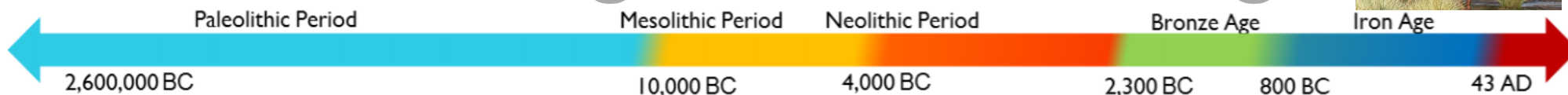


Stone Age to the Iron Age



Key Vocabulary	
bronze	A metal alloy made from a mixture of copper and tin. It is a much harder and more long-lasting material than stone or copper alone.
alloy	A metal made by combining two or more metals to improve its properties.
bone marrow	The substance inside bones, which is high in fat and a good energy source.
earthwork	A large bank or mound of soil that has been made on purpose.
Celt	A modern term for the people living in Europe during the Iron Age. The 'Celts' were made up of many different tribes . The word 'Celt' comes from a Greek word.
sacrifice	To give something up, break it or kill it as an offering to a god or gods.
tribe	A group of people, often related through family, culture and language, usually with one leader.
iron	A metal that is stronger and harder than bronze .

STONE AGE

The Stone Age lasted for a very long period of time! It stretches from the very beginnings of humanity three million years ago, to the farmers that lived a few thousand years ago. The reason it's called the Stone Age is because during this time, the people used tools made out of stone!

BRONZE AGE

The Bronze Age was a period of time between the Stone Age and the Iron Age, when bronze was used widely to make tools, weapons and other implements. Bronze is made when copper is heated and mixed with tin, creating a stronger metal than copper.

IRON AGE

The Iron Age was the period of time after the Bronze Age. It is the third and last stage of the three-age system. It's named the Iron Age because people started using iron to make tools and weapons: this was a much stronger and reliable metal. We call the people that lived in Iron Age Britain 'Celts'.



Stone Henge - a prehistoric monument in Wiltshire, England. It consists of a ring of standing stones, with each standing stone around 4 metres high. Its purpose and how it was built remains uncertain.



Skara Brae - a stone-built Neolithic settlement, located in the Orkney region in Scotland. It is a cluster of eight houses, which was occupied between 3000 and 2500 BC.