



Key Vocabulary:

Agriculture	The raising of crops and animals for human use.
Archaeology	The study of the buildings, graves, tools and other objects that belonged to people who lived in the past, in order to learn about their culture and society.
Caveman	A prehistoric man who lived in caves.
Cave painting	A prehistoric picture on the inside of a cave wall.
Evolution	The process of human development from earlier forms.
Historical evidence	Anything left over from the past is a source of evidence.
Hunter - Gatherer	A person who meets their needs by hunting animals and gathering plants.
Prehistory	The period of time before human civilisation and writing developed.
Roundhouse	A circular house with thatched roofs.
Spear	A weapon with a pointed tip, usually used for throwing.
Palaeolithic	Around 3,000,000 BC. Earliest humans used simple stone tools.
Mesolithic	Around 10,000 BC. Hunter-gathers on the move to survive.
Neolithic	Around 4500 BC - 2400 BC. The beginning of farming, pottery and villages.

Meet the Flintstones

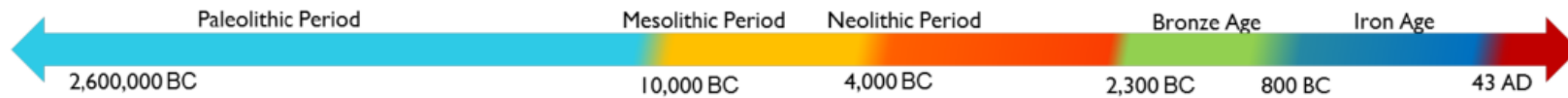
(Stone Age to Iron Age)

Key Knowledge:

- Prehistoric Britain began when the first humans arrived and settled in Britain. The Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age covers most of human history in Britain.
- The earliest humans were hunter-gatherers. They survived by hunting animals and finding food to eat. Then people learned to herd animals and grow crops.
- Later, people discovered the secrets of making bronze and iron.
- Prehistoric people couldn't read or write, but they were amazing builders! Their tombs, forts and monuments have survived for thousands of years.
- We have no written records about prehistory. Archaeologists work like detectives, looking for evidence to build a picture of the past.
- The evolution from earliest humans to modern humans occurred in this period. During this time humans learnt to control fire, farm, work metal and invented the wheel.
- During the Bronze age, iron was used instead of stone to make tools and weapons. Woollen cloth was made into clothes and people were buried with their important possessions.
- The Iron Age allowed us to use iron to make new and improved iron tools.

Key Knowledge:

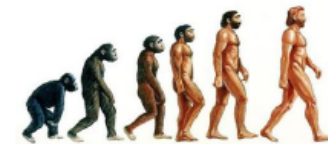
Stone Age	Bronze Age	Ancient Egypt	Maya Civilization	Iron Age	Ancient Rome	Ancient Greece	Anglo Saxons	Vikings	Tudors	Victorians	WW1	WW2	Moon Landing
15000 BC-3000 BC	3000 BC-800 BC	3100 BC-30 BC	2000 BC-AD 1697	800 BC-AD 43	800 BC-AD 476	776 BC - 146 BC	AD 410 - AD 1066	AD 793 - AD 1066	AD 1485-AD 1603	AD 1837 - AD 1901	AD 1914-AD 1918	AD 1939-AD 1945	AD 1969



Stonehenge

Do you remember...?

An **historical source** helps us understand about the past. It may be an **artefact**, a diary, a painting, or even a person!



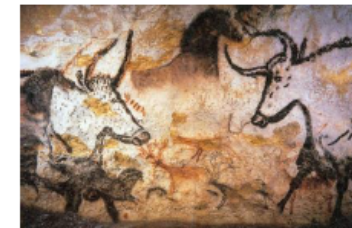
Evolution of the Human Species



Skara Brae



A Roundhouse



Cave Paintings