

## Class 3

## Stone Age to Iron Age

## Autumn Term

Timeline of events	
15,000-10,000BC	Cave paintings were first created in caves such as Lascaux caves in France.
14,000BC	Britain emerged from an ice-age and humans and animals began to re-inhabit the land.
6000BC	Sea levels rose and Britain broke off from the continent of Europe.
4000BC	Settlers arrived from Europe and introduced farming. Animals were tamed.
2500BC	Stone Age ends and metal tools are used. This begins the Bronze Age.
700-500BC	Iron is used more often and this begins the Iron Age period. Hill forts are constructed
43AD	The Romans invade Britain, ending the Iron Age period.

Key vocabulary	
ancestor	A person further away than grandparents whom you are descended from.
ritual	A religious ceremony, where actions are completed in a certain order.
settler	A person who moves to an area to live.
domesticated	An animal is tamed and kept as a pet or on a farm.
monument	A statue or structure that has historical significance to commemorate an event or person.
century	100 years.
flint	A hard, grey rock.
Hunter-gathers	A group of people who live my hunting, fishing and harvesting seasonal produce.
Homo-sapiens	The technical name for modern man.



### Key facts:

- Stone Age was split into 3 different time zones: **Palaeolithic** old stone age 30,000BC-10,000BC, 10,000BC-8000BC **Mesolithic** middle stone age and **Neolithic** new stone age 8000BC-3000BC.
- 3000BC **Communities** worked together to build large **monuments**. These were in forms of mounds of earth or stones places in certain shapes, such as Stonehenge. Humans left **ceremonial** offerings such as swords, spear heads and daggers.

