

## Knowledge Organiser - History : Rock and Roll



### Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age

### Background understanding

Prehistory in Britain began with the arrival of groups of hunter-gatherers from further south in Europe around 900,000 years ago and ended with the Roman invasion in AD43. During this huge amount of time, humans developed from hunter-gatherers moving around a sparse country, to people who erected great monuments which still survive today. Prehistory is usually divided into three periods; the Stone Age, the Bronze Age, and the Iron Age (and each of these periods can be subdivided). These periods are named after the materials used to make tools and weapons.

### When? (Timeline of Key Events)

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| <b>814,000BC</b> | Evidence of flints made into tools, in Britain  |
| <b>40,000BC</b>  | Homo sapiens arrived in Britain   |
| <b>33,000BC</b>  | Ice Age drove humans out of Britain   |
| <b>11,000BC</b>  | Humans returned to Britain  |
| <b>6500BC</b>    | Doggerland flooded, forming the English Channel, cutting off Britain from the rest of the European Mainland |
| <b>4400BC</b>    | People began to settle across Britain, building farms   |
| <b>3180BC</b>    | Village built at Skara Brae, in the Orkney Islands, in Scotland   |
| <b>2200</b>      | Bronze Age began in Britain   |
| <b>2,000BC</b>   | Stonehenge was completed  |
| <b>800BC</b>     | The Iron Age began  |
| <b>100BC</b>     | Coins were used for the first time, in Britain  |
| <b>55BC</b>      | Britons in war-chariots defeated the Romans   |
| <b>43AD</b>      | The Romans invaded Britain again and the Iron Age ended   |

### What? (Key Vocabulary)

| <b>Spelling</b>  | <b>Definition/Sentence</b>   |
|------------------|--|
| prehistory       | the period of time in the past before people could write   |
| homo sapiens     | the scientific name for modern humans. Homo means 'man' and sapiens means 'wise'   |
| hunter gatherers | groups of people who get food by hunting, fishing, and foraging rather than farming  |
| climate          | the weather condition in an area over a long period of time (during the last ice age, the climate in Britain was extremely cold) |
| tool             | an instrument that is usually held with the hands and helps one to do something  |
| village          | a group of houses where people choose to live near each other  |
| agriculture      | the practice of farming and growing crops (plants)   |
| fossil           | the preserved remains of plants or animals   |