



A Neolithic sickle used in Farming.



Farming meant that people Settled. This is an Iron Age hill fort.

- Key Questions?**
- 1) When was the Stone, Bronze and Iron Age?
 - 2) What clues help archaeologists understand how people lived in prehistoric Britain?
 - 3) What buildings, structures did they have in pre-history and what materials were available?
 - 4) How did the lives of people change through the different eras?



Stonehenge – an important Neolithic monument.

- You should already know....**
- History is talking about the past.
 - History is about real events and people.
- You may know.....**
- The Stone Age began after the dinosaurs.
 - The Stone, Bronze and Iron ages are pre-history as there is no written evidence from this time.

KEY Vocabulary	
century	A period of 100 years.
hunter gatherer	People who move about to find and hunt food. They do not farm.
settlement	When people start a community, this is a settlement.
prehistoric	The time before recorded history.
archaeology	The study of buildings, graves, tools and other objects that belonged to people who live in the past, in order to learn about their culture and society.
BC(E)	Before Christ / Before Common Era. A way of dating years before the birth of Jesus. The bigger the number BC, the longer ago in history it was.
artefact	An object left as evidence of life in an earlier time.
monument	A statue, building or site of historical importance.

