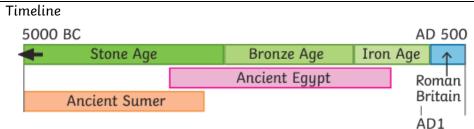


Fritchley CE (Aided) Primary and Nursery School Stone Age to Iron Age History Cycle B



Skara Brae

Skara Brae was discovered after a

storm in AD 1850 removed the earth that had been



covering it. It is a village of eight houses, linked by passageways.

Not all of the houses were built at the same time. Later ones are bigger but they have similar features. The village tells us about life in the late Stone Age, including what people ate and what sort of tools they used.

Stonehenge

Stonehenge is a famous prehistoric monument in southern England, built at the end of the Stone Age and into the Bronze Age. Originally, it was just an earthwork and up to 150 people were buried there. The huge stones that we see were added in different stages. Some were brought from 240 miles away in Wales.



Key Changes and Events				
3000 BC	The village of Skara Brae is built in Orkney. The people who live there are beginning to farm their own food and build homes instead of travelling from place to place.			
	Construction starts on Stonehenge in Wiltshire. It will take around 1000 years for it to be finished.			
2500 BC	'Bell Beaker' culture arrives in Britain. These people are named for their distinctive decorative pottery.			
2100 BC	Bronze begins to be used in Britain to make weapons and tools.			
1800 BC	The first large copper mines are dug.			
1200 BC	'Celtic' culture begins to arrive in Britain and tribal kingdoms develop.			
800 BC	Iron begins to be used in Britain to make tools and weapons, instead of bronze.			
	The first hillforts are constructed.			
AD 43	The Romans invade Britain.			

Key Vocabulary:			
Artefacts	An object made by		
	a human being.		
Archaeologist	A person who		
	learns about the		
	past by digging up		
	artefacts and		
	studying them.		
Prehistory	The period of time		
	before written		
	evidence.		
Bronze	A metal made from		
	a mixture of copper		
	and tin.		
Iron	A metal that is		
	stronger and		
	harder than		
	bronze.		
Invention	Something that has		
	been invented.		
Legacy	The long-lasting		
	effects of an event		
	or action.		
Neanderthal	An extinct species		
	of human.		
Homo sapiens	The type of human		
	species there is		
	today.		
Tribe	A group of people		
	that live together		
	for protection.		



Creswell Craggs

Creswell Crags is a spectacular magnesian limestone gorge that straddles the border between Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire. It is dotted with a large number of caves, fissures and rock shelters, many of which harboured secrets from our Prehistoric past such as cave art and evidence of flint tools.