








**Timeline**

Stone Age	Bronze Age	Iron Age
<b>15,000BC – 3,000BC</b>	<b>3,000BC – 800BC</b>	<b>800BC – 54BC</b>
		

Key facts about the Stone Age:	Key facts about the Bronze Age:	Key facts about the Iron Age:
<p>The Stone Age had three periods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <u>Palaeolithic Period (old age)</u></li> </ul> <p>The first Art work. People used minerals, stones and bones to create art on cave walls. Fire was made for the first time.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <u>Mesolithic Period (middle age)</u></li> </ul> <p>Mesolithic people used small stone tools, now crafted with points. They often lived in camps near rivers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <u>Neolithic Period (new age)</u></li> </ul> <p>In the Neolithic period agriculture and food production began. People domesticated animals.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Bronze becomes the main material.</li> <li>● Farming develops and first human settlements appear.</li> <li>● Invention of the potter’s wheel.</li> <li>● Clothing consisted of mostly wool items.</li> <li>● Houses become stronger, consisting of circular stone walls.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Iron replace the bronze as the chosen metal to make weapons and tools.</li> <li>● Homes advanced. City planning began.</li> <li>● Agriculture, art and religion are more sophisticated.</li> <li>● Palace, temples and other religious structures are built.</li> </ul>

Key vocabulary	Historical Sources	
<p><b>Tools</b> – Objects used to improve the performance of a task.</p> <p><b>Flaking</b> – A process of shaping stone by chipping pieces off the edges.</p> <p><b>Cave painting</b> - A prehistoric picture on a cave.</p> <p><b>Hand axe</b>- An Axe made out of stone</p> <p><b>Hammerstone</b> – A type of stone considered hard.</p> <p><b>Spear</b> – A weapon with a pointed tip.</p> <p><b>Celts</b> – People living in Europe during the Iron Age.</p> <p><b>Hillforts</b> – a fort built on a hill.</p> <p><b>Mammoth</b> – A large extinct elephant.</p> <p><b>Weapons</b> – A tool to hunt.</p> <p><b>Hunter-Gatherers</b> – People who hunt animals and gather wild plants, seeds and fruits to survive.</p> <p><b>Archaeologist</b>- a scientist who studies the prehistory and history.</p>	 <p>First artwork on cave walls</p>	 <p>Stone tools from Mesolithic Period</p>
	 <p>Stonehenge</p>	 <p>Celts of the Iron Age</p>

Outputs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To identify different historical facts from the Stone Age and order them chronologically.</li> <li>● To write a diary from the point of view of someone from the Stone Age with the arrival of the Bakers (Neolithic).</li> <li>● To write a description of the Celts during the Iron Age.</li> </ul>

