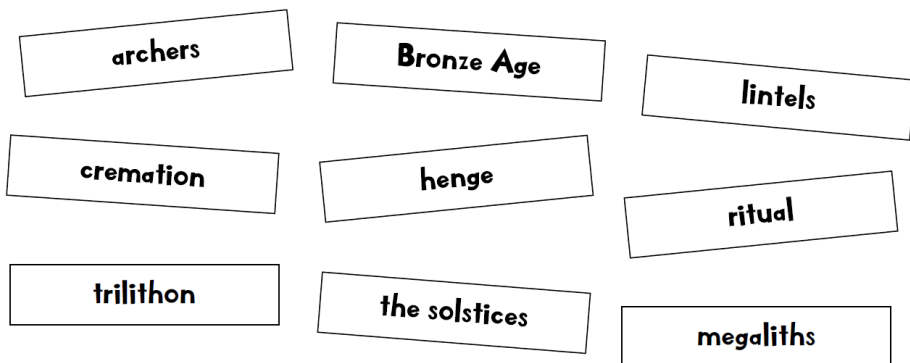




Can you match the terms used when we study Ancient Britain?

	The name for a circular ditch using with the soil heap on the outside. Some often included wooden posts or standing stones
	People who fire bows and arrows
	Also known as standing stones, these were raised all across the world over many thousands of years: Avebury near Stonehenge, Carnac in Brittany, Mjndra in Malta are some examples (you could look these up online!)
	Prehistoric structure of two large upright stones with a third bridging the top
Mesolithic	The period of the middle stone age from about 10,000 years BC (Before Christ) to 4,000 BC.
	Ceremonies made often for religious reasons
	The capping stones on top of Stonehenge's sarsen circle and inner half-circle. They had joints that joined them together.
	A period of history from about 2,300 years BC (Before Christ) when humans began to melt & mould soft metal such as copper & bronze for tools & weapons.
	A popular form of burial in Neolithic and Bronze Age times, when the body was ceremonially burnt and the bones & ashes were collected, usually in a clay pot, for burial
Neolithic	The period of the late stone age from about 4,000 years BC.
	The midsummer sunrise and midwinter sunset, which are important markers in the farmers' calendar.