When you are ready, match the colour of the tag on the bags with the right time period:

- Blue: Iron Age
- Green: Neolithic
- Orange: Bronze Age
- Purple: Palaeolithic
- Red: Mesolithic
- When I think of the Stone Age I think of…
- When I think of the Palaeolithic I think of…
- When I think of the Mesolithic I think of…

Make sure you use your imagination! Words, pictures and smells are all good answers. Use what you have learned about life in Prehistoric Britain to complete the boxes below.

Iron Age
Bronze Age
Stone Age
Neolithic
Palaeolithic
Mesolithic

Stone Age to Iron Age

Archaeologists find out about people in the past by looking at the things they have left behind. Can you help our archaeologist learn more about life in Prehistoric Britain?

Help me match the objects in the bags with the right time period. To help you, open this handout and look closely at the objects inside each bag.
### PALAEOLITHIC (old stone age) 800 000 BC to 10 000 BC
- People first settled in Britain but often had to leave because it got too cold.
- For the first time we find **flint** tools.
- There were no fixed homes, people followed herds of animals.
- People painted onto the walls of caves or cliffs with coloured rocks and carved **pictures** into antler.

### MESOLITHIC (middle stone age) 10 000 BC to 4000 BC
- People moved with the seasons but sometimes they stayed in the same **shelters** that they had used before.
- There were more types and sizes of tools. Tools were made for particular jobs.
- Hunting animals was an important part of life. They also went **fishing** with bone harpoons and collected shellfish.

### NEOLITHIC (new stone age) 4000 BC to 2300 BC
- People kept sheep, cows and pigs and grew crops: it was the beginning of **farming**.
- People worked together to build villages and monuments.
- A new material was used: **pottery**

### BRONZE AGE 2300 BC to 700 BC
- A new material was used: **bronze**.
- People started to use their belongings as a way of showing their wealth and power.
- Flowers and food were put in **burials**, along with objects people might need in the afterlife.
- People had a special connection with water and wet places.

### IRON AGE 700 BC to 43 AD
- A new material was used: **iron**.
- People traded all over Europe. One of the things that British people made and sold was wool.
- Trade brings in new ideas. **Coins** were made in Britain for the first time.
- People built hillforts for protection against rival groups.
- Warriors were very powerful. Weapons become very important.