

What should I already know?

- How life changed during the Stone Age and the period of time that it covered.
- How historians discovered facts about the Stone Age.

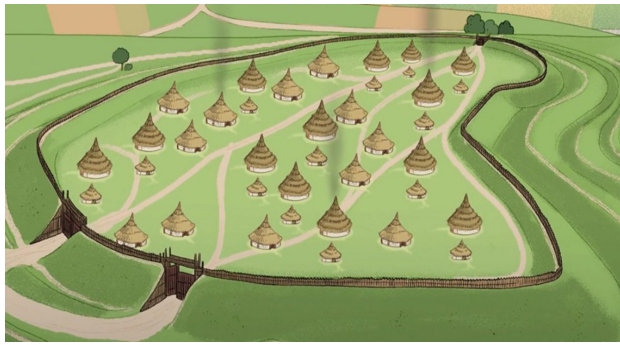
Timeline

3,000 BC	The first part of Stonehenge is built.
2500 BC	The 'Bell Beaker' people arrive in Britain.
2500 BC	Bronze axes are developed.
1800 BC	The first copper mines are dug.
1200 BC	Round houses are lived in.
800 BC	The Bronze Age ends.
800 BC	Hill forts are created.
800 BC	More metal objects are created.
700 BC	Iron is used more widely.
100 BC	The first coins are created.
43 AD	The Romans invade and the Iron Age ends.

Round Houses



Hill fort



What will I know by the end?

- When the Bronze and Iron Age began and ended.
- What materials were developed.
- How people lived and the challenges they faced.
- A chronologically secure knowledge of events in the Bronze and Iron Age.
- How to use historical artefacts to learn about the past.

Historical Skills and Enquiry

- Describe what life was like during the Bronze and Iron Age.
- Place events on a timeline using dates.
- Use artefacts to enquire about the past.
- Present what knowledge about the Bronze and Iron Age.

Vocabulary

Agriculture: The raising of crops and animals for human use.

Archaeologist: A person who studies human history and prehistory through the excavation of sites and by looking at artefacts or other physical remains.

Artefact: An object made by a human being.

Bronze: A metal which is a mixture of copper and tin.

Century: A period of 100 years.

Debate: A discussion between two people or groups who disagree on an important subject.

Hill fort: These forts were built on a hill and surrounded by walls and ditches. Warriors defended their people from enemy attacks and inside the hill forts, families lived in round houses.

Hunter-Gatherer : A person whose needs were met by hunting animals and gathering plants.

Iron: Iron was found in rocks called iron ore. Making iron from iron ore (smelting) needed very high temperatures. Iron could not be melted and poured into a mould to form weapons or tools. Instead it had to be heated and hammered into shape.

Round house: The standard form of housing built in Britain from the Bronze Age throughout the Iron Age

Tools: Objects used to improve the performance of a task.