

The Bronze Age

- people discovered how to get metals out of rocks
- bronze replaced stone as the best material for making tools.
- People were able to build better farming equipment and they also began to make bronze weapons and jewellery.
- When people died, they were buried with their most important possessions. Many of these burial objects have now been discovered and they help historians to know more about what life was like during the Bronze Age.



The Iron Age

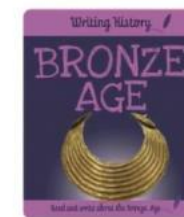
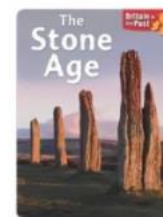
- Iron replaced bronze as the main material for making tools and weapons.
- People lived in tribes and they were often at war with each other.
- Iron Age people began to protect themselves by settling in hillforts, which were groups of round houses and farming land protected by stone walls.
- Sometimes people from the Iron Age are called 'Celts'.
- This period of history ended when the Romans invaded Britain in AD 43.



KEY QUESTIONS

1. Why is it called the Bronze Age/ Iron Age?
2. When did these ages start/end?
3. What were the people in these ages called?
4. How did people live during these times?
5. Why were hill forts important?

Key Texts:



Extension tasks: Make Iron Age bread rolls: Show the video clip 'How To Make Iron Age Bread Rolls'. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J47AyO8fym5>

Visit an Iron Age Hill Fort. Make a video report on life in the Bronze or Iron age. Design an outfit for a human living in the bronze/iron age. What materials would they have used? Visit your local library to find some of the key texts to read, complete a book review.

Topic: Bronze Age to Iron Age

UU Knowledge Organiser Summer 2

Christian Value: Courage. Vertical driver: Our place in the world

Timeline										
Bronze Age – 4,500 Years ago					Iron Age 2,700 Years Ago					
2,800 - 1,800 BCE	2,500 - 1,500 BCE	2,500 – 800 BCE	1,800 BCE	1,200 – 800 BCE	800 BCE	700-500 BCE	500-100 BCE	330 BCE	100 BCE	54 BCE
Bell Beaker Culture arrives in Britain. They came from Europe. Famous for their decorative pottery.	Bronze axes are developed.	Metal work develops consisting mainly of axes, daggers and spearheads	First large copper mines are dug. Two of the best know are in Ireland and Wales.	Celtic culture and tribal kingdoms start to emerge.	First hillforts are constructed	Iron Working technology become widespread	Many parts of Britain are dominated by Hillforts.	First write record of the British isles by a Greek explorer. He said they were skilled and peaceful but formidable in war.	Coins are made for the first time.	In 55BCE Julius Caesar raids Britain. In 54 BCE he returned but never defeated the British.

The Amesbury Archer



Maiden Castle Hillfort



What will I know at the end of the unit?

- Bronze is made by smelting copper and tin and replaced stone to start a new age.
- Tribes started to develop across Britain
- The Bronze Age started 4,500 years ago
- The Iron Age started 2,700 years ago
- The people in the Bronze Age were called Beaker People
- The people in the Iron Age were called The Celts.
- More people in the Bronze Age started to be buried with 'grave goods' they thought they could take them with them to the next life
- Due to tribal wars more hillforts were built to defend tribes.
- More weapons and tools were made,

Vocabulary you will know

- Smelting: The process of making bronze
- Hillfort : a fort built on a hill
- Prehistoric—Before history was officially recorded.
- Trade—the act of exchanging, buying or selling goods.
- The Celts—People during the Iron Age.
- The Beakers—People during the Bronze Age
- Tribes—a group of people including many families.

Vocabulary you will hear!

Primary source, secondary source, archaeologist, Stone Age, Bronze Age, Iron Age, Tin, Copper, crops.