



History focus

Bronze Age & Iron Age

Year 3

Spring Term 2

## What? (Key Knowledge)

The Bronze Age in Britain lasted around 1500 years and it is a period of time where people used bronze for tools, weapons, armour and building materials.

The Bronze Age started at different times in different countries. People travelled to other countries and brought skills, tools and knowledge with them.

Some of the people who migrated to Britain were known as the 'Bell Beaker People'. It was first thought that these people were the first to bring Bronze to Britain. They were named this after the distinctive bell-shaped pottery that was decorated with impressions made from comb or cord. The pots were used for drinking from or to smelt copper, store food or to use as urns.

The Iron Age in Britain started around 800 BC. It followed the Bronze Age after iron began to be used for making weapons and tools – it was stronger than bronze and easier to work with. The Iron Age continued in Britain for about 800 years until the Romans invaded in AD 43.

Roundhouses were typical Iron Age circular houses. Some were very large, often housing lots of people living together. They had a timber frame, wattle and daub walls and a thatched roof. There would be a fire in the centre for cooking, light and warmth. Beds were made from hay or feather mattresses and animal skin or woollen blankets.

Iron Age Celts believed in over 400 gods and goddesses that they thought lived in rivers, woodlands, lakes and other natural places. Druids were priests and religious leaders. They carried out religious rituals and were the only people who could communicate with the gods.

## Experiences

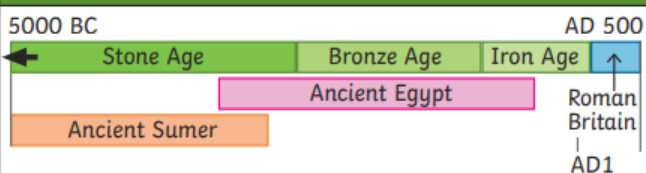
- Recapping our experiences from Burwardsley and our Beeston Castle visitors
- Replica artefacts from Education Library
- List of places to visit sent to parents

## What? (Key Vocabulary)

hillfort	A defended settlement built on hilltops
roundhouse	A thatched building made from timber with walls of wattle and daub
bronze	A type of metal made from copper and tin to make it harder and more durable
alloy	A metal made by combining two or more metals to improve its properties.
smelt	To melt in order to separate different metals
wattle and daub	The building material of a house made from sticks (wattle) and clay, straw or manure (daub)
migrated	To move from one country or region to another
Celts	The name given to people who lived in Europe during the Iron Age

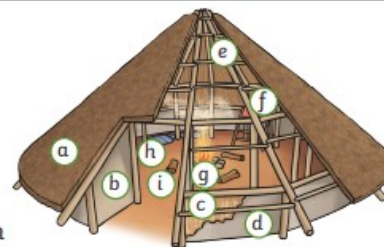
## Diagrams and Symbols

### Timeline



### Roundhouses

- thick thatch
- door
- wattle
- daub
- timber frame
- upright loom
- hearth (fire)
- beds
- logs for sitting on



### Weapons

