



## Why is Stonehenge significant to British History?

### 1. What is prehistory and how do we know what life was like?

Prehistory is any time before humans developed a **writing system**. Because different cultures introduced writing at different times, prehistory ends at different points depending on the location.

To find out about life in prehistory archaeologists look for evidence. They use the evidence from primary and secondary sources to build a picture of the past.



### 3. What is Stonehenge?

Stonehenge is one of the most famous **monuments** in world.

It is in Salisbury Plain, in **Wiltshire, England**.

Stonehenge is a circle of stones. Work began around **3000 BC** and took hundreds of years to build.



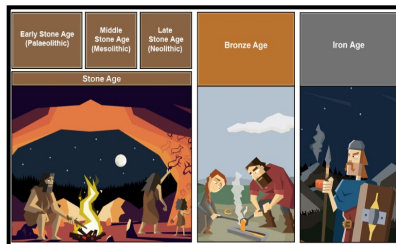
### 5. Why do you think people still visit Stonehenge today?

- To **see a piece of history** and learn about it
- To celebrate **summer and winter solstice**
- Because it is a **UNESCO World heritage site**.

### 2. Why were these periods of times called Stone, Bronze and Iron Age?

The Stone Age was called The Stone Age because the earliest humans use **stone** to make tools with a **sharp**.

The Bronze Age was called the Bronze Age because humans started making tools from **bronze**.



The Iron Age was called the Iron Age because humans made tools from **iron**.



### 4. What is the significance of Stonehenge?

The reason for how Stonehenge came about is **unknown**.

Some people believe it was built as a temple for **collective worship**.

Others believe that it was a special **burial ground** and a **place of healing**.

### Key Words:

**Hunter Gathers**

a human living in a society in which most or all food is obtained by foraging

**Tribal**

traditions of a group of people

**Winter Solstice**

the shortest day of the year (least amount of daylight)

**Summer Solstice**

the longest day of the year (most amount of sunlight)

