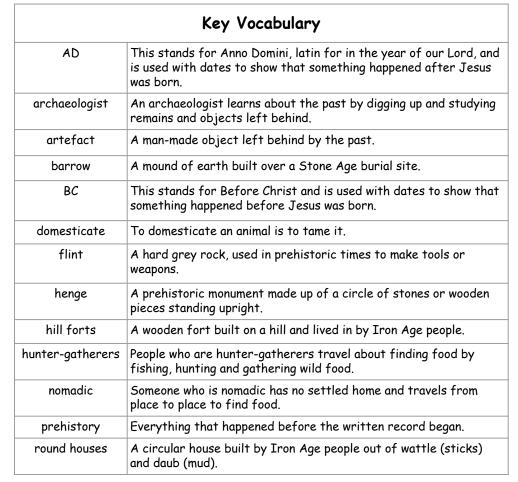


Year 3 History: How did life in Britain change between the Stone Age and the Iron Age?

Key Topics: Life in the early Stone Age, Skara Brae, neolithic monuments, Life in the Bronze Age, Stonehenge,
Life in the Iron Age, Continuity and Change



People and Places



Skara Brae is a late Stone Age
village on the island of Orkney, off
the coast of Scotland. People lived
there over 5,000 years ago and the
remains of the village can still be
explored today.



Innovation

Stonehenge is a world famous prehistoric monument about 80 miles west of London. It was built between 3,000 and 1,500 BC. It is made up of over 100 large stones and was probably used for religious ceremonies.



Beaker pottery

Celtic Metal work



People arrived from Europe in wooden boats and settled, bringing new technologies to Britain. The Beaker people arrived around 2,500 BC bringing pottery and metalworking skills with them. Around 400 BC Celts arrived. The Celts were very skilled metal workers and also brought with them dyes that enabled people to make brightly coloured cloth.

Early Stone Age 10,000 - 4000 BC

Paleolithic Era

People were hunter-gatherers

Late Stone Age 4,000 - 2,500 BC

Neolithic Era

People began to farm. Stonehenge was built.

Bronze Age
2,500 BC - 800 BC
People began to mine
and made metal
objects.

Iron Age
800 BC - 43AD
Iron objects are made,
larger settlements and
hill forts are built.

10,000 BC 7,500 BC 5,000 BC 2,500 BC 0AD