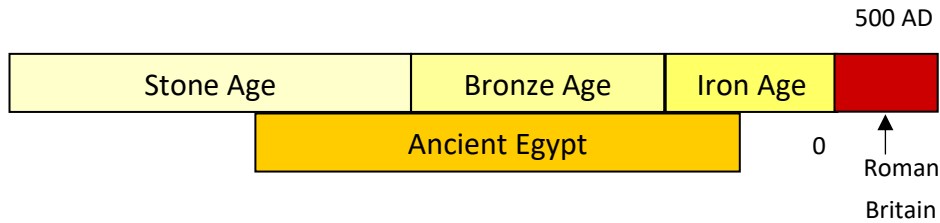


Stone Age to the Iron Age

Big Question: What do places such as Skara Brae tell us about the humans that lived a long time ago?



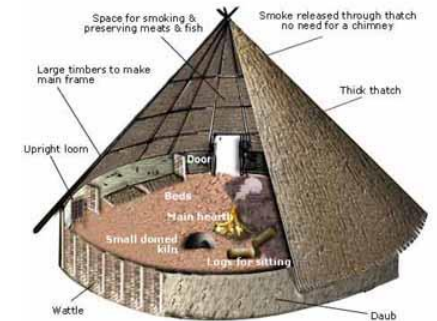
Important people and places		
Skara Brae	Stonehenge	Swanscombe Man
The best preserved pre-historic settlement in Western Europe. Located on one of the Scottish Orkney Islands .	The best known pre historic monument in Europe.	The name given to a set of human remains discovered in Swanscombe, Kent.
Red Lady of Paviland	Maiden Castle	Danebury Hillfort
The remains of a palaeolithic human discovered in Wales in 1823.	Maiden Castle is located in Dorset. It is one of the largest Iron Age hillforts in Europe.	An Iron age hillfort located in Hampshire, England.

Vocabulary		
1	prehistory	The period of human history before there were written records.
2	Palaeolithic	The earliest part of the Stone Age where humans used tools and weapons made from stone.
3	Mesolithic	The middle part of the Stone Age.
4	Neolithic	The end of the Stone Age when humans began to develop farming.
5	hunter-gatherer	A member of society that lives by hunting and collecting wild food, rather than by farming.
6	agriculture	Another word for farming.
7	bronze	A type of metal made out of copper and tin.
8	iron	A type of strong metal discovered and used in the Iron Age.
9	hillfort	A settlement on the top of a protective hill.
10	Celts	The name given to the people living during the Iron Age
11	pottery	Objects made from clay.
12	artefacts	An object from the past
13	evidence	Something you can see or read.
14	monument	Something built for an important reason.
15	archaeology	The study of human history through looking at artefacts from dig sites.

Artefacts such as tools from the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age help to tell us more about what life was like.



Cave paintings were drawn by people in pre-historic times.



Roundhouse: The houses people lived in from the Bronze Age to the Iron Age.