

Key vocabulary

archaeologist	Someone who studies artefacts from the past.
artefact	An object made by a person that is of historical interest.
Beaker folk	A group of people who travelled from Europe at the beginning of the Bronze Age and brought metalworking and pottery making skills to Britain.
Briton	A Celt who lived in Southern Britain before the Roman invasion.
bronze	A metal alloy made by mixing copper and tin.
Celts	A group of people who travelled from Europe and brought their ironworking skills to Britain.
hillfort	A settlement built on a hill that is protected by ditches and fences.
iron	A strong, hard, silver-grey metal found in rocks as iron ore.
settlement	A place where people live.
stone circle	A circular arrangement of standing stones.
BC (or BCE) and AD (or CE)	The birth of Jesus Christ separates time into two eras: BC (before Christ) or BCE (before common era) AD (after Christ was born).
circa	Abbreviated to 'c' and used before a date to show that the date is approximate.
era	An era is a period of history that begins with a significant event.
Prehistory/ prehistoric	Prehistory is the time before written records were created. In Britain, prehistory ended in AD 43, when the Romans invaded.

Prehistory in Britain started c750,000 BC, when several species of humans arrived from Europe. Prehistory is divided into three main periods, the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age. Each period is named after the main material used to make tools at that time.

The Stone Age



The Bronze Age



The Iron Age



What will I learn about?

Everyday life in the Stone Age

Stone Age tools

Stone Age settlements

Stone Age monuments

End of the Stone Age

Beaker folk

Everyday life in the Bronze Age

Amesbury Archer

End of the Bronze Age

Cause and effect in the Iron Age

Farming in the Iron Age

Hillforts and Homes

Celtic Warriors

End of the Iron Age

Skara Brae



Stonehenge



Amesbury Archer



How does this link to my previous learning?

Y1 Childhood and School Days: Timelines

Y2 Movers and Shakers and Magnificent Monarchs: Significant events and people from the past; rule

Stone Age

Palaeolithic

c750,000–c10,000 BC
Duration: 740,000 years

Mesolithic

c10,000–c4000 BC
Duration: 6000 years

Neolithic

c4000–c2500 BC
Duration: 1500 years

Bronze Age

c2500–c800 BC
Duration: 1700 years

Iron Age

c800 BC–AD 43
Duration: 843 years