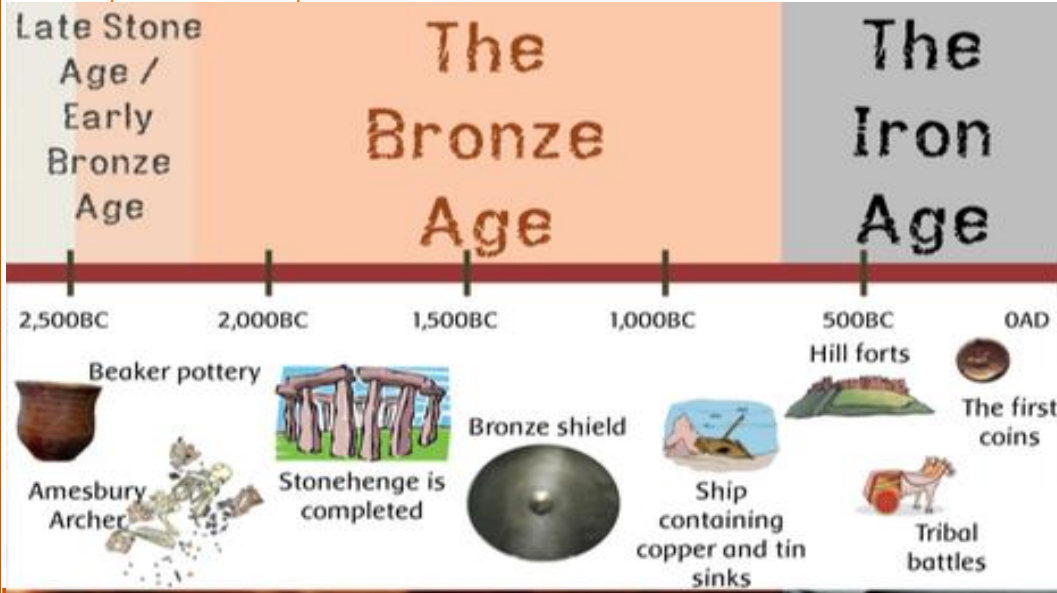


History

Timeline:

Knowledge Overview

Year 3: Stone Age to Iron Age



Hunter/Gatherers

In the Mesolithic Period (middle Stone Age), hunter-gatherers lived in Britain. They roamed from place to place to find food and shelter.

The changing British seasons meant that hunter-gatherers had to constantly move around to where food was at different times of year.

People ate wild animals like deer, horses and rabbits. They would often eat the whole animal including everything including the blood, bone marrow and brain!



Vocabulary:

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Settlement | A place where there were several homes. |
| Neolithic | The later part of the stone age following palaeolithic and Mesolithic . |
| Hunter/gatherer | A person that gets their resources by hunting or collecting. |
| Archaeologist | A person that studies history by looking at artefacts. |
| Tribe | A group of people that lived and worked together. |
| Chronology | The order in which events happened. |

Technology:

Technology changed a lot between the Stone Age and the Iron Age. Tools were first crafted from rocks and sticks into spears, knives and hammers. Over time, people began to discover other materials such as bronze and iron which meant that stronger tools could be made. In the Stone Age, people mostly made their clothes from linen and animal skins. In the Bronze Age, people learned to turn wool into clothing and by the Iron Age, they even died their clothes using vegetable dye.



Housing:

The diagram above shows how housing changed throughout the Stone Age and throughout the Bronze Age and Iron Age.