

	The Stone Age began 4 million years ago when the first humans lived in Africa.		Beaker People , Late Neolithic to Early Bronze Age people living about 4,500 years ago in Europe; they received their name from their distinctive bell-shaped beakers,
	Homo habilis (early humans) lived around 2 million years ago. They were probably the first people to use stone tools.		The Bronze Age in Britain lasted from 2500 BC to around 800 BC. This puts it before Iron Age and after Stone Age.
	The first people arrived in Britain over 700,000 years ago.		The oldest Bronze Age started in the Near East around 3300 BC with the Egyptians and the Mesopotamians.
	Modern humans (or Homo sapiens) first appeared around 200,000 years ago.		Bronze is an alloy (a mix of metals). It is made from 90% copper and 10% tin.
	The Stone Age ended around 4000 BC when people discovered how to make copper and bronze (The Bronze Age).		Bronze was a hard metal which was used to make tools for farming, weapons and decoration.

Key Vocabulary

BC/AD
Chronological
Prehistoric

Bronze Age
Beaker people
Barrow
Henge

Stone Age
Neolithic
Mesolithic
Paleolithic

Skara Brae
Hunter-gatherers
Hominids
Homo sapiens
Neanderthals

Archaeology
Evidence
Dwellings

STUDY FOCUS

SKARA BRAE



Skara Brae is one of the earliest prehistoric dwellings in the Orkney Islands in Scotland. It was preserved over thousands of years until 1850 when a great storm blew away the sand to reveal the shapes of stone buildings. Archaeologists found the ruins of at least ten ancient dwellings and artefacts.

STONEHENGE



Stonehenge is a prehistoric monument. One of the most famous sites in the world, Stonehenge is the remains of a ring of enormous standing stones set within earthworks in Wiltshire. Archaeologists believe it was built between 3500 BC and 2000 BC.

Timeline (approx dates - vary around the world)

