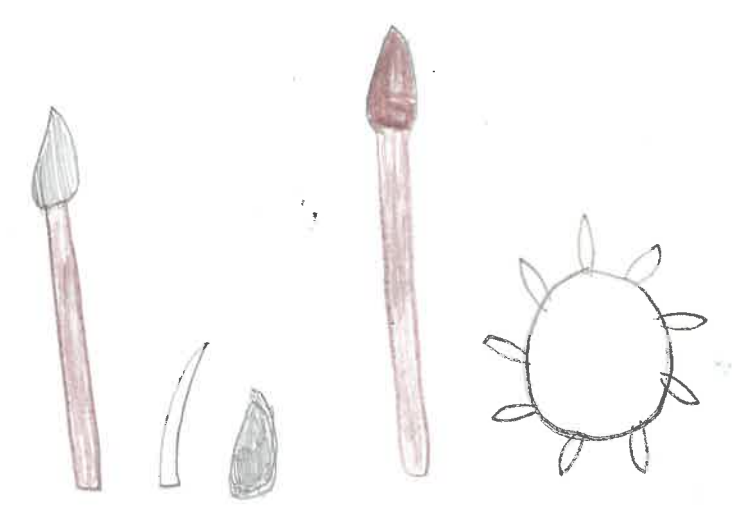


Date: 16/9/21

LO: To create an archaeology dictionary

My archaeology dictionary



✓mw

Which terms/terms do you think are most important and why?

I think 'homo sapiens' because if it didn't exist then we wouldn't truly know what we are, or what our species is. ✓

A well presented and informative piece of work. EC

Neolithic | Bronze Age | Iron Age

Several people were laid to rest in ree-standing stone or wooden structures. The living came to take and rearrange the bones. Some of these mortuary structures were later covered in an earthen or stone mound, sometimes circular or kidney-shaped.

Early pottery in Britain, such as Windmill Hill ware, is round bottomed and often has lugs (little handles) and a decorated rim.

The earliest feature of Stonehenge, a circular bank and ditch, was started around 5kya, 3000 BC. The stones came later. Skara Brae was also first inhabited in 3000 BC.

Beakers become common in Britain around 4.3kya, 2300 BC, probably part of a package of objects associated with high status.

Individuals are buried, often with expensive objects like weapons and jewellery, under circular earthen or stone mounds called barrows or cairns.

Cremation becomes a common burial rite in the later Bronze Age, sometimes with bones and ash being buried in urns in large cemeteries.

Most Iron Age people weren't buried but in what is now the East Riding of Yorkshire there was a tribe called the Parisi who buried some of their dead with elaborate chariots around 2.4kya, 400 BC.

5kya 3000 BC

4kya 2000 BC

3kya 1000 BC

2kya AD 43

ng was used to around 1000 BC. Included sticulated and sheep cattle. was also ducted. hunting ntinued.

Early Neolithic houses were rectangular in shape, but may not have been strictly domestic dwellings, as they have lots in common with mortuary structures.

Oetzi the iceman died in the Alps and was preserved with his copper axe, grass cloak and fire-lighting kit of flint, pyrites and tinder fungus.

Skara Brae was inhabited from 5kya, 3000 BC. Mysterious carved stone balls have been found in the houses, but no-one knows what they were for.

The Bronze Age begins around 4.3kya, 2300 BC. The Amesbury Archer was buried near Stonehenge with the earliest metal tools and jewellery in Britain. He had travelled from the Alps.

From the middle Bronze Age permanent settlements begin to appear. House posts are arranged in circles, suggesting people lived in roundhouses.

Hillforts start being built in the late Bronze Age, around 3.2kya, 1200 BC. They are used as meeting places, places of refuge and later, permanent settlements.

The Iron Age in Britain begins around 2.8kya, 800 BC.

The second Roman invasion of Britain in AD 43 is usually used as the end of the Iron Age and prehistory in Britain.



You were able to identify and order the key dates. EC