



Timeline	
300,000 BCE	The first Homo Sapiens existed. The Paleolithic Era begins.
50,000 BCE	Homo Sapiens have a full language to communicate
40,000 BCE	Homo Sapiens existed in Britain.
12,000 BCE	End of the Ice Age and Paleolithic age. The Mesolithic Era begins.
6,000 BCE	Britain becomes an island.
4,000 BCE	People start farming.
2,000 BCE	Bronze Age begins.
600 BCE	The Bronze Age ends and the Iron Age begins.
0 CE	Jesus Christ is born.
43 CE	The Romans invade Britain.



Stonehenge  
Wiltshire  
England

Key Facts – The Stone Age	
There are 4 different types of human species that emerged at different times during the Stone Age: Homo Habilis (tool makers), homo erectus (fire makers), Neanderthals, and homo sapiens (modern humans).	
Mastodons, saber-toothed cats, giant ground sloths and other megafauna roamed. Stone Age humans hunted large mammals, including woolly mammoths, giant bison and deer.	
Foods	
Proteins	Other
Fish	Nettles
Eggs	Flowers
Other mammals	Wild berries



Footprints on  
the beach  
(Happisburgh)

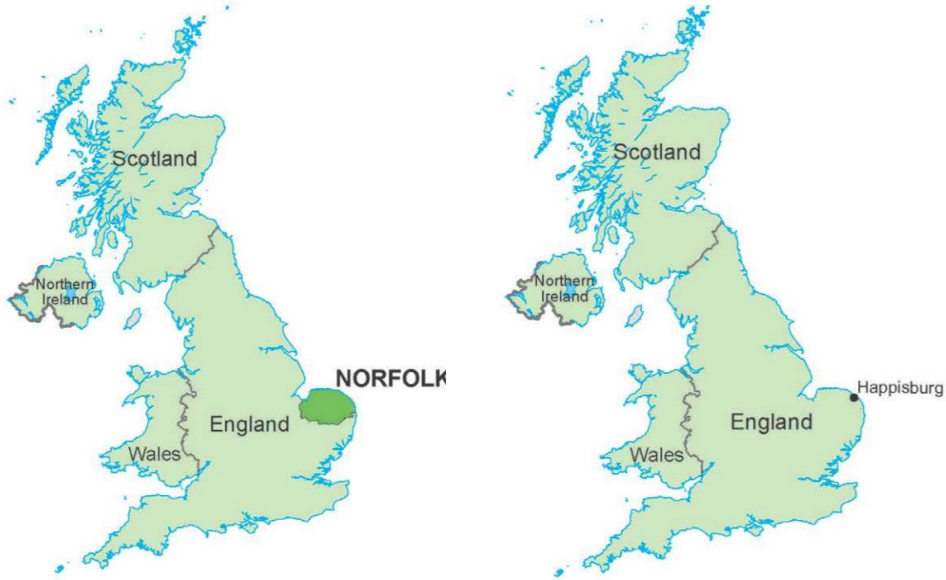
Vocabulary Dozen	
Bronze	The first metal humans used.
Extinct	A species in which no members are currently living.
Homo Sapiens	The species to which all humans belong to
Hunting and gathering	The methods used by homo sapiens for getting food.
Ice Age	A very long period when the Earth was extremely cold.
Iron	A metal that is harder and stronger than bronze.
Mesolithic Era	The middle Stone Age. Humans started to invent new tools and become more sophisticated.
Neanderthals	Another type of human. They are extinct now.
Neolithic Era	The new Stone Age. Humans began farming with their tools.
Nomad	A member of a people that travels from place to place to find fresh pasture for its animals and has no permanent home.
Paleolithic Era	The early Stone Age. Humans used very basic tools to survive.
Torc	A piece of bronze jewelry.

#### Home Historian:

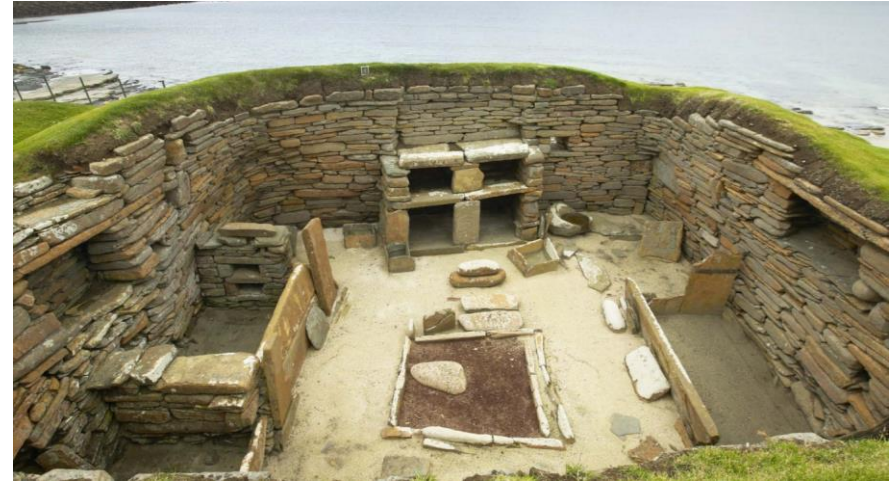
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z82hsbk>

[https://kids.kiddle.co/Stone\\_Age](https://kids.kiddle.co/Stone_Age)

**Happisburgh, Norfolk- where the oldest evidence of human occupation anywhere in the UK was found. Footprints on the beach. (May 2013)**



**Skara Brae: A Neolithic village in Orkney**



**A piece of bone carved into an instrument**



**An artist's depiction of a Stone Age man using a spear for hunting or gathering.**



**A Stone Age tool used to grind and pulse things.**



**A Stone Age Pot**

