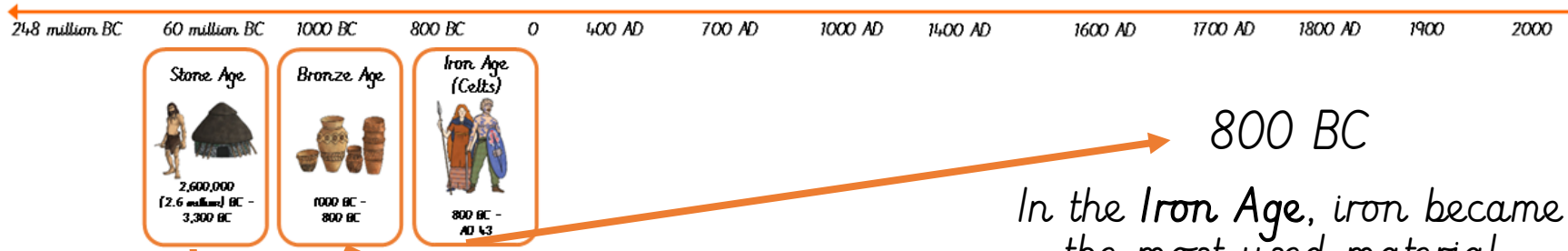


Stone Age to Iron Age

We can use **timelines** to track history in a **chronological** order.



2.6 million years ago

The **Stone Age** was called this as they used stone to make tools and weapons. In the Stone Age **hunter-gatherers** had to catch or collect everything they ate. They lived in caves until they learned how to make simple shelters.



ard and coultter

1000 BC

In the **Bronze Age**, the metal bronze was the most used material. Bronze made strong farming tools like the **ard** and **coulter**. People learnt how to use **turf** on roofs and make **textiles** for clothing.

800 BC

In the **Iron Age**, iron became the most used material. People lived in **civilisations** like the **Celts**, building **settlements** on **hill-forts** for protection.



Archaeologists find out information about the different ages by looking at **artefacts**.



They look at the **continuity** of events as well as what has **changed** over time.

Archaeologists are also able to use artefacts to look at the **living standards** during the different ages. This includes shelter, food, tools and weapons.

