













STONE AGE TO IRON AGE - Knowledge Organiser Year 3 Spring

VOCABULARY		BC and AD		TIMELINE:	
archaeologist	Person who learns about the past by digging up artefacts and studying them.	<p>B.C. means Before Christ. A date such as 3000BC means 3000 years before the year 1 AD (there was no year zero)</p> <p>A.D. - means Anno Domini in Latin which stands for 'in the year of our lord'. A date such as 2018 AD means 2018 years after Jesus is supposed to have been born.</p>		13,000BC	4,500-3,500BC
site	An area of ground where a town, building or monument is built.				
monument	Something built to remember an important person or event.			People make cave paintings.	Farming starts and begins to spread.
artefact	An object made by a human being.			4,500-3,500BC	4,000-3,000BC
Paleolithic	This is what archaeologists call the periods of time within the Stone Age.	<u>Important Time Periods</u>			
Mesolithic		Stone Age - When the first humans began to live in Europe. They used stones as tools.		The first pottery is made and used.	People start to ride and use horses.
Neolithic		Iron Age - Humans now used iron to make tools, and farmed land instead of hunting. They lived in communities.			
preserve	To keep something in good condition.	Bronze Age - In this era, metals were used to make hunting tools. Humans also began to farmland.		2,500BC	1,800BC
tribes	A group of people that live together for protection.				
hill fort	A settlement surrounded by a wall, on top of a hill.			Metal starts to be used.	The first copper mines are dug.
settlement	A place where a group of people live together in many buildings.	KEY PLACES:		1,200-800BC	1,200-800BC
agriculture	The practice of farming and growing crops (plants.)	Skara Brae	Stonehenge		
era / period	A length of time covering many years.	Skara Brae is an archaeological site in Orkney, Scotland. It is a Stone Age village. There are 8 houses made of stone. It is famous because it has been well preserved and has taught us a lot about life in the Stone Age.	Stonehenge is a famous monument located in Wiltshire, England. It is a circle of very large stones standing upright. It was built in the Stone Age. Nobody knows why it exists. Some believe it was a place with special healing powers.	Metal tools are made and used.	Tribal Kingdoms and celtic culture.
flint	A type of stone that can be shaped into blades, knives and spears for hunting.			800-700BC	700-500BC
					
				The first hill forts are made.	Iron is used a lot more than before.
				100BC	AD43
					
				Coins are made and used for the first time.	The Romans invade Britain - Iron Age ends.

