

CLASS 6 | 7 | 8 - School of Rock!

Glossary		Overview	The Stone Age
bronze	A metal alloy made from a mixture of copper and tin. It is a much harder and more long-lasting material than stone or copper alone.	<p>By the end of this half term children should know:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the chronology of the stone age to the iron age 2. Know about different types of housing during the stone age. 3. What the diet of people in the stone age was. 4. How different sources show us how farming changed 5. Identify what made Celtic Warriors so fierce 6. The significance of Skara Brae 7. What evidence Stonehenge can give us about the past.. 	<p>The Stone Age is named after the stone tools that the earliest humans used to help them 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.</p> <p>People in the Stone Age moved around from place to place with the seasons, in order to keep safe and warm and to follow the animals they hunted.</p>
alloy	A metal made by combining two or more metals to improve its properties.		
bone marrow	The substance inside bones, which is high in fat and a good energy source.		<p>Skara Brae</p> <p>Skara Brae was discovered after a storm in AD 1850 removed the earth that had been covering it. It is a village of eight houses, linked by covered passage-ways. Not all of the houses were built at the same time. The later ones are slightly bigger but they have very similar features, such as a central firepit and stone shelves. The village tells us a lot about life in the late Stone Age, including what people ate and what sort of tools they used.</p>
earthwork	A large bank or mound of soil that has been made on purpose.		
Celt	A modern term for the people living in Europe during the Iron Age. The 'Celts' were made up of many different tribes. The word 'Celt' comes from a Greek word.		
sacrifice	To give something up, break it or kill it as an offering to a god or gods.		
tribe	A group of people, often related through family, culture and language, usually with one leader.		
iron	A metal that is stronger and harder than bronze.		

