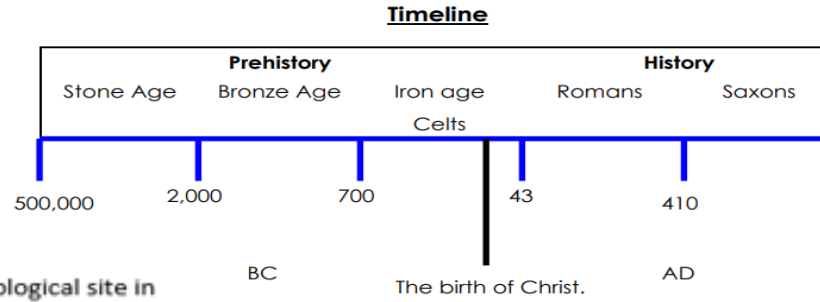


Cave paintings - Early humans may have used art as a way of helping themselves in their struggle for survival. Paintings of animals on cave walls are common. The famous cave paintings at Lascaux in southwest France are about 18,000 years old.



Stone Age Tools

Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age



Skara Brae is an archaeological site in Orkney, Scotland. -It is a Stone Age village. -There are 8 houses made of stone. -There is only one room in each house. -It is famous because it has been well preserved and has taught us a lot about life in the Stone Age.



Stonehenge is a famous monument located in Wiltshire, England. -It is a circle of very large stones standing upright. -It was built in the Stone Age. Nobody knows why it exists. Some believe it was built to learn about the movements of the sun and moon. Some believe it was a burial mound.



Curriculum links

RE- *Homes*
 Science - *Rocks and Soils*
 Global Issues - *Refugees*

Key Questions

How did settlement change?
 Which was better to make and use- bronze or iron?
 When do you think it was better to live- Stone Age, Bronze Age or Iron Age?

Key People

The Amesbury Archer- found buried with lavish objects.
Lindow Man- an Iron Age man.

Vocabulary

Archaeologist	Person who learns about the past by digging up artefacts and studying them
Artefact	An object made by a human being
Monument	Something built to remember an important person or event
Site	An area of ground where a town, building or monument is built.
Winter Solstice	Shortest day.
Summer Solstice	Longest day.
Preserve	To keep something in good condition
Tribes	A group of people that live together for protection.
Flint	A type of stone that can be shaped into blades, knives and spears for hunting.
Settlement	A place where a group of people live together in many buildings
Homo Sapiens	The type of human species today.
Agriculture	The practice of farming and growing crops (plants.)
Era / Period	A length of time covering many years
Hill Fort	A settlement surrounded by wall on top of a hill.

Stone Age	Bronze Age	Iron Age
<p>Palaeolithic Period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People were nomadic hunters and they found food by roaming from place to place in different seasons. <p>Mesolithic Period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea levels rose and Britain became an island. • Tools were developed to become smaller and finer. • The invention of canoes meant that people were better able to hunt for fish as well as animals. <p>Neolithic period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People began to settle into farming villages instead of moving from place to place. • People started to look after animals and grow their own crops. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People discovered how to get metal out of rocks. • Bronze replaced stone as the best material for making tools. • People were able to build better farming equipment and they also began to make bronze weapons. • Woollen cloth was used to make clothes. • People were buried with their important possessions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iron replaced Bronze as the main material for making tools and weapons. • People lived in tribes and they were often at war with each other. • Iron Age people began to protect themselves by settling in hillforts. • Sometimes people from the Iron Age are called 'Celts'.