## **Historical Vocabulary**

Invented – create or design something that has never existed before.

Changed – different to how it was before.

Connection – a link between things.

Contrast – how things are different.

Sources – where we get our information about history e.g. artefacts, books.

Artefact – a man-made object from history.

Archeologist - a person who studies human history by excavating sites, looking at artefacts and at other physical remains e.g. bones.

Settlement – a place where people live together and build a community.



We are Historians...

How did Britain change from the Stone Age to the Iron Age?

We are curious, we are unique, we are together, we are Whiteshill!

# Vocabulary for talking about time:

Years e.g. 1910, Decades – 10 years, Centuries - 100 years

before and after, past and present, then and now, earlier and later

**Chronological order** – in time order from the earliest to the latest.

**Timeline** – a list of historical events in chronological order.

Pre-historic – before written records

BC – Before Christ

AD – Anno Domini – Latin – in the vear of the Lord.

# **Old Stone Age Life**



#### **Connections**

Flint and stone tools for hunting Ate birds, fish and deer Animal skin for clothes Cave paintings and ceremonies Simple boats

### **New Stone Age Life**



Skara Brae

#### **Contrasts**

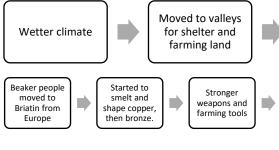
Began to fish and kept animals for food and pets

Started to farm crops with a plough and clear woodland for space

Small round huts near water changed to larger settlements with dry-stone walling and midden (household waste) used for building.

> Fireplace to heat the home Played games with dice Made pots for storage

## **Bronze Age Changes**



13.000 BC

Houses on stilts wet ground.

More than one dwelling for home and work

More effective farmers and warriors

Celts moved to Britain and started

to smelt and shape

iron which was easily

found.

**British History** – The history of

England, Scotland and Wales.

Blacksmiths made weapons and tools out of iron making farmers and warriors guicker and more effective

**Iron Age Changes** 

Iron Age people

farmed and stored

more grain and kept

animals.

Iron Age people started raiding each others settlements and stealing grain.

Iron Age settlements moved in to hill forts so they would be able to defend themselves more effectively.

**Bronze Age** Iron age 2.200 BC 750 BC 43 AD

Stonehenge - Wiltshire

**Old Stone Age New Stone Age** 6,000 BC 4,000 BC 2.500 BC **Hunter gatherers Farmers**