

Important Topic Vocabulary

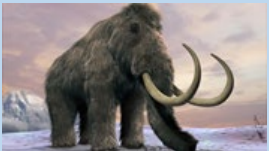
AD	Used in dates to show the number of years that have passed since the year in which Jesus Christ is believed to have been born.
BC	Used in dates to show the number of years before the year in which Jesus Christ is believed to have been born.
tribes	The study of human history and pre-history
invention	A new thing that someone has made.
warfare	Conflict between two massed groups of people
flourish	Grow or develop in a healthy way
civilisation	The society, culture and way of life of a particular era/area
climate	The weather found in a certain place over a long period of time

What do you already know?

- The Stone Age period was split into three parts. These are: Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Stone Age.
- The Palaeolithic people were nomads, they travelled around hunting for food. They lived in caves.
- The Mesolithic people started to make weapons and tools with rocks, bones and wood. They also set up camps by rivers and stayed there.
- The Neolithic people became sedentary as they settled together as tribes. They domesticated animals and grew their own food.

Animals

Animals that were alive when the weather was colder



mammoth

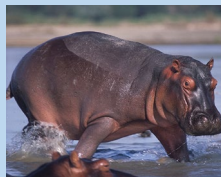


reindeer

Animals that were alive when the weather was warmer



elephant



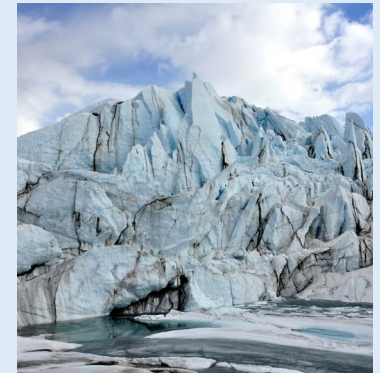
hippopotamus



rhinoceros

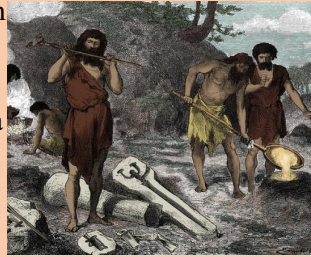
The Ice Age

During the whole of the Stone Age, climate changed drastically from warm to cold. The very cold periods of time were called the Ice Age. It caused animal life in Britain to go through several changes. Much of the Earth's surface was covered in sheets of ice. About 10,000 years ago, the earth began to warm up and the ice started to melt. As the ice melted it left lakes and valleys with a mixture of rocks and soil. The only ice that was left was up high in the mountains. The glaciers that exist today are what is left over from the last ice age.



The Bronze Age

The Stone Age was followed by the Bronze Age, which is 2500BC to 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. The Beaker culture also spread to Britain. The Beaker way of life involved making pottery and metal, holding feasts and building stone circles.



The Iron Age

The Bronze Age was followed by the Iron Age when tools and weapons became more advanced and were used for farming, hunting and fighting. People in Britain learned how to make iron in 800BC. They used it to make tools and weapons. Many people also lived in hill forts.

During the Iron Age, farming flourished and the British population grew very fast. It was a very violent time where tribes fought against each other. The Iron Age ended in AD 43 when the Romans invaded Britain

Useful Websites

<https://www.theschoolrun.com/homework-help/the-iron-age>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z82hsbk/articles/z8bkwmn>

<https://www.theschoolrun.com/homework-help/the-bronze-age>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jLsWmAR0m_E

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j6rCMT0ss_k

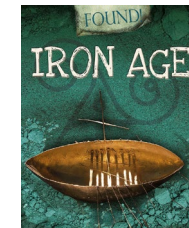
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rLFGra2TiTE>

Useful Books

The Boy with the Bronze Axe by Kathleen Fidler

Iron Age by Moira Butterfield

What was the Ice Age? By Nico Medina



Stone Age
450,000 – 2300 BC

Bronze Age
2300 700 BC

Iron Age
700 BC – AD 43

Palaeolithic
450,000 – 10,000 BC

Mesolithic
10,000 – 4500 BC

Neolithic
4500 – 2300 BC