

## Important Topic Vocabulary

<b>AD</b>	Used in dates to show the number or years that have passed since the year in which Jesus Christ is believed to have been born.
<b>BC</b>	Used in dates to show the number or years before the year in which Jesus Christ is believed to have
<b>archaeology</b>	The study of human history and pre-history
<b>chronology</b>	A series of events in the order in which they happened
<b>excavation</b>	A hole or hollow made by digging
<b>ritual</b>	A religious service or other ceremony
<b>civilisation</b>	The society, culture and way of life of a particular era/area
<b>heritage</b>	The qualities, traditions or features of life passed on from one generation to another

## What do you already know?

- Flying is a form of transport, people had been trying to fly for thousands of years
- In 1903, the Wright brothers became the first people to successfully fly an aeroplane
- The Normans introduced the first proper castles, starting with the wooden Motte and Bailey castles, to England following their victory at the Battle of Hastings in 1066
- Captain James Cook, the explorer, set off for his first journey on August 26, 1768

## Artefacts



spear



flint



microlith



harpoon

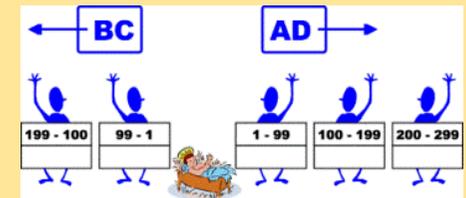


canoe

## AD and BC

**BC** means before Christ.

**AD** means Anno Domini



## Periods of Pre-Historic Era

### 1. Palaeolithic

Early humans used tools made from wood and bone. They were called 'hunter gatherers'. They started using these flaky stones such as flint to make sharp tools and spear tips. They lived a nomadic lifestyle which means they moved from place to place, hunting and gathering food.



## Periods of Pre-Historic Era

### 2. Mesolithic

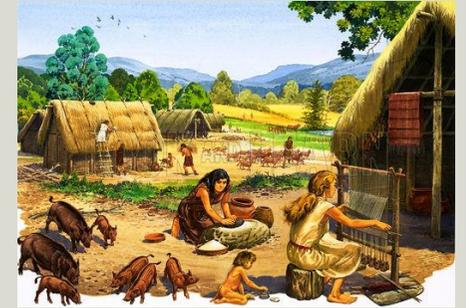
During the Middle Stone Age, Britain was linked to Europe by a strip of land called Doggerland. Larger flatter tools were made such as harpoons. People also started making small arrow points called microliths (a minute shaped flint, usually part of tool such as a spear). Nets, boats and canoes were constructed. People began to live in one place for longer periods.



## Periods of Pre-Historic Era

### 3. Neolithic

Farming and keeping animals became part of life. People stayed in one place for much of the time. They began to polish and grind hard rocks to make blades for farming. They lived in round houses, made of mud bricks and people started to build burial grounds for their dead.



## Useful Websites

[www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z34djxs](http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z34djxs)

[www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p00dtrcn](http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p00dtrcn)

[www.dkfindout.com/uk/history/bronze-age](http://www.dkfindout.com/uk/history/bronze-age)

[www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p01zfx8k](http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p01zfx8k)

[www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z8bkwmn#zw4j2hv](http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z8bkwmn#zw4j2hv)

[www.stonehenge.co.uk/about.php](http://www.stonehenge.co.uk/about.php)

## Useful Books

Stone Age boy by Satoshi Kitamura

Savage Stone Age – Horrible Histories by Terry Deary

Stone Age by Jerome Martin

