

1 The History of a Town

10,000 BC

Twelve thousand years ago, our town wasn't a town. It was a camp for people of the Stone Age. The people were hunters. They lived in tents by the river. There was a forest round the camp.

2,000 BC

Four thousand years ago, our town was a small village. The people were farmers. There were some simple houses, but there weren't any streets.

110 AD

In the year 110, our town was a Roman town. There was a bridge across the river. There were several shops and there was a bar. There was a school too.

1200

The Roman town didn't survive, and in 1200, our town was a village again – a medieval village. There was a church and a castle. There was a shoe shop and a baker's. Once a week, there was a market.

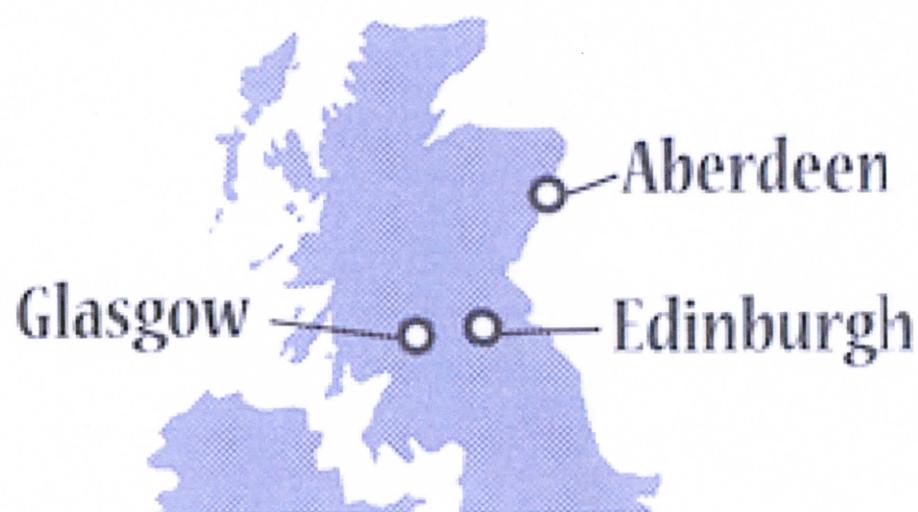
(from *Messages 2* by D. Goodey and N. Goodey, Cambridge University Press 2005)

2 The History of Scotland

Early Scotland

These early years see Scotland evolve from a Stone Age society to a network of independent kingdoms. Through invasion and conquest a new vision of Scotland would emerge - a new kingdom called Alba.

Two tribes are at the heart of this transformation - the Picts and the Gaels.



Use the maps and timeline to explore this chapter of Scotland's history.

3200BC



Early Scotland 3200BC

937AD



Hadrian's Wall 122

1018

Quick links

YouTube: Watch Video: The Angle invasion of Alba.

www.bbc.co.uk/scotland/history/article/kingdom_picts

3 The History of Farming

Moving towards settlement

Hunter-gatherers did not settle down, build homes and begin to grow crops all at once. Some people began by storing food in places for their next visit. This isn't farming. But it is planning, not just gathering. Some people cleared parts of a forest so animals would feed there. This meant the animals were easier to find. Some people stayed for longer periods of time at one of their camping places.

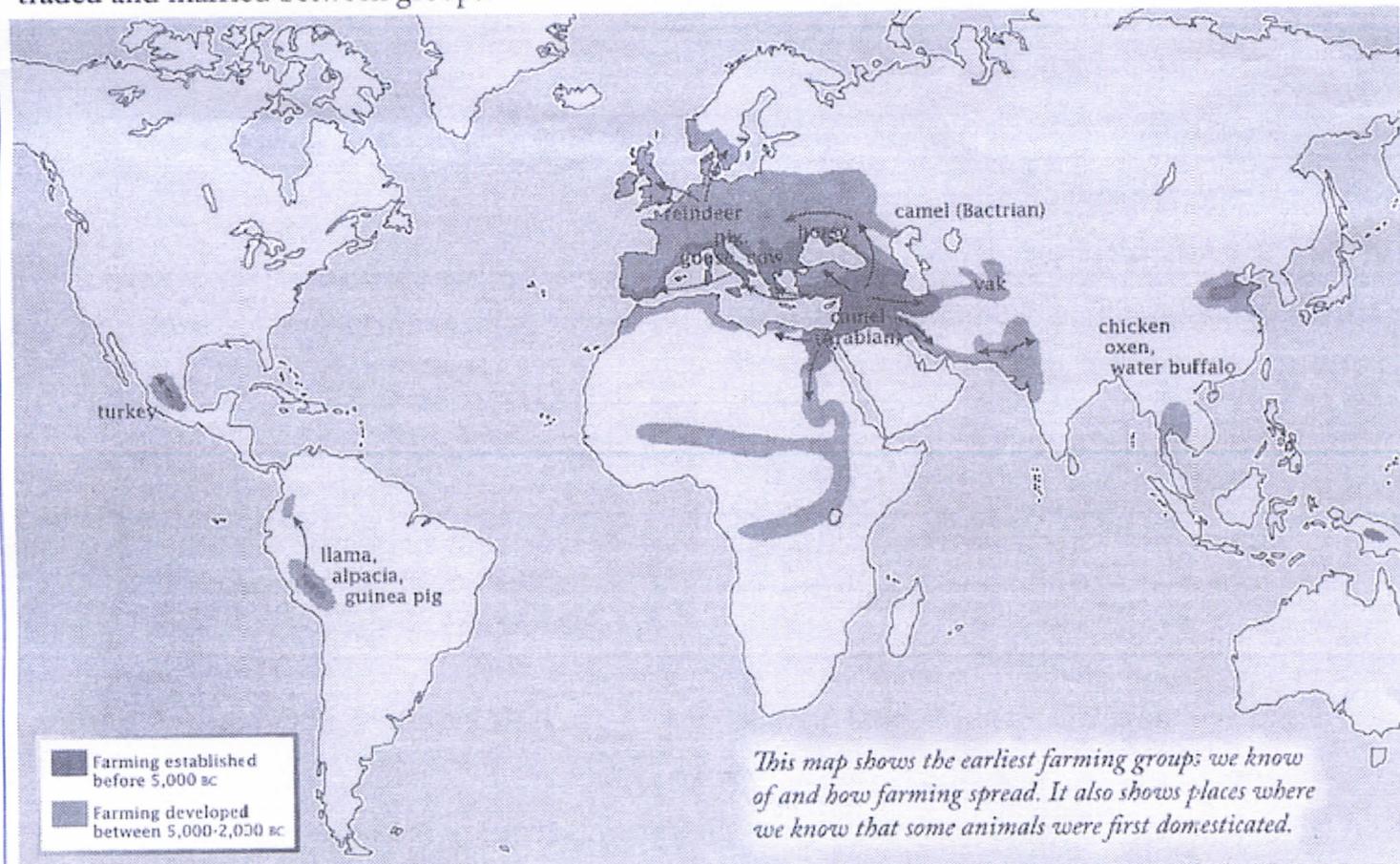
People began to farm the land and domesticate animals in the Middle East about 12,000 years ago. There were farmers in southern Europe by 7000 BC. There were farmers in northern Europe, including the Netherlands, by about 4000 BC. People living in the same area did not all start to farm at the same time. Some people became farmers, while others were still hunter-gatherers. Sometimes, hunter-gatherers and farmers fought each other. But they also often traded and married between groups.

What makes a farmer?

When do hunter-gatherers become farmers?

Four key tests are:

- Do they live in one place?
- Do they live in villages?
- Do they grow crops?
- Do they have domesticated animals?



(from *Digging Deeper 1* by J. and P. Shuter, Heinemann 2007)