


Key Vocabulary	
bronze	A type of metal made from copper and tin to make it harder and more durable.
copper	A soft metal that, when added to tin, is made stronger.
Pre-historic	Before people could read or write.
artefact	An object made by a human being.
wattle and daub	The building material of a house made from sticks (wattle) and clay, straw or manure (daub).
migrated	To move from one country or region to another.

Stonehenge

Stonehenge is a famous prehistoric monument in southern England, built at the end of the Stone Age and into the Bronze Age. Originally, it was just an earthwork and up to 150 people were buried there. The huge stones that we see were added in different stages. Some were brought from 240 miles away in Wales.



Facts for Life
1. The Stone Age was followed by the Bronze Age then the Iron Age.
2. Stonehenge is an important monument locally, nationally and globally.
3. There were developments in the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age that changed the way people lived e.g. fire, the wheel, settlement, farming and metal work.