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| Key Vocabulary |
| Archaeologist | Someone who studies the past by looking at objects, buildings and remains |
| Bronze | A metal made by mixing copper and tin |
| Extant | A species that is still alive |
| Extinct | A species that is no longer alive |
| Evolve | The gradual changes of a plant or animal: over generations to adapt to its changing environment |
| Glacier | A huge sheet of ice |
| Homo sapiens | The scientific name for modern humans |
| Ice Age | A long period of time when Earth was extremely cold |
| Neanderthals  | A species of human that is now extinct |
| Ore | Rock that contains metal |

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| Timeline of events |
| 300,000 BCE  | First Homo sapiens |
| 50,000 BCE  | Homo sapiens have full language |
| 40,000 BCE  | First Homo sapiens in Britain |
| 12,000 BCE  | End of the Ice Age |
| 6,000 BCE  | Britain becomes an island |
| 4,000 BCE  | People start farming in Britain |
| 2,000 BCE  | Bronze Age begins |
| 600 BCE  | Iron Age begins |
| 43 CE  | Romans invade Britain |

  