

Y3 History – Stone Age to Iron Age

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 prehistoric period.

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

Life in Prehistoric Britain

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. Starting to farm more regularly.

Vocabulary	
Prehistoric	Period of history before written history.
Agriculture	Farming, both the growing of crops and raising 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.

Stonehenge

Stonehenge is a prehistoric stone monument built in Wiltshire, England.

Each stone is nearly 4 metres high and 2 metre wide.

The reason it was built is unknown.





Skara Brae

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.

800,000BC
Earliest footprints in Britain

10,000BC End of the last Ice Age

4,00BC
Adoption of agriculture

3,000BC
Stonehenge
started / Skara
Brae built

2,300BC Bronze working introduced 1,600BC Stonehenge abandoned 1,500BC

Villages and

Mixed Farming

started

1,200BC First hillforts 800BC Ironworking introduced 120BC Coins introduced from Europe

Imports arrive from Rome

80BC

54BC First Roman invasion

Second Roman Invasion

43AD