

prehistoric	The period of time before written records about life or events existed.
archaeologist	Someone who studies history through the excavation of artefacts.
hunter-gatherer	The member of a group who hunted animals and gather wild foods to eat.
flint	A hard rock which was used in prehistoric times to make tools.
settlement	A place where people gathered in groups to live.
tribe	A group of families and communities who live together. They often share the same beliefs and language.
monument	A statue, building or structure built to help celebrate or remember a special event.
fort	A building surrounded by a strong wall as a defence.

BC	Time before Jesus Christ was born.
AD	Anno Domini. Time after Jesus Christ was born.
Palaeolithic Period	A time with Nomadic hunters – they found food by roaming from place to place in different seasons.
Mesolithic Period	Sea levels rose and Britain became an island. Tools were developed to become smaller and finer.
Neolithic Period	People began to settle in to farming villages. People started to look after animals and grow their own crops.
Bronze Age	People discovered how to get metals out of rocks. Bronze replaced stone as the best material for making tools. People were able to build better farming equipment and weapons.
Iron Age	Iron replaced bronze as the main material for making tools and weapons. People lived in tribes, and they were often at war with each other. Iron Age people began to protect themselves by settling in hillforts.

