

700 000BC

10 000 BC

2300 BC

700 BC

AD 43

# Stone Age

# Bronze Age

# Iron Age

Flint was commonly used to make stone tools during the Stone Age.



Palaeolithic

Mesolithic

Neolithic



Homo habilis was an early human that lived around 2 million years ago. We think these were the first people to use stone tools.



The first people arrived in Britain over 700,000 years ago.



Modern humans (or Homo sapiens) first appeared around 200,000 years ago.



Cave paintings were made using charcoal, coloured stones, plants and animal gums that were ground down to make paint.



Work began on **Stonehenge** in the late Neolithic Age, around 3000 BC. Over the next thousand years, people made many changes to the monument. The last changes were made in the early Bronze Age, around 1500 BC

**Agriculture** - The raising of crops and animals for human use

**Flaking** - A process of shaping stone by chipping pieces off the edges

**Glacier** - A large sheet of ice

**Hunter-Gatherer** - A person who meets their needs by hunting animals and gathering plants

**Microlith** - Small, sharp stones used as arrow and spear heads

**Neolithic Era** - The last period of the Stone Age when humans began to develop agriculture and use tools and weapons

**Paleolithic Era** - The earliest part of the Stone Age characterised by tools made of crudely chipped stone and by cave art.

**Skara Brae** is a large stone-built Neolithic settlement on the west coast of Orkney, Scotland. It is Europe's most complete Stone Age village.

