

Through the Ages

Knowledge

Stone Age			Bronze Age	Iron Age
Palaeolithic c750,000–c10,000 BC Duration: 740,000 years	Mesolithic c10,000–c4000 BC Duration: 6000 years	Neolithic c4000–c2500 BC Duration: 1500 years	c2500–c800 BC Duration: 1700 years	c800 BC–AD 43 Duration: 843 years

- Weapons and tools started out being made by stone then changed to being made from bronze and then iron as these materials were stronger and more efficient.
- In the Stone Age, people were hunter gathers as they followed their food. In Bronze Age and Iron Age, people settled in one place and farmed their food.
- People built monuments, including stone circles, henges and earthworks. Historians believe that they used these monuments for gatherings and worship. People were buried with objects, including Bell Beaker pottery, to use in the afterlife.
- The end of the Stone Age came when the Beaker Folk arrived from Europe and introduced bronze. The end of the Iron Age came when the Romans invaded Britain in AD 43.

Skara Brae is a Neolithic settlement in the Orkney Islands, Scotland. It has well preserved, interconnected houses made of stone.



Stonehenge is a stone circle in Wiltshire, England. It is made of stones from the local area and Wales. The stones line up with the Sun during midsummer and midwinter.



The **Amesbury Archer** was buried near Stonehenge with his tools, including arrowheads, a metalworking stone and some Bell Beaker pottery.



Vocabulary

- Bronze Age
- Celt
- Iron Age
- Stone Age
- Farming
- Skara Brae
- Archaeologist
- Artefact
- AD
- BC
- Mesolithic
- Neolithic
- Palaeolithic
- Decade
- Era