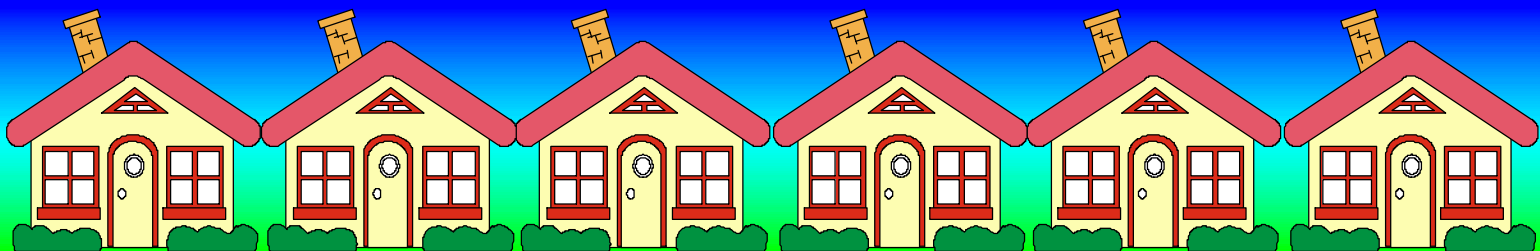
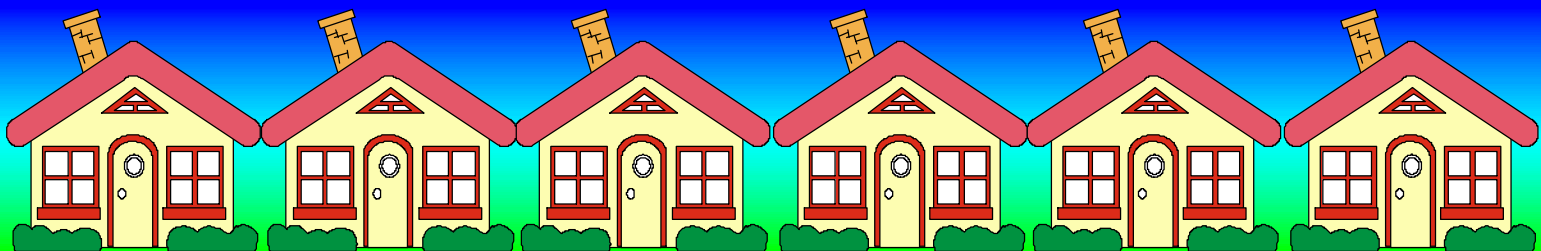


# UK Houses and Homes Timeline



# 4000BC Neolithic (New Stone Age)

New Stone Age people built homes to live in whenever they settled down. The walls of their homes were made from wooden planks and covered with wattle and daub. The roof was thatched using reeds.



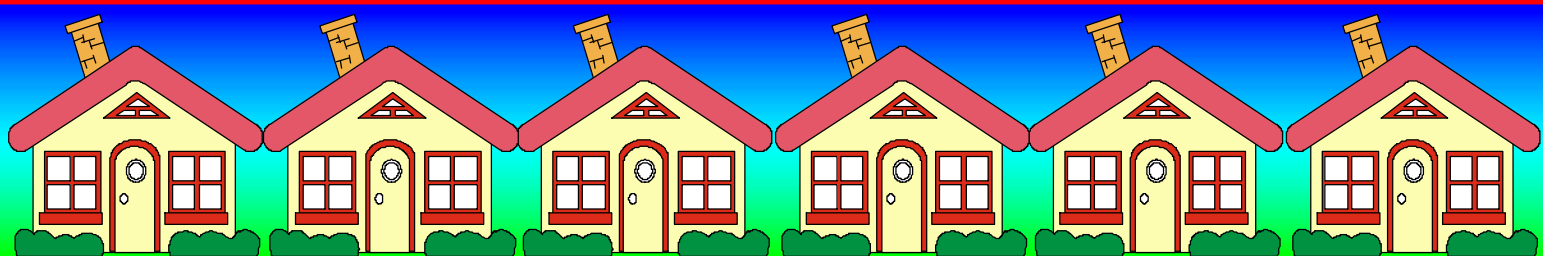
# 2000BC Bronze Age

Bronze Age houses were circular. They were made with thick stone walls with a timber and thatch roof. They contained one or more hearths, used for cooking and heating. Wooden benches and beds could be found around the walls.



# 500 BC Iron Age

People lived in large roundhouses made of straw and mud. They slept on furs or mats. Other buildings were used for cooking, tanning hides, storing food and sheltering animals. Around the homestead they built low stone walls.



# 43AD - 410

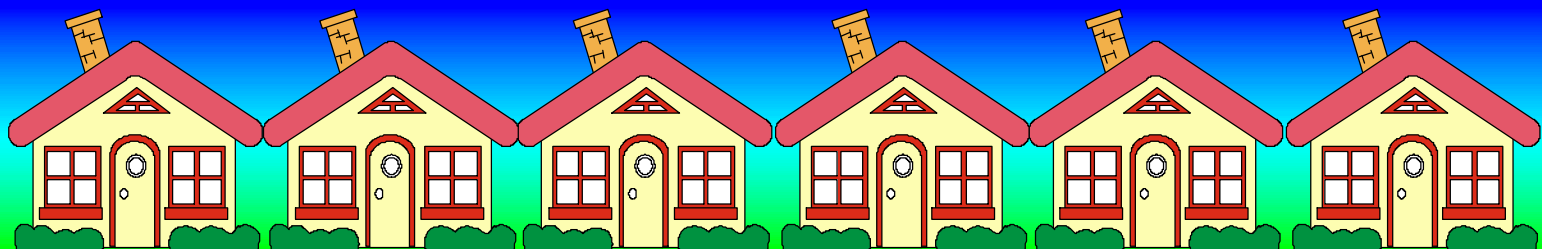
# Roman Times

Rich people lived in villas. Villas were built around a central courtyard with the walls facing inwards. Walls were painted with beautiful scenes, and mosaics decorated the floor. Many villas had their own baths, running water and central heating.



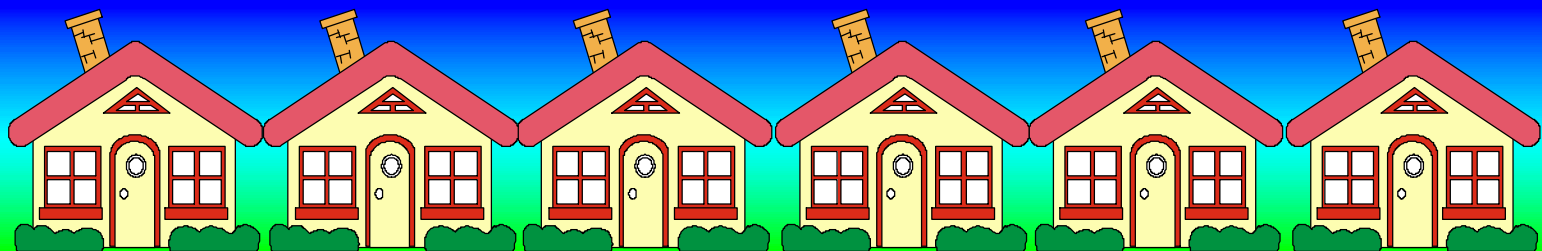
# 410 - 800 Anglo-Saxons

Anglo-Saxon houses were built of wood and had thatched roofs. The houses only had one room. There was a hearth for cooking, heating and light. Houses were built in groups around a large hall.



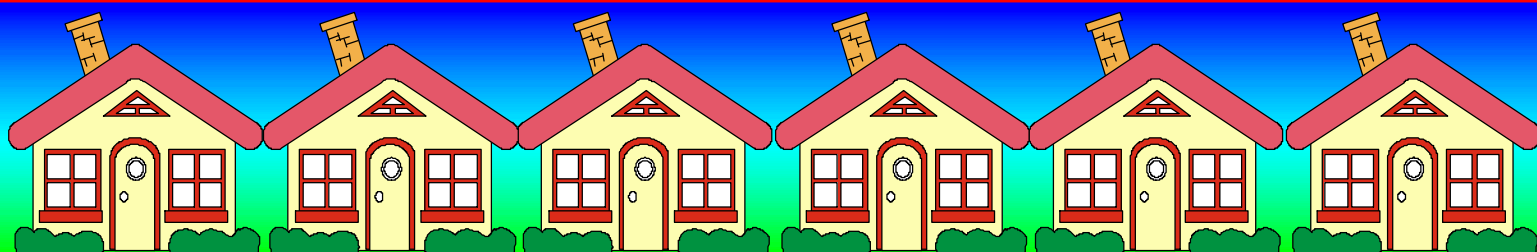
# 800 - 1066 Vikings

Most people lived on farms. Their houses were built of wood, stone or blocks of turf, with thatched or turf roofs. The Vikings would build a longhouse for the family and barns for the animals. In the middle of the room was an open fire set in a long hearth.



# 1066 - 1154 Norman Times

Rich Normans built themselves strong, stone keeps in which to live. These gave protection from neighbouring Norman lords. Entrances were at first floor level and reached by means of wooden steps which could be taken away if an attack threatened.





# 1154 - 1485 Middle Ages

Lords were responsible for protecting their land; many of them began building castles to provide shelter during attacks. Buildings were built inside a thick outer wall; commoners would rush into the castle when danger approached.



# 1485 - 1603 Tudor

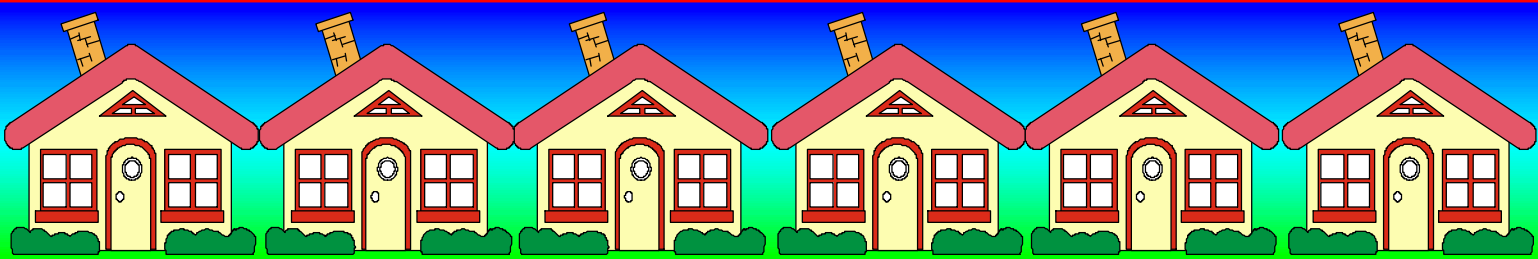
Most ordinary homes in Tudor times had wooden frames and the spaces between were filled with small sticks and wet clay. They had very little furniture and usually slept on straw mattresses. Waste, including sewage, would be thrown out into the streets.



# 1603 - 1714

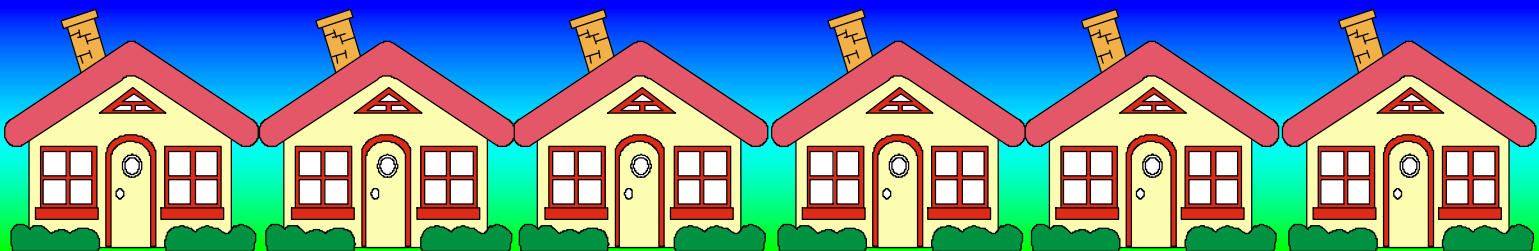
# Stuarts

Merchants' houses were built of stone and finely furnished. The houses of ordinary townspeople were timber-framed. Bricks were expensive and only used for the houses of the very wealthy.



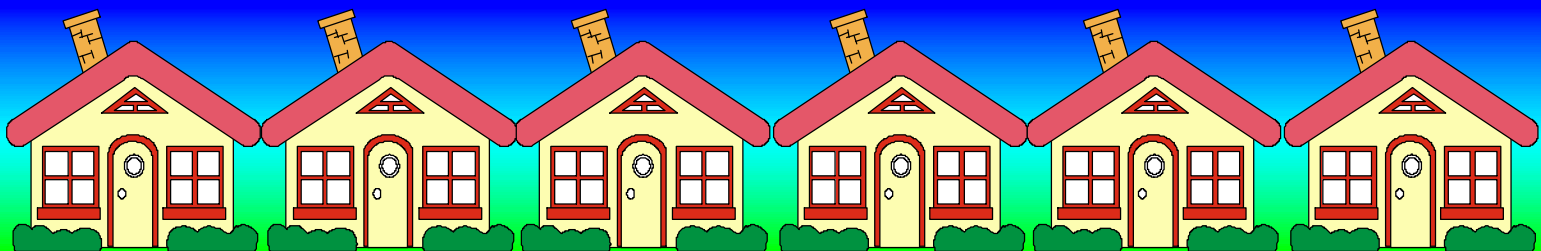
# 1714 - 1837 Georgian

After the Great Fire of London in 1666, an act of parliament was passed to ensure new homes were made from fire resistant materials, such as bricks and slate. Georgian houses often had pillars, small windows and were square in shape.



# 1837 - 1901 Victorian

Victorian houses can be recognised by their bay windows, iron railings, patterns in the brickwork, stained glass in doorways and windows and roofs made of slate. Poor people moved into terraced houses in towns, with two bedrooms upstairs and a living room and a kitchen downstairs.



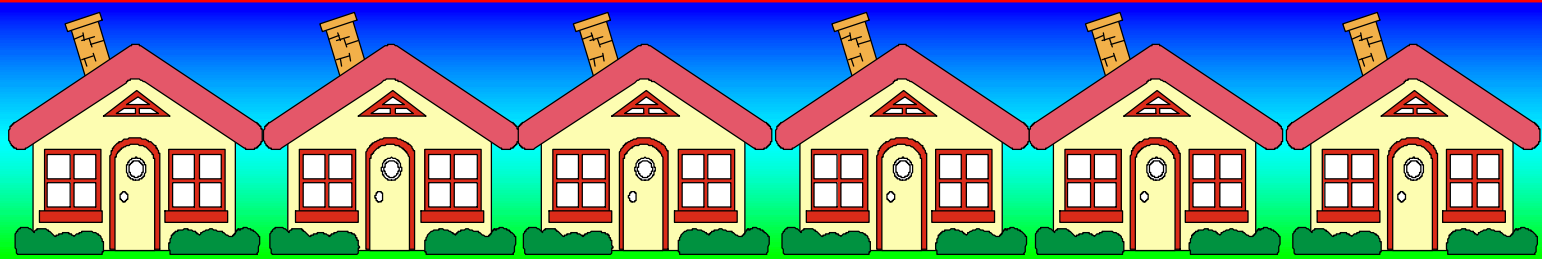
# 1940s Houses

In towns, many people lived in small terraced houses. A typical family house had a sitting room and kitchen, with two or three bedrooms upstairs. Not all houses had bathrooms or indoor toilets.



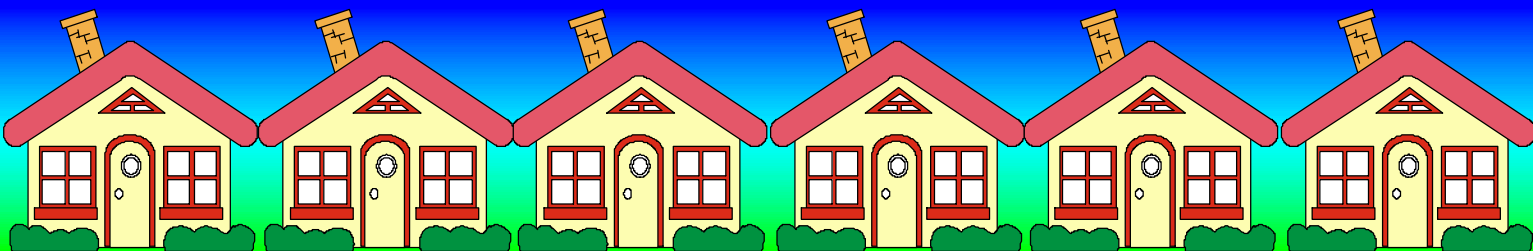
# 1950s Houses

In the 1950s open-plan living was introduced, along with the fitted kitchen and brand new appliances. Houses were smaller than pre-war ones so furniture had to stack or be light enough to move about; trolleys, sofa beds and ironing boards are all 1950s inventions.



# 1960s Houses

In the 1960s, many councils decided to build blocks of flats instead of houses. These could be built quickly and cheaply. They took up a small amount of land and gave homes to lots of people.





# 1970s Houses

In the 1970s house prices were low so many people could afford to buy their own homes. Many estates, made up of identical, semi-detached homes, were built away from big cities.



# Modern Houses

Since the 1980s homes have often been built within large estates and normally the houses look pretty similar. They tend to be located on the outskirts of towns. Modern houses usually have garages and drives, lots of plug sockets, central heating and double-glazing.

