










History: How did pre-historic Britain shape my life?

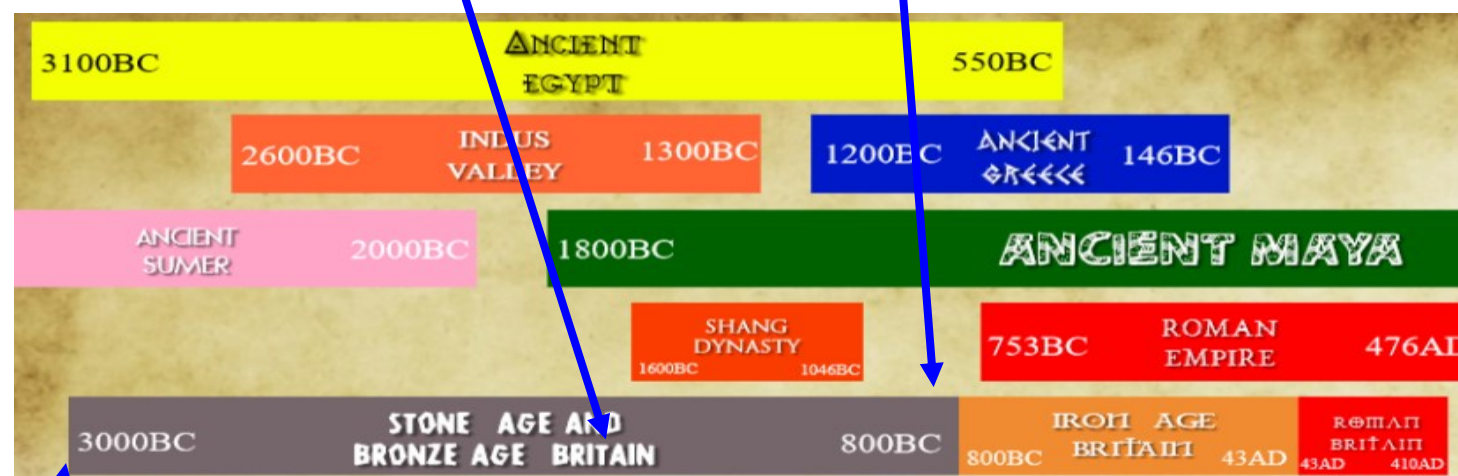
What should I already know?

I know about recent British history and impact these periods have had on my life today i.e. transport, monarchy, heroes, Tudors, and technology. I have studied and explored significant events in British history such as the Great Fire of London, the plague and the first aeroplane flight. I have also studied significant people in history who helped to shape Britain such as Henry VIII, Florence Nightingale, Mary Seacole, Tim Berners-Lee and William Caxton. I have also explored the legacies that are alive today from each period in history such as food, homes, technology, clothing and religion.

Palaeolithic	Mesolithic	Neolithic	Civilisation	Prehistory	Bronze	Hillfort	Celt	Hunter-gatherer	Extinct
The earliest part of the Stone Age lasting around 2.5 million years.	The middle Stone Age period. This was the transition between hunter-gathering and early farming.	The later part of the Stone Age and following the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Age. Farming developed during this stage.	When people live in a large society with a shared culture and rules.	The period of time before civilisations developed and started writing things down.	A metal made by heating copper and tin.	A type of earthwork hillforts were built on hilltops and surrounded by huge banks. Many people lived there and wooden walls kept enemies out.	Celts were people who lived in Britain during the Iron Age.	People who mainly live by hunting, fishing and gathering wild fruit.	A particular animal that is no longer alive in the world.
									

The Bronze Age period started roughly 3000BC

The Iron Age period was roughly 800BC to 43AD-around 800 years.



Humans probably first arrived in Britain around 800,000 BC

The Romans invaded Britain for the first time in 43 AD. This was the first written record in British history.

Stone Age

The Stone age is the first period of human history. It is known as the Stone Age because stone was used to make tools and other objects during this period.



Bronze Age and Iron Age

The Bronze Age was a time when metal was discovered. Bronze was used to make objects and farming tools. Iron was then discovered and was stronger than bronze. By this time, people lived in tribes and were led by leaders. Rival tribes fought with deadly Iron weapons. Tribes were protected by hillforts and many lived in round houses.

Early Farmers

During the Mesolithic and Neolithic period the development of farming contributed to the rise of permanent settlements.

During the Neolithic period, the early farmers chopped down trees so they could grow crops and vegetables and they kept cattle, sheep and pigs. The rise in farming and agriculture meant people could settle in one place and build permanent homes using mud bricks.



Neolithic farming village at Skara Brae.

