



# INTRODUCE

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

 Year \_\_\_\_  
 Term \_\_\_\_

 These periods of time are known as **prehistory**

Only objects, burials and monuments tell us about life at that time



### Mesolithic Britain

#### MIDDLE STONE AGE

Hunting and gathering became more sophisticated and communities are thought to have started to become established.

### Palaeolithic Britain

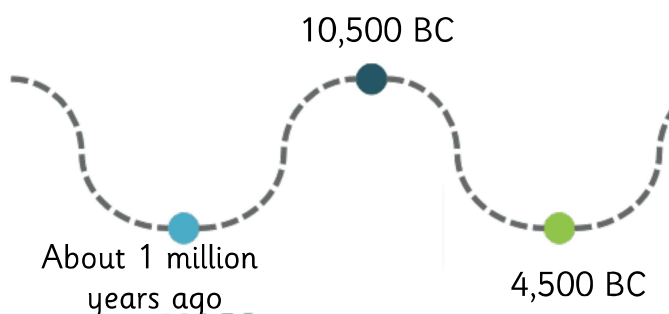
#### ANCIENT STONE AGE

Neanderthals and modern humans used ancient tools to survive the Ice Age.

### Neolithic Britain

#### NEW STONE AGE

New Stone Age: from the start of farming and domestication of animals, to the first use of metal.



#### Palaeolithic


 Palaeo (**ancient**) + lithic (**stone**)  
 people arrived in Britain about  
**1 million years ago**

 Ice Age - very cold - **nomads**  
 temporary homes - follow food

#### Mesolithic


 Meso (**middle**) + lithic (**stone**)  
 About **10,500 BC**

Britain became an island

warmer

 hunter-gatherers - **settlements**

#### Neolithic


 Neo (**new**) + lithic (**stone**)  
**4,000 BC**


Stonehenge



farming



domestication



settlements


**technology**


stone tools

flint knapping


**people**

- Neanderthals
- Homo sapiens (us)
- Small groups of people
- Cheddar man


**places**

- Cresswell Crags
- Skara Brae
- Stonehenge


**culture**

 Neolithic burials in large  
 tombs - **long barrows**


cave art


 It is called the **Stone Age** because people used stones as their tools.