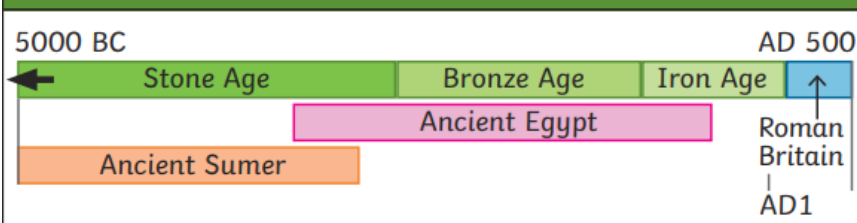


Key Vocabulary

hunter-gatherer	Someone who hunts animals and gathers wild food to eat.
prehistoric	Before written records began
bronze	A type of metal made from copper and tin to make it harder and more durable.
migrated	To move from one country or region to another.
Celts	The name given to people who lived in Europe during the Iron Age
hillfort	A defended settlement built on hilltops.
tribe	A group of people, often related through family, culture and language, usually with one leader.
iron	A metal that is stronger and harder than bronze.

Timeline



The Stone Age (a period of time when humans used stone to make tools) covers a huge period of time - over 3 million years.

It can be broken down into 3 smaller time periods:

The Bronze Age

- A period of time, with no written records, where early humans made tools from **bronze**.
- The **Bronze** Age in Britain lasted around 1500 years.
- The **Bronze** Age started at different times in different countries. People travelled to other countries and brought skills, tools and knowledge with them.
- The use of **bronze** was brought to Britain around 2100 BC.
- **Bronze** was used for tools, weapons, armour and building materials.



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.

Significant people and places:

- Skara Brae
- Stonehenge
- Avebury Ring
- Arthur's Stone



Stonehenge, completed during the **Bronze** Age.

Links to previous learning:

- The Romans
- Survival - disasters

The Iron Age in Britain started around 800 BC. It followed the **Bronze** Age after iron began to be used for making weapons and tools — it was stronger than **bronze** and easier to work with. The Iron Age continued in Britain for about 800 years until the Romans invaded in AD 43.

