

I already know:

- ★ Simple chronology
- ★ History is about things that happened in the past

Vocabulary:

Prehistoric – Time before writing 

Hunter-gatherer – people who got food by hunting animals and collecting plants.

Flint – a hard stone that could be chipped into sharp tools and weapons.

Paleolithic – the Old Stone Age, when people moved around to hunt and gather food.

Neolithic – the New Stone Age, when people started farming and living in villages.

Roundhouse – a round home made of wood and straw, lived in during the Iron Age.

Bronze/Iron – types of metal

Artefact – An object made by a human being that tells us something

Key People:



Mary Anning – archeologist



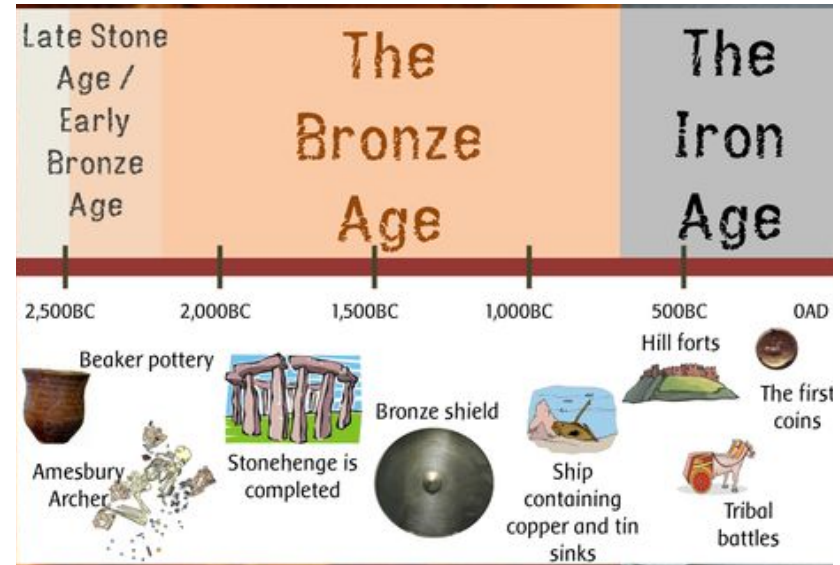
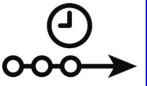
The Amesbury Archer



Boudicca – Celtic Warrior



Timeline



Key Places:



Skara Brae (Orkney, Scotland) – A well-preserved Stone Age village

Stonehenge (Wiltshire) – A famous stone circle

Maiden Castle (Dorset) – One of the largest Iron Age hill forts in Britain

Sources:



Archaeological evidence (Artefacts) 

Site evidence (Skara Brae) 

Burial Evidence (Amesbury Archer) 

Ancient Monuments (Stone Henge) 

Concepts:

- Community and Culture** – Living arrangements and shared traditions (e.g. burials)
- Conflict and Disaster** – Safety, impacts of hardship
- Exploration and Invention** – New ideas and discoveries that changed life
- Hierarchy and Power** – People with higher power e.g. chief's and warriors. How were they treated different?