

Key Vocabulary

Key Word	Definition
Prehistoric	Prehistoric people and things existed at a time before information was written down.
Bronze Age	The first time humans started to work with metal.
Iron Age	When weapons and tools came to be made of iron.
Technology	The use of scientific knowledge for practical purposes, and for solving problems.
Hunter-gatherer	People who went from place to place hunting, fishing and harvesting wild food.
Settlement	People living together in one place.
Artefact	Anything made by people in the past. Archaeologists use these to find out about how people lived.
Romans	People who came from the Empire of ancient Rome.
Stone Age	The Stone Age lasted for thousands of years. It is split into the Palaeolithic (Old Stone Age), Mesolithic (Middle Stone Age) and Neolithic (New Stone Age)

Knowledge Organiser History: Stone Age to Iron Age.



Learning Sequence

1

What is prehistory?
How can we find out about it?

2

What can we learn from a prehistoric hand axe?
What does it tell us about the stone age?

3

Being an archaeologist:
who are our Stone Age ancestors?
How do we know?

4

Being an archaeologist:
The Bronze Age -
artefact study

5

Being an archaeologist:
The Iron Age -
artefact study

6

When and how did pre-history become history?
How do the Romans fit into this?

PALAEOLITHIC

MESOLITHIC

NEOLITHIC

BRONZE AGE

IRON AGE

Lower

Middle

Upper

800,000
years ago

600,000
years ago

50,000
years ago

10,000 years ago or
8000B.C

6,000 years ago or
4000B.C

2000B.C

500B.C