

# STONE AGE TO IRON AGE

## Vocabulary

**Prehistoric:** Period of history before written history. **Agriculture:** Farming, both the growing of crops and raising of animals. **Hunter-gatherer:** A person who gets food by eating wild plants and hunting wild animals. **Archaeology:** The study of things that people made, used and left behind.

## Overview

The Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron age covers 98% of human history in Britain. It lasted from 800,000BC to 43AD. It is sometimes called the prehistoric period.

Lots of things were discovered during this time including: fire, agriculture, metalworking and the wheel.

Most people who lived in prehistoric Britain were hunter-gatherers. During Ice Ages they hunted woolly mammoth, reindeer and wild horses. People moved around a lot in order to find food. When it got warmer more plant life grew and people settled a bit more forming villages and starting to farm more regularly.

## Legacy

**Skara Brae** is on the largest of the Orkney Islands, off the north coast of Scotland. It was revealed in 1850 after a heavy storm washed away the earth that was covering it. The remains of several houses are there including furniture and fire places.

**Stonehenge** is a prehistoric stone monument built in Wiltshire, England. Each stone is nearly four metres high and 2 metres wide. The reason it was built is unknown.

