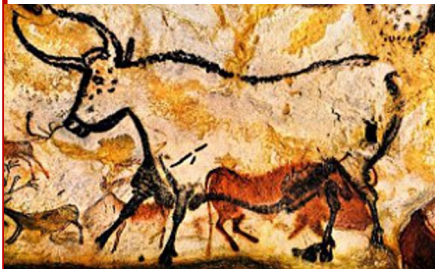


# Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age



Vocabulary	Definition	Vocabulary	Definition
Chronology	Arranging events in order that they happened.	Stone Age	A long period of history, where people were hunter-gatherers using stone tools. Moving into farmers raising their own animals and crops.
BC	Before Christ. A way of dating historical events.	Bronze Age	A period of history from 2300BC to 800BC.
AD	Anno Domini—AD is used to date events after the birth of Jesus.	Iron Age	A period of history from 800BC to AD43.
Archaeology	The study of items and sites from the past.	Bronze	A metal made by mixing copper and tin.
Palaeolithic	Old Stone Age—Up to 10,000BC.	Iron	A metal found inside rocks and heated to make it stronger.
Mesolithic	Middle Stone Age—Up to 4000BC.	Skara Brae	A Stone Age settlement found on the island of Orkney.
Neolithic	New Stone Age—Up to 2300BC.	Stonehenge	A stone circle, found in the Salisbury plain, England.



The Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age in Britain are usually known as the period of prehistory, meaning before written records of history began. It begins with the earliest hunter-gatherers coming to Britain from Europe around 450,000BC and ends with the invasion of the Romans in AD43.

Palaeolithic (Stone Age)	Mesolithic & Neolithic	Bronze Age	Iron Age	Roman Period
2 million – 10,000 BC	10,000 BC	2500 BC	800 BC	43 AD
				

