

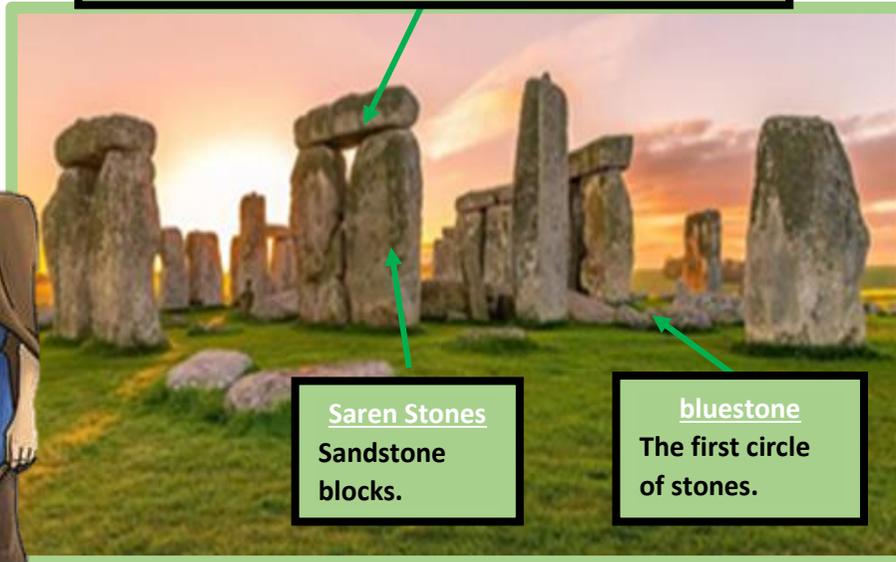
“How Did the People of the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age Live? (History)”

Big Ws: Stonehenge

- Many **stone circles** were built in in the Early Bronze Age.
- The best known is **Stonehenge**.
- Historians are still not sure what the **purpose** of Stonehenge was.

lintels

The capping stones on the top of Stonehenge’s sarsen circle and inner half circle.



Sarsen Stones
Sandstone blocks.

bluestone
The first circle of stones.

Vocabulary

bronze – a strong metal made from copper and tin.

farming techniques – the ways and tool used to farm.

flint– a type of hard stone found in the ground was mined by the Stone Age people

iron – a metal that is more common in Britain than copper or tin.

settlement – a place where people choose to stay and make a community,

tribes – a group of people with the same language, beliefs and customs.

Important People

William Watt



In **1850**, after a storm struck in **Orkney**, landowner William Watt discovered a **Stone Age settlement**. The soil and sand had originally buried the site, but the storm had blown this away. **Skara Brae had been discovered!**

65 million years ago

- Dinosaurs existed.
- No humans existed in Britain.

4000 BC – 2500 BC
The Stone Age

- Farming begins in Britain.
- People live in the village of Skara Brae.

2500 BC – 800 BC
The Bronze Age

- People begin to make tools from metal.
- Copper is mined.

800 BC – AD 43
The Iron Age

- People begin to make weapons from a new metal called iron.
- People live in more permanent settlements



Big Ws: Tools

The Stone Age



The Bronze Age



The Iron Age



What I can remember

- How To Be A Viking (Y2)
- Gigantasaurus (Y1)



Big Ws: Homes

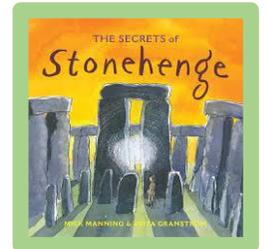
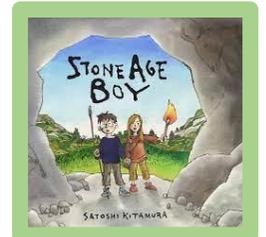
Stone Age

- Early Stone Age people lived in **caves**.
- They soon began to build **wooden frames** and cover them with **animal skins** for warmth.
- Later they built **stone circles** for more permanent houses.



Iron Age

- Iron Age people lived on **farms** or in **roundhouses**.
- They had no windows and so would have been **dark** inside.
- **Smoke** from a central fire would have escaped through the **thatched roof**.



Big Ws: Skara Brae

- Skara Brae is important because it tells us about the **life of people in the Stone Age**.
- People would have had to **worked together to build** the settlement.
- Many **artefacts** were found there.
- Much of the furniture was made from **stone**.

