

Knowledge Organiser

Unit: Prehistoric Britain- the Stone Age to the Iron Age

Key Vocabulary

Stone Age- a period of time in which people made simple tools, were mostly hunter-gatherers and began to farm and build settlements.

Bronze Age- a period of time during which metalwork was introduced from around 2500BC-800BC.

Iron Age- a period of time in which tools were made of iron. Started around 800BC and ended with the arrival of the Romans.

clan- communities that are part of the same tribe.

flint knapping-the art of creating tools by chipping rocks.

handaxe- one of the oldest stone tools.

hillfort- places built on top of hills, used as settlements and defensive spaces.

Hunter-gatherer-people who live by hunting, fishing and collecting wild fruits and nuts.

prehistory- an account of the past from a time before written records began.

settlement- a group of dwellings that form a community.

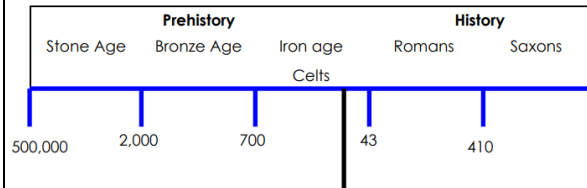
tribe- a group of people that share common origins.

Key People

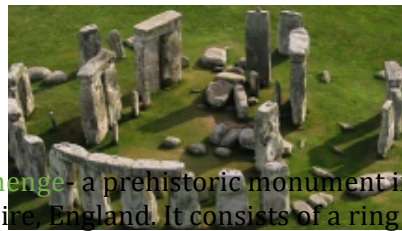
The Amesbury Archer- found buried with lavish objects.

Lindow Man- an Iron Age man.

Timeline



Skara Brae- a stone-built settlement, located on the Bay of Skaill on the west coast of Mainland, the largest Orkney Island.



Stonehenge- a prehistoric monument in Wiltshire, England. It consists of a ring of standing stones, with each standing stone around 13 feet high, 7 feet wide and weighing around 25 tons.

Key Questions

How did settlement change?

Which was better to make and use- bronze or iron?

When do you think it was better to live- Stone Age, Bronze Age or Iron Age?