# HISTORY KNOWLEDGE



#### PREHISTORIC BRITAIN

#### **KEY LEARNING**

Prehistory is the time that happened before humans had writing, many thousands of years ago, a very long time in the past.

The first people in Britain lived around 900,000 years ago. Historians split prehistory time into 'ages' to find out what was different about them.

Palaeolithic	Mesolithic	Neolithic
Old or 'ancient' Stone Age	Middle Stone Age	New Stone Age
Until 10,000 BCE	Until 4,000 BCE	Until 2,300BCE

Stone Age  2.6 million years ago—3300BCE	Bronze Age 3300—1200 BCE	Iron Age 1200-600 BCE
When the first humans began to live in Europe.	The Bronze Age started when the Beaker People arrived from Europe.	People lived in communities.
Early Stone Age people were hunter-gatherers, travelling around following food sources, using stone flint tools to hunt animals.	Metals were used to make hunting tools. Tools were made from bronze - copper and tin were heated up and poured into casts.	Tools were made from iron. Iron was heated up then the hot iron was hammered into shape.
In the early Stone age people lived in caves. Cave paintings have been found from this time.	Making tools from bronze meant people could start to farm the land as well as hunting and foraging for food.	They farmed the land instead of hunting. At the end of the Iron Age, coins were made and used as currency to buy and sell things.
Cheddar Man was a Mesolithic skeleton discovered in 1903 and is the oldest complete skeleton found in Britain.  He was found in the county of Somerset.	People lived in settlements, which was a group of round houses. Houses were made from wattle and daub or dry stone.  Settlements traded resources like copper and tin.	Settlements became larger because tribes were better able to farm and defend themselves. People started to build forts as a symbol of power and a way of defending themselves.
Skara Brae is a Neolithic settlement built out of stone in Scotland. It has helped historians find out more	Burials were important to Bronze Age people - they placed stone circles where burials took place.	There were lots of battles between tribes who fought each other for more land and power and begun to organise into kingdoms.

about how Stone Age lived.





The Iron Age ended when the Romans invaded Britain from Europe.



### **VOCABULARY**





## HISTORY KNOWLEDGE



Ancient	Belonging to the distant past or no longer existing	
Archaeologist	Someone who studies the past by exploring old remains	
Artefact	An object from the past that shows evidence of what life was like	
Era	A period of time in history. An era often begins or ends with an important event.	تست
Extinct	The dying out or disappearance of a species from earth	
Flint	A piece of stone used in fire-starting and as a tool	
Forage	To look around for things to eat.	
Handaxe	A sharp tool that you can hold in your hand. It was used for hunting and building	
Settler	People who move to a new place in a group to live there	<b>*************************************</b>
Settlement	Place / when people start a community that has often not previously had a community	<b>\</b>
Hearth The floor of a fireplace, or the stone or brick area in front of it		

Monument	A building, structure site that is of historical importance or interest.	
Migration	The movement of people of animals from one place to another in order to settle there	
Nomad	A person, or a group of people, with no fixed home, who travelled around to find food and	A A
Kingdom	A country or area ruled by a monarch	
Wattle	Sticks used to build houses	TE T
Daub	Mud or clay used to build	* A PARTIES AND
Tribes	Group of people who live and work together in a shared geographical area	<b>Å Å Å</b>



#### STONEHENGE

Stonehenge is a prehistoric monument in southern England, in the county of Wiltshire. It is made up of a ring of standing stones. It might have been used as a meeting place or for religious ceremonies. The stones to make it came from Wales and as far as Scotland.

WHAT CAME BEFORE	WHAT CAME BEFORE	WHAT COMES NEXT	WHAT COMES NEXT
Y 1—Migration & Monarchy	Year 2 - United Kingdom	Year 3 – The Shang Dynasty	Year 4 – The Romans in Britain