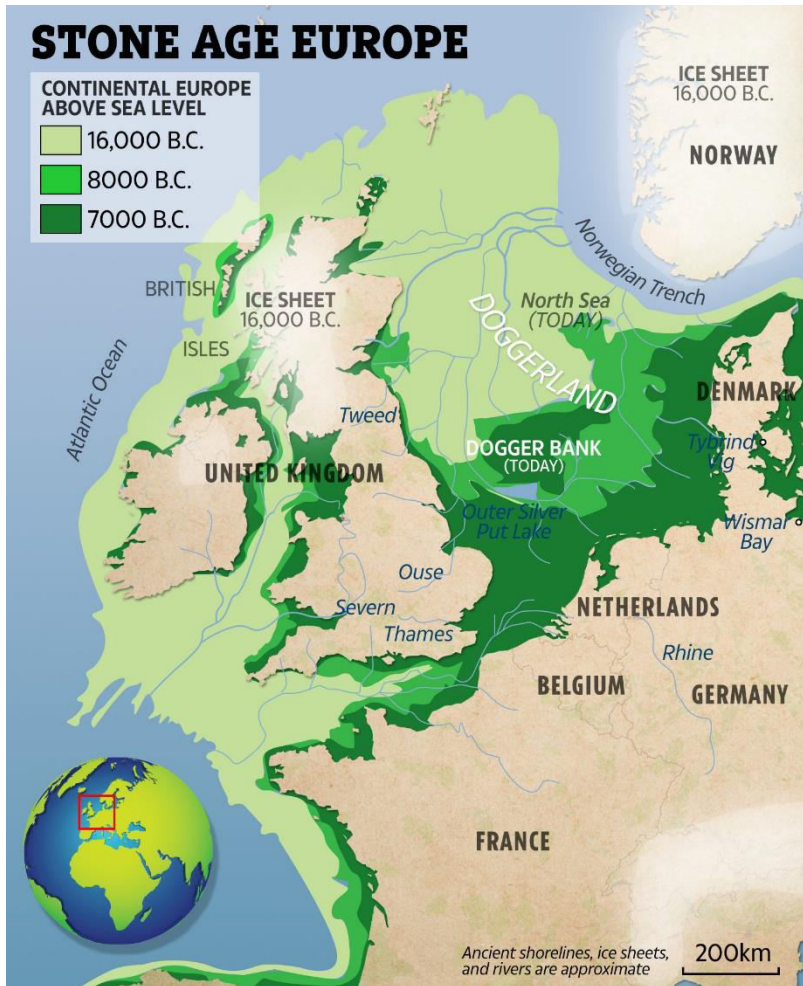


What should I already know?

- Eyewitness accounts and paintings are important historical sources (Samuel Pepys' diary and Mary Seacole's autobiography, paintings of the Great Fire and hospitals in the Crimean War)



Vocabulary

prehistory	the time before people started keeping written records
archaeologists	a person who studies human history and prehistory through the excavation of sites and the analysis of artefacts and other physical remains
AD	Anno Domini – ‘in the year of the Lord’ – the years after Jesus’ birth
artefact	an object made by a human being, typically one of cultural or historical interest
Stone Age	a prehistoric period when weapons and tools were made of stone or of organic materials such as bone, wood, or horn
Palaeolithic	the early phase of the Stone Age, lasting about 2.5 million years, when primitive stone implements were used
Mesolithic	the middle part of the Stone Age, between the Palaeolithic and Neolithic
Neolithic	the later part of the Stone Age, when ground or polished stone weapons and implements were used
glacier	a slowly moving mass or river of ice formed by the accumulation and compaction of snow on mountains or near the poles
hunter-gatherer	a member of a nomadic people who live chiefly by hunting and fishing, and harvesting wild food
fossils	the remains or impression of a prehistoric plant or animal embedded in rock and preserved in petrified (stony) form
settlement	a place, typically one which has previously been uninhabited, where people establish a community
tuberculosis	a lung disease that killed many people starting in the Neolithic Period
hearth	the floor of a fireplace
tribe	families or communities that lived together who shared similar beliefs
Bronze Age	a prehistoric period that followed the Stone Age and preceded the Iron Age, when weapons and tools were made of bronze rather than stone
Iron Age	a prehistoric period that followed the Bronze Age, when weapons and tools came to be made of iron

What will I know by the end of this unit?

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What periods were there in Prehistoric Britain? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prehistoric life in Britain is split into 3 main ages: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Stone Age – made up of the Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic periods 2. The Bronze Age 3. The Iron Age
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What was the Palaeolithic Period like In Britain? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence from this period comes from remains found by archaeologists • Animals you would not find in Britain today roamed the land at this time such as lions! • Britain is mainly open grassland at this time and is not an island • Several ice ages during this period meant Britain was often covered in glaciers • The end of this period, around 11,500 years ago, came as a result of the end of the last ice age
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What was the Mesolithic Period like In Britain? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Britain becomes an island as sea levels rose • People lived in caves or small huts and moved around to find and gather different foods they were called hunter-gatherers The warmer climate and melting glaciers created lakes and forests started to grow • This resulted in more animals for the hunter-gatherers to hunt • Along with still using stone tools, people started to use animal bones to create tools • Fossils show that the people started to look more like us and that they lived in families and had spiritual beliefs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What was the Neolithic Period like In Britain? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Began around 6500 years ago when polished stone tools were used and people started making pottery and woven materials • People stopped moving around and they started to form settlements and towns and they started to grow their own crops • People started to fight between themselves as communities wanted to live in the best locations for growing crops • Tuberculosis killed large numbers of people at this time
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What was the Bronze Age like In Britain? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Began in Britain around 4000 years ago when people started mixing copper and tin to make bronze – a stronger and harder metal for tools and weapons • The first time there are rich and poor people in Britain which resulted in the rich being able to trade for goods • As people became more mobile, trade across Europe brought new ways of working with metal from the continent • People started to live in tribes and build hill forts for safety. They grew crops inside their walls whilst living in huts made of wood and mud plaster
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What was the Iron Age like In Britain? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Began around 2700 years ago when tribes in Britain (often referred to a Celts) started making iron weapons and tools which were much stronger than bronze • People still lived in hillforts and travelled to trade whilst also fighting with other tribes over land