

Tribal Tales

Stone Age (450,000-2300BC)

This period is split into 3 sections :
Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic

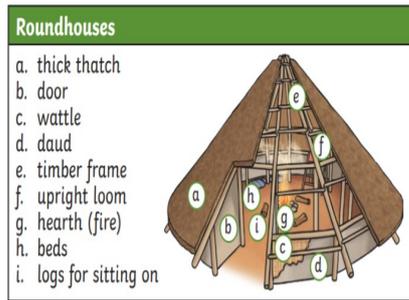
Stone Age was called this because they used stones to survive

They used them to kill animals, such as mammoths, for their meat, bone marrow and skins.

The bones were also useful for making tools, such as needles to sew skins together.

They started to live in round houses with one room

The village of Skara Brae is built in Orkney. The people who live there are beginning to farm their own food and build homes instead of travelling from place to



Glossary

Archology: a study of artefacts to learn about the past

Archeologist : a person who studies history through archeological sites.

Artefact: an object of historical interest.

Flint: a hard grey rock that was used in prehistoric times to make tools or weapons

Bronze: A hard metal made from a mixture of copper and tin.

Iron: A metal that is stronger and harder than bronze.

Barrow: an ancient burial mound

Fortified: a town that has strong walls and can be defended.

Harpoon: a spear that is attached to a long rope and is thrown to kill fish or whales

Monument: statue or build helped to remember something or someone special

Peat: dark brown soil made from dead plants

Prehistoric: time before written evidence

Tribe : group of people who live together

Bronze Age (2300-700BC)



Was called this because bronze was introduced.

People in the Bronze Age lived in large roundhouses that would have had lots of people in .

One household might have had two houses, one for living and one for cooking and making things.

They started to build fence to keep the enemy out.

Bronze was used to make tools, weapons, chariots and armour.

Jewellery was worn

People lived in villages or farms

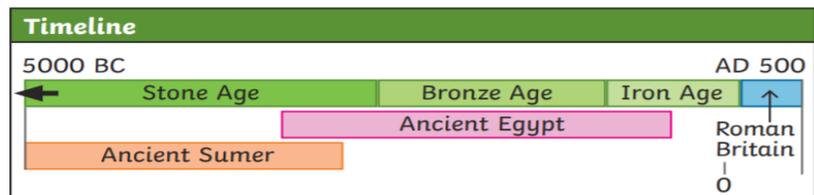
Iron Age (700BC-43AD)

Was called this because Iron was introduced lighter than bronze.

These houses were sometimes rectangular and were often gathered in farming communities on hills.

These were known as 'hillforts' and were used as defence. These settlements provided a home for hundreds, and later thousands, of people.

People lived in tribes and fought against each other for food and goods.



Money was used in the Iron age.

