

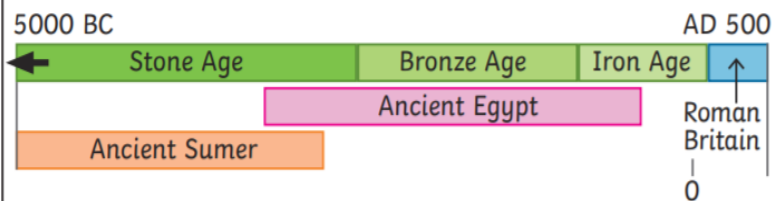
What I should already know

- That a timeline can be split into BC and AD.
- That I can use different evidence sources to support learning.
- Identify other ancient civilisations and be aware of where they sit on the timeline.

What I will learn (Sticky knowledge)

- To know the major changes from the Stone Age to the Iron Age.
- To learn about the Stone Age without written sources.
- To research what it was like to live in Britain during this period.
- To find out about hunter gatherers and how people survived against threats.
- To explore the style and creation of cave art.
- To examine non written sources and make deductions from primary sources.
- To research the history of Skara Brae and find out about the way people lived in the Neolithic period.
- To explore and understand Stone Henge.
- To compare the Bronze and Stone Age.
- To understand the change in British society in the Iron Age
- To examine life in a hill fort.

Timeline



Key Changes and Events

3000 BC	The village of Skara Brae is built in Orkney. The people who live there are beginning to farm their own food and build homes instead of travelling from place to place.
	Construction starts on Stonehenge in Wiltshire. It will take around 1000 years for it to be finished.
2500 BC	'Bell Beaker' culture arrives in Britain. These people are named for their distinctive decorative pottery.
2100 BC	Bronze begins to be used in Britain to make weapons and tools.
1800 BC	The first large copper mines are dug.
1200 BC	'Celtic' culture begins to arrive in Britain and tribal kingdoms develop.
800 BC	Iron begins to be used in Britain to make tools and weapons, instead of bronze.
	The first hillforts are constructed.
AD 43	The Romans invade Britain.

What I will learn next

- To choose reliable sources to answer questions.
- To Understand how some historical events occurred concurrently in different locations i.e. Ancient Egypt and Prehistoric Britain.
- Describe how some of the things studied from the past affect/influence life today.

Key Vocabulary

Archaeologists	People who work out our history by looking at artefacts that have been found.
Artefact	An object made by human beings.
Barrow	Long mound where bodies were buried.
B.C.	Before Christ. A date like 250BC means 250 years before Christ was born.
Forge	Where heating melts and allows metal to be made.
Henge	Upright stones, ditches and mounds-like Stone Henge.
Hunter-gatherers	People who mainly live by hunting, fishing and gathering wild fruit.
Mesolithic	Middle Stone Age.
Neolithic	New Stone Age.
Paleolithic	Earliest period of the Stone Age when chipped stone tools were used.
Prehistoric	Before the Romans and written records.
Prey	An animal that is hunted for its food.
Ritual	A ceremony, often religious.
Tribe/Tribal	Group of people, often of related families who live in the same area and share the same language, culture and history.