

















How did Britain change from the Stone Age to the Iron Age?

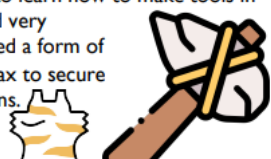

Unit Vocabulary

	Neanderthal	A species of human that lived in ice-age Europe thousands of years ago.		Weaving	The craft of forming fabric by interlacing threads or smaller fabric.
	Skara Brae	A Neolithic Age site consisting of ten stone structures.		Tribe	A group of people who are often related through family, culture and language.
	Weapon	A thing used for inflicting physical damage.		Carving	Using a sharp tool to shape wood or stone.
	Hunter	A person who gathers or collects nuts, berries and fruits.		Food Source	What people or animals eat. A food source is needed to survive.
	Gatherer	A person that lives in a specific place.		Evolving	Adaptation over a very long time.
	Dweller	A person that lives in a specific place.		Tactic	A carefully planned action or strategy.
	Agriculture	The practice of farming and raising animals for products, e.g. food and wool.		Habitats	The natural environment of an animal or plant.
	Neolithic	Relating to the later part of the Stone Age.		Nomadic	A member of a group or tribe that has no fixed home and moves from place to place.

History Golden Words

Look out for them in this unit!



Tools	Stone Age Homes
<p>Stone Age people were very skilled in using flint. At the time, they didn't know about metal or metal-working, so they had to learn how to make tools in other ways. They used very hard stones and created a form of glue using resin and wax to secure their tools and weapons.</p> 	<p>There were different types of Stone Age homes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Caves Huts and tepees made from wood or mammoth bone and covered with animal skin or tree bark.. Wattle and daub houses with a thatched roof (at the end of the Stone Age) 

Unit Timeline

15,000 - 10,000 BC	15,000 - 10,000 BC	6,000 BC	4,500- 3,000 BC	4,000- 3,000 BC	2,750 BC	3,500 - 3,350 BC	2,500 BC
Stone Age dwellers make cave paintings	Stone Age dwellers use animal hide to make tents	The last land bridge is covered by sea	People begin to make simple pottery	Horses are domesticated and ridden	Woolly mammoths start to become extinct	Evidence of wheeled vehicles	Stone Age ends

Historical Skills

Historical Enquiries

1. What was life like in Stone Age Britain?
2. When and why was Stonehenge built?
3. How did life change during the Iron Age?

