IRON AGE

800BC TO AD43

VIKINGS

AD 793 to AD 1066

Romans
in Britain

AD43 to AD410

Mesozoic Era

about 250,000,000 years ago

BRONZE AGE

3,000BC TO 800 BC

ANCIENT MAYA

1,100BC TO 1,502AD

Anglo-Saxons

AD 449 to AD1066

ANCIENT EGYPT

7,500BC TO 30AD

ANCIENT GREECE

776BC TO 146BC

STONE AGE

15,000BC - 2,500BC

Hard - Write these periods out in chronological order (I've just looked at the starting number, but if you have another way to do it, use that)
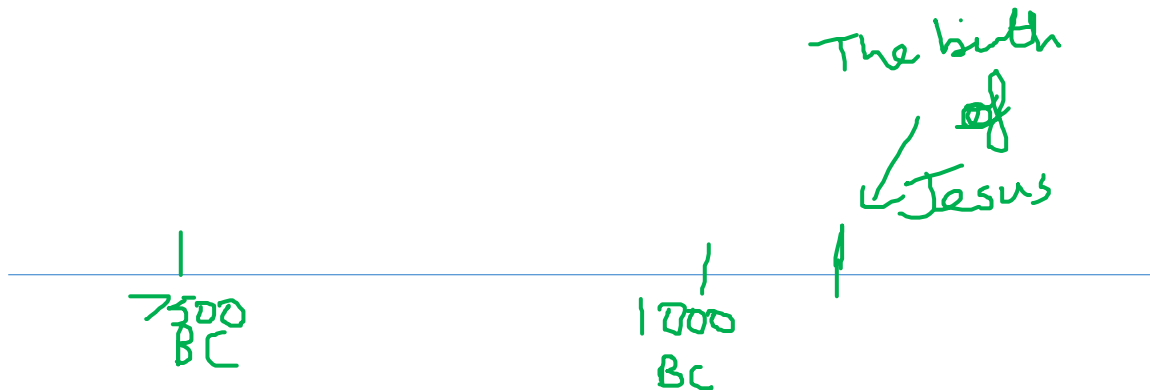
L.O. Understanding the concepts of continuity and change using a timeline.

Harder

1) What does BC stand for? _____

2) What does AD stand for? _____
_____

3) When was the modern system for years invented? _____

4) Explain why 7,500 BC is earlier than 1,000 BC:
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Hardest – Use the internet to help you!

1) Why is history divided up into periods like it is?
_____
_____
_____
_____

2) Why is history focused on the Anglo-Saxons from 449AD to 1066AD? Why was it focused on Ancient Egypt from 7,500BC to 30AD?
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

L.O. I can order periods on a timeline (A short history of everything).

STONE AGE — 2
15,000BC - 2,500BC

BRONZE AGE — 4
3,000BC TO 800 BC

IRON AGE — 6
800BC TO AD43

ANCIENT GREECE — 8
776BC TO 146BC

Anglo-Saxons — 10
AD 449 to AD1066

The birth of Jesus

Mesozoic Era — 1
about 250,000,000 years ago

ANCIENT EGYPT — 3
7,500BC TO 30AD

ANCIENT MAYA — 5
1,100BC to 1,502AD

VIKINGS — 7
AD 793 to AD 1066

Romans in Britain — 9
AD43 to AD410

L.O. Understanding the concepts of continuity and change using a timeline.

Advancing

1) What does BC stand for? __Before Christ_

2) What does AD stand for? ___Anno domini (the year of our lord (or the year of Jesus' birth)

3) When was the modern system for years invented? _525 AD

4) Explain why 7,500 BC is earlier than 1,000 BC:

Because the BC numbers are technically negative. 7500 BC is 6500 years before 1000 BC. On a timeline it would look like:

The birth
of
Jesus

| 7500 BC | 1000 BC

Deep

1) Why is history divided up into periods like it is?
This is open to your interpretation. Possible answers:
Because the people who were most powerful at the time 'made' the history. They were the ones able to record it.
Dividing it into periods helps us study it.
Because those times all shared common features.

2) Why is history focused on the Anglo-Saxons from 449AD to 1066AD? Why was it focused on Ancient Egypt from 7,500BC to 30AD?

Again, interpretation.
The Anglo-Saxon period is a part of British history, so we focus on it in this country. The Egyptian period was when Egypt ruled the world, but it was ended when they were overthrown by Persia. We tend to study who was in charge at the time, because they made and kept all the records and sources of evidence that we use.