



At the end of the Iron Age, coins were made and used as currency.



During the Iron Age, settlements became larger because tribes were better able to farm and defend themselves. Large numbers of people lived in hill forts built on higher land.

An ice age is when temperatures all over the world are very low and stay low for a long time. Glaciers are formed in an ice age and continually expand during this time.

Year Three Ice Age, Stone Age to Bronze Age to Iron Age



Autumn 1



The most recent Ice Age started between 110,000 and 70,000 years ago and lasted until around 12,000 years ago.



Megafauna existed in the Ice Age. These were large animals where an adult weighed over 44kg. Megafauna included the **woolly mammoth**, **sabre-toothed cats**, **giants sloths** and a huge armadillo-type creature called a **glyptodon**.

Glossary

Archaeologist - someone who studies the past by exploring old remains

Artefact - an object from the past that shows evidence of what life was like

Barrow - a large structure made of earth that people used to build over graves

Bronze - copper and tin are melted together to make a metal called bronze

Century - a period of 100 years

Circa - Latin meaning 'around' e.g. c.800BC means around 800BC

Druids - powerful religious people

Homo sapiens - the scientific name for the human species, in particular early man

Hillfort - settlements built on hills to provide more protection

Invasion - to try to take over a place by force

Loom - an apparatus that makes fabric using threads

Migration - movement from one place to another in order to settle there

Rampart - a defensive wall built for protection

Settler/settlement - people who migrate to a new place. When people start a community, this is a settlement.

Stone Circle - burials took place in stone circles

The **IRON AGE** followed the Bronze Age. It was called the Iron Age because tools were now made from iron. Iron was heated up and then hammered into shape while hot.



Humans were around in the last ice age and made good use of the extra land to migrate to different places in the world. These humans, who survived the Ice Age and are our ancestors, were **Homo sapiens**.

We also see a change in clothing as wool was woven into sheets of fabric and used to make clothes.



The **BRONZE AGE** followed the Stone Age. It was called the Bronze Age because humans started making tools from... **Bronze!** Bronze was an alloy made from copper and tin.

The **STONE AGE** followed the Ice Age. This period of history is called the Stone Age because it was when early humans, known as cavemen, started using stones for their tools and weapons.

The Bronze Age people no longer used one dwelling for everything. They built roundhouses and they had different uses for each roundhouse.



Skara Brae is an extremely well preserved Stone Age Village built in the Neolithic period, around 3000BC. It was discovered in 1850 after a heavy storm stripped away the earth that had previously been covering what we can see today.

