting, fishing and harvesting wild food.
settle	To find a permanent home and build a community with a group of people.
domesticated	An animal that is kept as a pet or on a farm or a plant that is grown for food.
community	A group of people living in the same place following the same way of life.
tribe	A group of people living within a community following a leader or warrior chief.
warfare	Conflict between two large groups of people or tribes.

What do you already know?

-There are 4 countries in the United Kingdom:

Country	Capital city	Body of water
England	London	River Thames
Wales	Cardiff	River Taff
Scotland	Edinburgh	The Water of Leith
Northern Ireland	Belfast	River Lagan

- A village is usually in the countryside and is smaller than a town. In modern day Britain, facilities of a village include; shops, churches, schools, village halls and public houses.
- Humans have made changes to the land in Britain; roads, buildings, waste/rubbish/ pollution, transports links, boundaries (e.g. parks, schools and farm land).

The Three-Age System: The Stone Age, the Bronze Age and the Iron Age

One of the key differences between the ages were the **materials** used to make tools and weapons. Each **improvement** in tools and weapons led to other improvements in each **civilisation**, improvements such as new **inventions**, better **production of food**, and new or improved goods. These inventions depended upon the type of material discovered and then used. The material used to make tools and weapons had a great influence on **daily life** in ancient times.

The Stone Age

Here are some artefacts made from stone, flint, antler and bone.



Some spearheads and hand axes made from flint and stone.



A dagger made from flint and bone.

The Bronze Age

Here are some artefacts made from copper, tin, gold and bronze.



An axe head made from copper.



Tools made from gold and bronze.

The Iron Age

Here are some artefacts made from iron and steel.



Weapons made from iron and steel.



Farming tools made from iron and steel.

1 The Palaeolithic Stone Age 3,000,000BC-8,000BC

- During the Palaeolithic Age, humans used stone tools for hunting and fishing.
- People were known as hunter-gatherers because they hunted animals as well as harvesting wild plants for food.
- Early stone age people lived in caves or very simple shelters.

3 The Neolithic Stone Age 4,000BC-2,500BC

- During the Neolithic Age, humans formed settled communities with domesticated plants and animals for the first time in history.
- Britain became an island as it separated from Doggerland.
- People started to settle in villages, began farming and lived in roundhouses which were made of mud bricks.
- Neolithic people used flint, antler and bone to make tools and began to make pots from clay.

5 The Iron Age 800BC-AD43

- During the Iron Age, tools and weapons became more advanced when people in Britain learned to make iron.
- During the Iron Age, farming flourished and the British population grew very fast.
- Tribes fought against each other and many people lived in hill forts to protect themselves.
- The Iron Age ended in Britain in AD 43 when the Romans invaded Britain.

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Doggerland

You can see on the map how Britain was linked to Europe during the Mesolithic Stone Age. Britain became an island during the Neolithic Stone Age.



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2 The Mesolithic Stone Age 8,000BC-4,000BC

- During the Mesolithic Stone Age, Britain was linked to Europe by a strip of land called Doggerland.
- People in Britain began to set up camp along the British coast and on river banks.
- Hunters often worked together as a team, using spears and bows and arrows.
- People also tamed wolves so they could work as hunting dogs and guard their camps.

4 The Bronze Age 2500BC-800BC

- In the Bronze Age, Britons learned to work with copper, tin, gold and bronze.
- Bronze Age people lived in small communities led by a warrior chief. They gathered together for religious ceremonies and built circular tombs for important men and women.
- The Beaker culture also spread to Britain. The Beaker way of life involved making pottery and metal, holding feasts and building stone circles.

The Ice Age

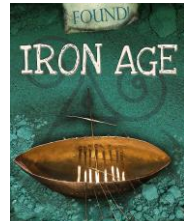
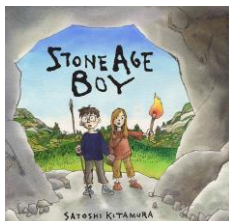
- During the whole of the Stone Age, the climate changed drastically from warm to cold.
- The very cold periods were called the Ice Age.
- When it was cold, there were mammoths and reindeers.



- When it was hot, there were elephants, hippos and rhinos.



Useful Books



Useful Websites

You can find a list of links to useful websites on your Google Classroom class stream.