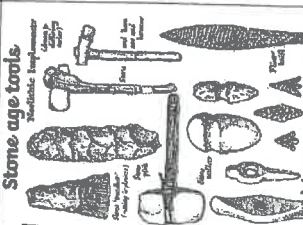


Fossil - remains of living things (plants / animals)		Artefact - found manmade things		Trap - to catch an animal (stone age dug holes; used fire to chase the animals into the holes)		Antelope	
Cave - first found homes		Pebbles		Hand axe - a tool or weapon		Club - a weapon	
Spear - a weapon		Huts - first built homes		Mammoth		Woolly rhinoceros	
Knives		Needle and hook		Bow and Arrows		Raft	
Stone age tools		Canoe - made from hollowed out tree trunks		Quern-stone - used for crushing food		Sickle - used for cutting / harvesting crops	
Hoe - used for digging (and making the ground soft)		Spin (thread) and weave (fabrics)		Stonehenge - a famous site; a prehistoric monument		Pottery - items made of sand or clay	

Stone Age to Iron Age

STONE AGE

800,000 BC Earliest footprints in Britain

Palaeolithic to 10,00 BC

400,000 BC Earliest hearth in Britain

Mesolithic 4,000 BC

10,000 BC End of the last Ice Age

Neolithic to 2,300 BC

BRONZE AGE

6000 BC Land bridge to Europe flooded

2,300 BC TO 800 BC

4000 BC Adoption of agriculture

IRON AGE

3000 BC Stonehenge started

800 BC TO AD43

3000 BC Skara Brae built

2300 BC Bronze working introduced

1600 BC Stonehenge abandoned

1200 BC First hillforts

800 BCE Ironworking introduced

120 BC Coins introduced from Europe

54 BC First Roman invasion (Julius Caesar)

AD 43 Second Roman invasion (Claudius)

STONE AGE TO THE IRON AGE

20,000 BC TO 43 AD

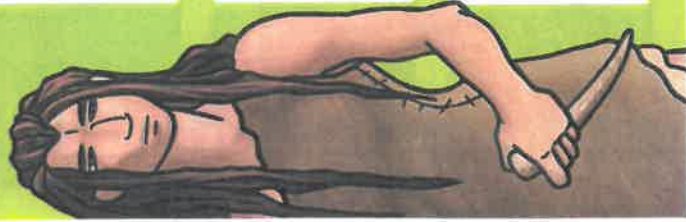
The Stone Age began 4 million years ago when the first humans lived in Africa.



Homo habilis (early humans) lived around 2 million years ago. They were probably the first people to use stone tools.



The first people arrived in Britain over 700,000 years ago.



Modern humans (or Homo sapiens) first appeared around 200,000 years ago.

The Stone Age ended around 4000 BC when people discovered how to make copper and bronze (The Bronze Age).



The Bronze Age in Britain lasted from 2500 BC to around 800 BC. This puts it before Iron Age and after Stone Age.



The oldest Bronze Age started in the Near East around 3300 BC with the Egyptians and the Mesopotamians.



Bronze is an alloy (a mix of metals). It is made from 90% copper and 10% tin.



Bronze was a hard metal which was used to make tools for farming, weapons and decoration.



The Iron Age lasted in Britain for about 850 years (from c.800 BC to AD 43).



Unlike bronze which is poured, iron is worked by heating and hammering on an anvil. This is called smithing.



Iron was better than bronze for many things because it was harder and blades stayed sharp for longer.



The Celts were the most powerful group of people living in Europe in the Iron Age.



The Iron Age ended in 43 AD when the Romans invaded Britain.



An 'Age' starts when a country or area starts using that material.



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