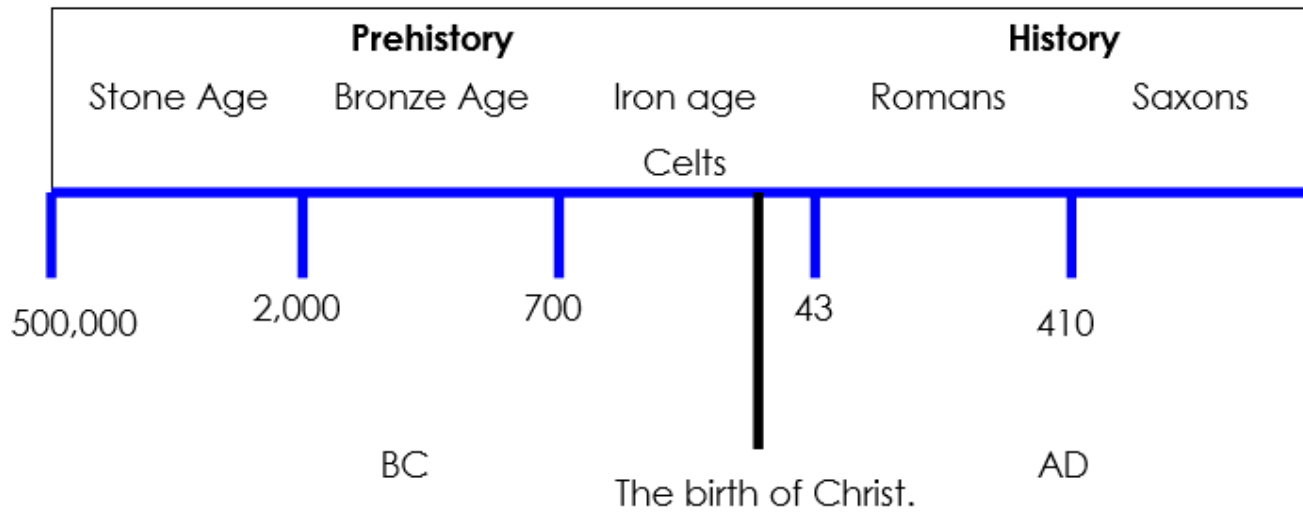


Vocabulary

Stone Age	The stone age is the name given to the earliest period of human culture when stone tools were first used.
Bronze Age	The bronze age is the time period when bronze replaced stone as the preferred materials for making tools and weapons.
Iron Age	The iron age is the time period when iron became the preferred choice of metal for making tools.
Neolithic	The neolithic is the youngest part of the Stone Age. The word "neolithic" comes from two words in Greek: "neo", meaning "new" and "lithic", meaning "stone". The neolithic period is the time when farming was invented and when people started caring for animals, such as cows, sheep and pigs.
Forage	To look widely for nourishment or other provisions.
Thatched	A thatched house or a house with a thatched roof has a roof made of straw or reeds.
Pre-historic	Prehistoric means the time before recorded history.
Monument	A group of huge stones, often set up in a line or circle.
Tribe	Iron age people who lived in the same area and did similar things.



Important Places
Skara Brae — Skara Brae is a stone-built Neolithic settlement, located on the Bay of Skall on the west coast of Mainland, the largest island in the Orkney archipelago of Scotland.
Stonehenge — A prehistoric monument in Wiltshire, England. It consists of a ring of standing stones, with each standing stone around 13 feet high, 7 feet wide and weighing around 25 tons.



Tier 3 vocabulary:

Archaeologist, forage, hunter-gatherers, primary source, secondary source, period, settlement, preserve, monument, trading, alliances, tribes. Hill