In the Neolithic period, people started to live in groups together as communities. One example of this is Skara Brae.





Goods like bronze and copper were exchanged for other items. Trade between Britain and Europe increased during the Iron Age. To start with, bartering was used to exchange goods, but the arrival of the first coins ended this.



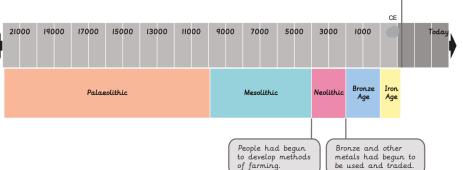
History - Year 3

Autumn Stone Age to **Iron Age**

By the Iron Age, people were living in community groups called tribes led by a chief or a king. These were often based around hill forts which were built to defend the tribe.







prehistoric/ prehistory	The time before written record.				
Stone Age	The period of prehistory when weapons and tools were made of stone.				
Bronze Age	The period when weapons and tools were made of bronze .				
Iron Age	The historical period after the Bronze Age when iron was used for tools and weapons.				
culture	The ideas, customs, and social behaviour of a particular people or society.				
archaeologist	A scientist who learns about the past by digging up and studying old things people left behind. These old objects they study are called artifacts (tools, buildings and bones).				
hunter- gatherers	A group of people who move around hunting or collecting food.				
settlement	A place where people live together as a community.				
tribe	A group of people with shared values and one leader. They might share same language, culture etc.				
trade	The buying, selling and exchanging of objects.				







13, 000 BCE	4,500, 3,500 BCE	4, 500, 3, 500 BCE	2,500 BCE	1,800 BCE	1,200—800 BCE	800-700 BCE	100 BCE	CE 43
People make cave painting.	The first pottery is made and used.	, ,	Metals are beginning to be used.	The first copper mines are dug.	Tribal Kingdoms and Celtic culture. Metals tools are made and used.	The first Hill forts are made.	Coins are made and used for the first time	The Romans invaded Britain. The Romans invade Britain.