

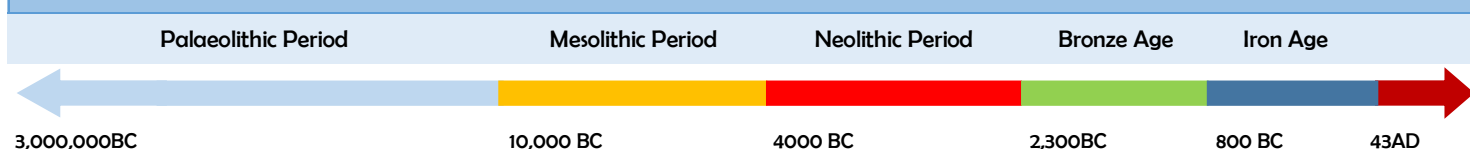
LKS2 History Knowledge Organiser

Which Era is the Most Impressive—Stone, Bronze or Iron Age?

Key Vocabulary

Archaeologist	Person who learns about the past by digging up artefacts and studying them.
Artefact	An object made by a human being
Homo sapiens	The type of human species today
Era/period	A length of time covering many years
tribes	A group of people that live together for protection
settlement	A place where a group of people live together in many buildings
Bronze age	A period of time between the Stone and Iron age.
Iron age	Iron age is the name give to the time period in Britain from 500BC to 43AD, during which Iron was used.
Stone Age	The stone age was a prehistoric period, split into 3 eras, during which stone was used to make implements
Palaeolithic	Oldest known prehistoric period when humans where nomadic hunter gatherers
Mesolithic	Middle period of the stone age, characterised by humans beginning to make settlements
Neolithic	Most recent era whereby humans discovered agriculture and began to build monuments.

Timeline



Palaeolithic – 3,000,000 BC

During this long period of time, the earliest hominids (humans or close relatives of humans), Homo habilis, who used simple stone tools, slowly developed into the modern humans we call Homo sapiens.



Mesolithic – 10,000BC

People led largely nomadic lives as hunter-gatherers, constantly on the move in order to survive. It was during this time that Britain became an island.



Neolithic – 4,500 BC – 2,400BC

This is the time that farming began, pottery was developed and villages were built.



Stone Age Life

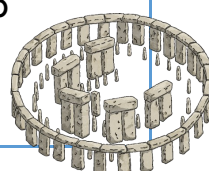
The Stone Age is named after the stone tools that the earliest humans used to help them survive. They used them to kill animals, such as mammoths, for their meat, bone marrow and skins. The bones were also useful for making tools, such as needles to sew skins together.

People in the Stone Age moved around from place to place with the seasons, in order to keep safe and warm and to follow the animals they hunted.

Stonehenge

Stonehenge is a famous prehistoric monument in southern England, built at the end of the Stone Age and into the Bronze Age. Originally, it was just an earthwork and up to 150 people were buried there.

The huge stones that we see were added in different stages. Some were brought from 240 miles away in Wales.



Skara Brae

Skara Brae was discovered after a storm in AD 1850 removed the earth that had been covering it. It is a village of eight houses, linked by covered passageways. Not all of the houses were built at the same time.

The later ones are slightly bigger but they have very similar features, such as a central firepit and stone shelves. The village tells us a lot about life in the late Stone Age, including what people ate and what sort of tools they used.