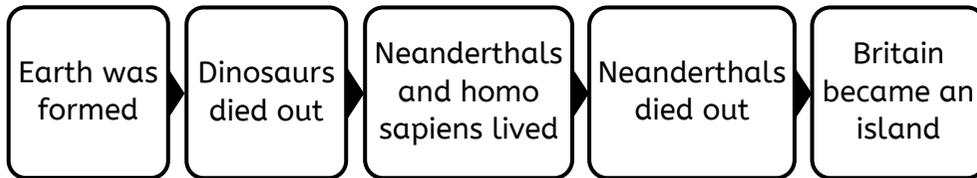


# Knowledge Organiser

## The big picture



## Prehistoric Britain

Stone Age			Bronze Age	Iron Age
Palaeolithic	Mesolithic	Neolithic		

People were hunter-gatherers

They lived nomadic lives in small communities

People moved to agriculture and became farmers

They lived in settlements with permanent homes, in larger communities

People built stone circles, hill forts and geoglyphs, which shows they had spiritual beliefs about the natural world

Grave goods show people believed in an afterlife

## Vocabulary

- **afterlife** (noun): the 'life' or other kind of existence that continues after people die
- **agriculture** (noun): the practice of farming, including growing crops and raising animals like sheep and cows
- **arable** (adjective): describing the type of farming which focus on plants
- **archaeology** (noun): the scientific study of the remains of past human life and activities
- **archaeologist** (noun): someone who studies archaeology
- **artefact** (noun): something that a human has made and then left behind
- **ecofact** (noun): natural objects that have been used in some way by humans and left behind (e.g. animal bones, shells etc.).
- **geoglyph** (noun): a large design created on the ground, either by adding or removing rocks in a pattern
- **grave goods** (noun): valuable and/or useful objects that were buried with bodies for use in the afterlife
- **hillfort** (noun): a fort built on a hill by people in the Bronze and Iron Ages
- **hominin** (noun) a group of animals that are very human-like (all except humans like us have now died out)
- **homo sapiens** (noun): the name of our modern species of human
- **hunter-gatherer** (noun) a person who lives by hunting and fishing, and collecting wild fruits and nuts
- **Neanderthal** (Noun): another type of hominin that is very similar to homo sapiens, that has died out
- **nomadic** (adjective): describing people who do not live in one place, but move from place to place
- **pastoral** (adjective): describing the type of farming that focuses on animals
- **prehistory** (noun): the study of human events before written records
- **stone circles** (noun): large stones, which are often standing upright, arranged in a circle

