

Stone Age to Iron Age

Year 3

Paleolithic Period

Mesolithic Period

Neolithic Period

Bronze Age

Iron Age

2,600,000 BC

10,000 BC

4,000 BC

2,300 BC

800 BC

43 AD

Key Dates

800,000 BC	Earliest footprints in Britain date back to this time.
40,000—8000 BC	People started creating cave paintings
25,000 BC	Ice Age in Northern Europe and Britain
12,000 BC	Modern humans start living in Britain
8,500 BC	Climate gets warmer in Britain
6,000 BC	Britain becomes an island
4,000 BC	Farming introduced in Britain
3,000 BC	Stone Henge started to be built
3,000 BC	Skara Brae first inhabited
2,300 BC	Bronze working introduced
1,200 BC	First hillforts built
800 BC	Ironworking introduced
120 BC	First coins introduced from Europe.
43 AD	Romans invade Britain— start of Roman Britain and the end of the Iron Age

Skara Brae

A stone-built Neolithic settlement, located in Orkney. It consists of eight houses, occupied from roughly 3180 BC – 2500 BC.



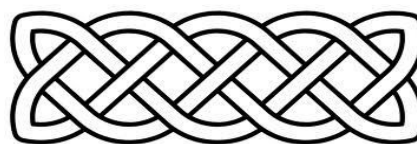
Cave Art

From human hands to now-extinct animals, cave art gives us a glimpse into prehistoric life.



Iron Age Hill fort

Iron Age Celtic tribes built strongly defended hill forts, which could be like small towns. Hill forts were built on hilltops and surrounded by huge banks (mounds) of soil and ditches. They were protected by wooden walls



Celtic Designs



Stonehenge

A prehistoric monument consisting of a ring of standing stones. Archaeologists believe it was constructed from 3000 BC to 2000 BC.

