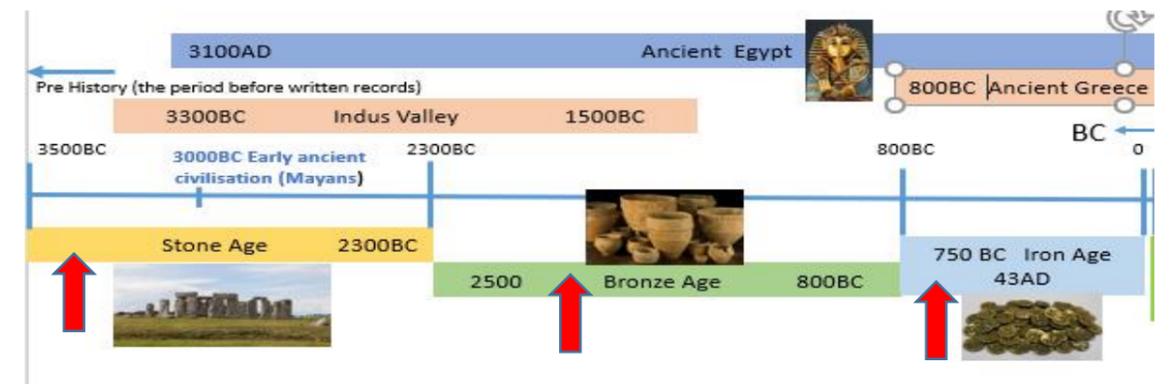


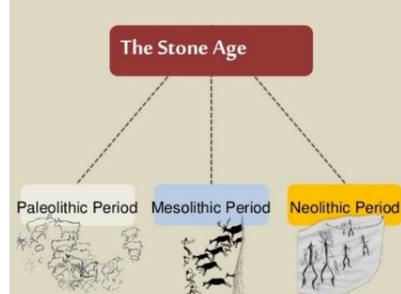
WHO FIRST LIVED IN BRITAIN?

Stone Age, Bronze Age, Iron Age



Stone Age (Pre-history- 2300BC)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When the first humans began to live in Britain. Used stones as tools. <p>→ Paleolithic (Old Stone Age) Nomadic hunters moved from place to place.</p> <p>→ Mesolithic (Middle Stone Age) Tools were developed -smaller and finer.</p> <p>→ Neolithic (New Stone Age) People began to settle in farming villages and started to look after animals and grow their own crops.</p>
Bronze Age (2500BC – 800BC)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Humans now used bronze to make tools, and farmed land instead of hunting. People lived in communities. People discovered how to get metals out of rocks. People were able to build better farming equipment and they also began to make bronze weapons.
Iron Age (750 BC – 43AD)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In this era, metals were used to make hunting tools. Iron replaced bronze as the main material for making tools and weapons. People lived in tribes and they were often at war with each other. Iron Age people began to protect themselves by settling in hillforts. Sometimes people from the Iron Age are called 'Celts.'

Key places	
<p>Skara Brae</p> <p>Skara Brae is a stone-built Neolithic settlement, located on the Bay of Skail on the west coast of Mainland, in Scotland. It has eight houses and was occupied from roughly 3180 BC to about 2500 BC.</p> 	<p>Stone Henge</p> <p>a prehistoric monument in Wiltshire, England. It consists of a ring of standing stones, with each standing stone around 4 meters high. Its purpose and how it was built remains uncertain.</p> 

Vocabulary		
<p>BC (Before Christ)</p> <p>AD (Anno Domini)</p>	<p>BC / BCE AD / CE</p> 	<p>We arrange our dates from the time Jesus was born. The terms anno Domini (AD) and before Christ (BC) are used to label or number years.</p>
Archaeologist		A person who studies human history and prehistory through the excavation of sites and the analysis of artefacts and other physical remains.
Artefacts		An artefact is something made or given shape by humans. It tells us information about a period of history.
Hunter Gatherer		A member of a nomadic group who lived chiefly by hunting and fishing and harvesting wild food.
Paleolithic (Old or ancient Stone Age)	<p style="background-color: #a64d59; color: white; padding: 5px; border-radius: 10px; display: inline-block;">The Stone Age</p> 	The age in human culture characterized using rough chip stone tools
Mesolithic (Middle Stone Age)		The age in human culture characterized by moving from a food-gathering society to food-production society. Tools in this age often had hooks or blades.
Neolithic (New Stone Age)		The age in human culture characterized by the use of stone tools used to farm, pottery, weaving, cloth and baskets.
Hill fort		A fort built on a hill with outer walls or ditches for defensive purposes.

800,000BC Earliest footprints in Britain.	40,000-8000BC People started creating cave paintings.	25,000BC Ice Age in Northern Europe and Britain.	12,000BC Modern humans start living in Britain.	8,500BC Climate gets warmer in Britain.	6,000BC Britain becomes an island.	4,000BC Farming introduced in Britain.	2,3000BC Bronze working introduced.	1,200BC First hillforts built.	800BC Ironworking introduced	120BC First coins introduced from Europe.	43AD Romans invade Britain- start of Roman Britain and the end of the Iron Age.
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