

Autumn 1: History – Who first lived in Britain? (Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age)

Subject Specific Vocabulary			Exciting Books		
Archaeologist	A person who uses historical evidence to find out about the past		Key Sticky Knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The stone age period is said to have started around 3 million years ago when humans started to live in Europe • The Stone Age lasted over 2 million years and is split into 3 smaller periods: Palaeolithic, Neolithic and Mesolithic • The Stone Age was followed by the Bronze Age (around 2500BC). During this period better tools and weapons could be used, making life easier. • The Bronze Age was followed by the Iron Age (around 800BC) and was a time when hillforts were developed as defended settlements on natural rises of land. • Weapons used to kill animals for food were made from bone, ivory, wood, antlers, stone or flint and were spears, axes and bow and arrows. 	Key Dates	
Bronze	A metal alloy made from a mixture of copper and tin			3000 BC	The village of Skara Brae is built in Orkney. Construction starts on Stonehenge
Celt	A modern term for the people living in Europe during the Iron Age.	2100 BC		Bronze begins to be used in Britain to make weapons and tools	
Earthwork	A large bank or mound of soil that has been made on purpose	1200 BC	'Celtic' culture begins to arrive in Britain and tribal kingdoms develop		
Iron	A metal that is stronger and harder than bronze	800 BC	Iron begins to be used in Britain for tools and weapons rather than bronze		
Prehistoric	Relating to the period before written records	AD 43	The Romans invade Britain		
Sacrifice	To give something up, break it or kill it as an offering to a god or gods				
Tribe	A group of people, often related through family, culture and language, usually with one leader				
Wattle and Daub	A mixture of manure, clay, mud and hay, woven in and out of timber framed walls				

