

# Who first lived in Britain?

Subject Specific Vocabulary	
<b>archaeologists</b>	People who discover our history by looking at artefacts that have been found.
<b>artefact</b>	An object made by human beings, usually with historical or cultural interest.
<b>Neolithic</b>	The later part of the Stone Age and following the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Age.
<b>B.C.</b>	Before Christ. The date 250BC means 250 years before Christ was born.
<b>chronology</b>	The ordering of events, for example the Stone, Bronze and Iron Age.
<b>Skara Brae</b>	The archaeological site found on the Orkney Islands in Scotland. It is a Stone Age village that has been well preserved.
<b>hunter-gatherers</b>	People who mainly live by hunting, fishing and gathering wild fruit.
<b>shelter</b>	A house where Stone Age people would have lived.
<b>civilisation</b>	When people live in a large society with a shared culture and rules.
<b>settlement</b>	A place where there were several Stone Age shelters, like a small village.
<b>Stonehenge</b>	A famous Stone Age monument in Wiltshire.



## Sticky Knowledge about Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age

- The Stone Age period is said to have started around 3 million years ago when humans started to live in Europe.
- The Stone Age was followed by the Bronze Age period. This is when humans started to use metal.
- The Bronze Age was followed by the Iron Age when tools and weapons became more advanced and were used for farming, hunting and fighting.
- During the Palaeolithic Age (old Stone Age), people gathered food by hunting wild animals and birds, fishing, and collecting fruits and nuts.
- During the Neolithic Age (towards end of the Stone Age), the humans formed settled communities, and domesticated plants and animals for the first time in history.

## Exciting Books



## Historical Skills

- Use chronological understanding to map development of early humankind in Britain.
- Note connections, contrasts and trends over time (e.g. shelters)
- Address and devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity, difference and significance.
- Use a variety of sources to develop an understand how the knowledge of early humankind has been is constructed.