

Which time period contributed the most to our lives

Key Vocabulary:

source	Where information about the past comes from.
prehistory	The time before people starting writing things down.
tribe	A group of people that live and travel together.
settlement	The place where a group of people live.
Hunter-gatherer	A person who hunts, fishes or harvests wild food.
Celt	People who lived in Britain during the Iron age.

Diagrams/Images:

Local History:

Danebury hill fort in Hampshire was an Iron Age settlement. The fort was built 2500 years ago and Celts lived there for nearly 500 years.

Stonehenge is a prehistoric monument on Salisbury Plain in Wiltshire, England

Key Facts:

Stone Age
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People learned to make tools from stones like flint. • People living in the Stone Age were hunter gatherers. • They used animal skins to make clothes and tents. • Stone Age people travelled in search of food and lived in caves which they decorated with paintings of animals.
Bronze Age
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People learned to make tools and weapons using a soft metal called bronze. • People living in the Bronze Age set up farms growing crops and vegetables and kept animals. • They built permanent homes from wood or stone.
Iron Age
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People learned to make tools, weapons and farming equipment using a hard metal called iron. • People in the Iron Age became more skilled farmers and produced crops and produce for their communities. • People began living in hill forts which they defended from invaders.

What I should already know:

History happened in the past.
People lived differently in the past.
The world has changed over time.

Stone Age
Bronze Age
Iron Age

Ancient Egypt

Ancient Greece

Romans

Saxons

Vikings

Normans

Tudors

Victorians

Titanic

WW II

3300BC

1200BC

6000BC

800BC

43AD

450

793

1066

1485

1837

1912

1939