-10000 BCE
12000 YEARS AGO
MESOLITHIC PERIOD

Mesolithic or middle stone Age marks the beginning of communities producing food from a hunter gatherer society.

-4000 BCE
6000 YEARS AGO
NEOLITHIC PERIOD

Neolithic or The New Stone Age is marked by the first farmers. Societies have learnt how to grow crops and keep animals.

-2600 BCE
4600 YEARS AGO
BRONZE AGE

Metal (bronze) tools are being used more commonly. With this new technology, the widespread removal of trees from Britain began.

-800 BCE
2800 YEARS AGO
IRON AGE

Iron smelting has been discovered and is being used to make better tools and weapons. Trading of goods and services established in the bronze age becomes more widespread.

78 CE
ROMAN CONQUEST
IN WALES

The Roman empire started in 625 BCE but invaded Britain in 43 CE. They reached the boarders of Wales by 48 CE.

410
THE AGE OF PRINCES

From this period, Wales was divided into numerous small kingdoms, ruled by Princes. They continually tried to defend Wales from English rule.

854
VIKING INVASION

The first invasion of Vikings into Wales. In 854, Vikings known as Y Llu Du attacked Ynys Môn before Rhodri Mawr killed the Chieftain, Horm in 855.

950
2ND VIKING INVASION

Vikings are settling in parts of Wales. The Viking legacy can be seen in the Scandinavian place names of Pembrokeshire, such as: Skokholm Island, Caldey Island, Wolf's Castle and Scolton.

1066
BATTLE OF HASTINGS

A battle between the Norman forces, led by William the Conqueror, against King Harold II of England.

1284
WALES BECOMES A PRINCIPALITY
UNDER ENGLISH RULE

King Edward I enacts the Statute of Rhuddlan, which introduced English common law into Wales.

1401
FIRST MAJOR VICTORY FOR THE GLYNDŴR UPRISING

Following the conquest by Edward I, the Welsh Revolt, led by Owain Glyndŵr, wanted to gain Welsh independence from England. By 1407, the English defeated Glyndŵr's army.

1457
HENRY VII BORN IN PEMBROKE CASTLE

Henry VII was born in Pembroke castle and became King of England between 1485 and 1509. He is Britain's only Welsh king.

1599
THE BIRTH OF OLIVER CROMWELL

Oliver Cromwell was an English politician and military officer. He commanded armies in the English civil wars and abolished the British monarchy until he died.

1642
WELSH CIVIL WAR

Troops in Wales gathered as a rebellion during the 2nd English Civil War. Cromwell's army defeated the rebellion in the Battle of St Fagans.

1782
LARGEST SLATE QUARRY IN THE WORLD OPENS IN PENRHYN

The Penrhyn Slate Quarry was the largest and most productive slate quarry in the world, making Wales a significant contributor during the Industrial Revolution.

1789
BLAENAVON IRONWORKS

Blaenavon in South Wales was rich with coal, limestone and iron ore. Blaenavon was at the forefront of building the infrastructure of the modern world.

1797
NAPOLEONIC WAR

The last invasion of Britain occurred, where 1400 troops landed near Fishguard. Jemima Fawr captured 12 of the invading soldiers.

1839
REBECCA RIOTS

The Rebecca Riots occurred in rural parts of Wales where farmers protested road tolls. The protesters disguised themselves as women and were named 'Rebecca and her daughters'.

1911
THE NATIONAL INSURANCE ACT

David Lloyd George was the driving force for a new system of health and employment insurance. It was a major step forward in protecting working people against loss of income through sickness or unemployment.

1999
SENEDD CYMRU IS FOUNDED

The Senedd makes laws for Wales, agrees Welsh taxes and holds the Welsh Government to account.