

Knowledge Organiser – Prehistoric Britain (History Year 3)

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Ice Age	Between 100,000 BC and 10,000 BC, land was covered in glaciers (ice) and humans could not live in the land (uninhabitable).
Stone Age	A period where tools were made out of stone, wood and animal bone – Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic.
Bronze Age	A period where bronze (a durable metal) was used to make tools, weapons and other materials – from approx. 2200BC to 750BC.
Iron Age	A period when iron (a metal stronger than bronze) was used to make tools and weapons – around 750BC.
Archaeologist	A person who studies human history and prehistory through sites, artefacts and other physical remains.
Prehistory	A time before people wrote things down.
Hunter-gatherers	People in the Stone Age who hunted wild animals or gathered wild plants for food – before technology of farming was developed.
Early farmers	Late Neolithic people who settled down, built permanent homes and became farmers – grew food for their village.

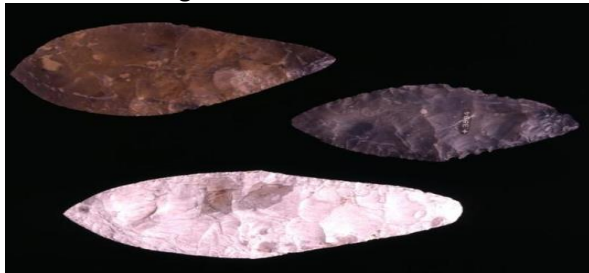
Stonehenge - Britain's most famous prehistoric monument in Wiltshire. Building began in late Neolithic Age (around 3000BC) and continued until early Bronze Age (around 1500BC).



Ice Age – when the English Channel filled and Britain became an island around 5000MB.



Flint – Stone Age



Axe heads – Bronze Age



Battersea shield – Iron Age

