

Year 3: Who were Britain's first builders?



Stone Age - 5,000,000 BC
Early humans

Bronze Age - 2000 BC

Iron Age - 700 BC

Vocabulary

artefact	An object made by a human.
Bronze Age	The second part of prehistory.
burials	The act of placing a dead body in a tomb or grave.
Celts (Brigantes)	People who lived in Britain and northwest Europe during the Iron Age.
chronology	The study of time.
earthworks	A construction made from earth or soil.
era	A significant period of time.
hillfort	A settlement on top of a protective hill.
hunter-gatherer	Someone who hunts or collects food that grows in the wild.
Ice Age	A time when thick ice sheets called glaciers covered huge areas of land.
Iron Age	The third part of prehistory.
land bridge	A strip of land connecting over a body of water.
Mesolithic	The second part of the Stone Age.
Neolithic	The third part of the Stone Age.
Nomadic	People who move from place to place rather than living in one place.
Palaeolithic	The first part of the Stone Age.
primary source	Images, documents or artefacts used as evidence from a specific time period.
representation	To present something similar to a real thing.
settlement	An area where people live and make a community.
Stone Age	The first part of prehistory.

Knowledge

Humans have not always existed; the Earth was around for many millions of years before humans emerged. There were around 65 million years between the end of the dinosaurs and the first humans!

Humans discovered how to make fire in the Early Stone Age.

The first Stone Age people followed herds of animals and could walk from Britain to Europe without getting their feet wet. At this time, Britain was joined to Europe and there was no sea in between!

At the end of the Ice Age it became warmer, the ice melted and sea levels rose, making Britain the island it is now. Skara Brae is an important archaeological site from this period.

The Bronze Age is important as people could use metal to make tools instead of stone. This improved farming and homes, and the first coins were used to buy and sell things. The first writing and counting systems were also developed during the Bronze Age.

Stonehenge was an important Bronze Age monument.

Key Knowledge

Stone Age
The Stone Age was split into three periods; Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic. People were hunter-gatherers but later began farming and growing crops.



Bronze Age
Bronze was used instead of stone to make tools and weapons. Woollen cloth was used to make clothes and to keep warm. People were buried with their important possessions.



Iron Age
Iron was used instead of bronze to make tools and weapons as its shape can be changed. Settlements were often under attack and there were many wars. Britain was invaded by the Romans during this era.



CRC Article 17: All children have the right to find out information.

