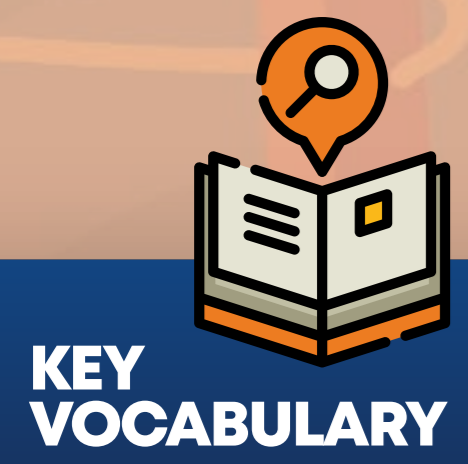
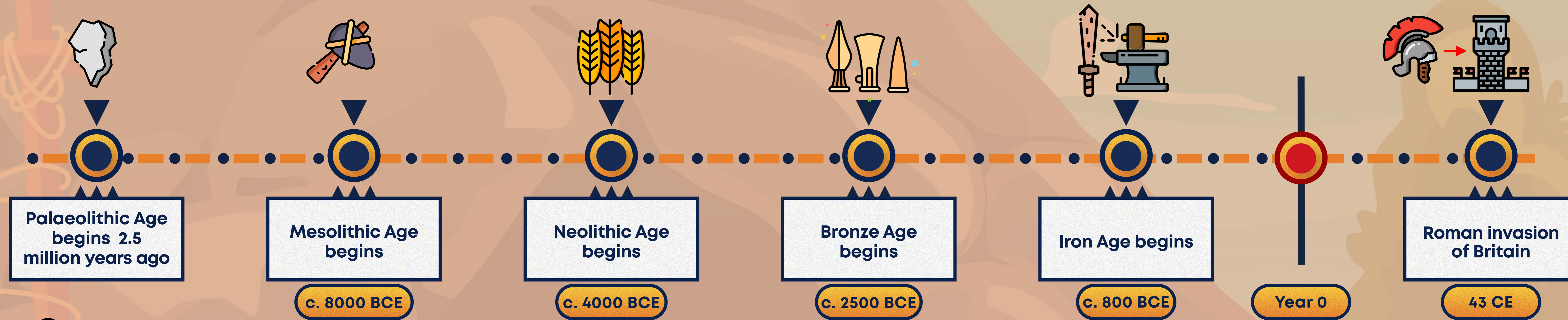
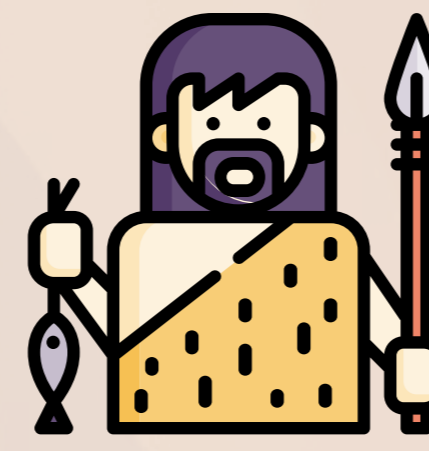


The Stone Age to the Iron Age



KEY VOCABULARY

archaeologist

scientists who study **the history of humans** by looking at what has been left behind, e.g. objects buried underground or graves

artefacts

an **object** that can tell us about the past

prehistory

the time **before written records**

hunter-gatherer

people who live by **hunting and collecting wild food**

nomad

people who **travel from place to place** in search of food

druid

an ancient **Celtic priest**

wattle and daub

a building method to build houses using **sticks and mud or clay**

long barrow

a Neolithic **burial site**

quern stone

a tool for **grinding grain**

hill fort

small **towns built on top of hills**, with walls and ditches

henge

a **circular monument**, usually containing a circle of stones or wooden posts

important discoveries/artefacts that helped us learn more about life in Britain at this time:

Palaeolithic Age

- artwork at Cresswell Crags



Mesolithic Age

- Howick House
- Cheddar Man
- Star Carr



Neolithic Age

- Skara Brae
- Stonehenge (last changes during the Bronze Age)



Bronze Age

- Must Farm
- Amesbury Archer



Iron Age

- hill forts
- Lindow Man

