



Year 3 History

Prehistoric Britain

What was the Bronze Age?

The Bronze Age was a period of time, with no written records, where early humans made tools from bronze. This led to stronger tools and weapons being produced. The Bronze Age in Britain lasted around 1500 years and also saw farming practices develop. The development of simple boats meant that different people groups began to trade with each other.

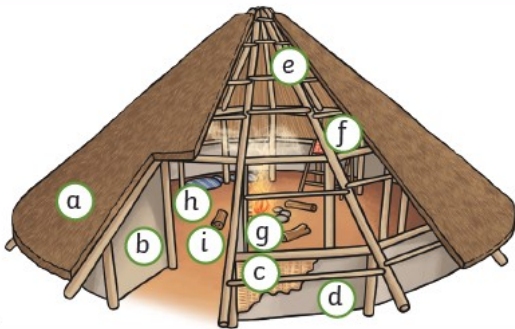
The Bronze Age started at different times in different countries. People travelled to other countries and brought skills, tools and knowledge with them. The use of bronze was brought to Britain around 2100 BC. Bronze was used for tools, weapons, armour and building materials.

Key Events

2,500-1500 BC	The Bell Beaker culture arrived in Britain
2,100-800 BC	Bronze begins to be used in Britain to make weapons & tools. Metalwork became more & more sophisticated - axes, daggers & spearheads
1,800 BC	The first large copper mines are built
1,200-800 BC	Celtic culture & tribal kingdoms start to emerge.
800 BC	The Bronze Age came to an end as iron began to be used in Britain to make tools and weapons instead of bronze.

Roundhouses

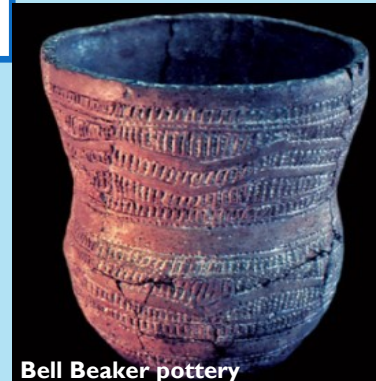
- a. thick thatch
- b. door
- c. wattle
- d. daud
- e. timber frame
- f. upright loom
- g. hearth (fire)
- h. beds
- i. logs for sitting on



Bronze Age tools & weapons



In Bronze Age, the people of Britain learnt how to make bronze and extract other metals from rocks. They learnt these metalworking skills from the people migrating from Europe to Britain. People started to become powerful and wealthy and conflict started.



Bell Beaker pottery



Bronze Age round-

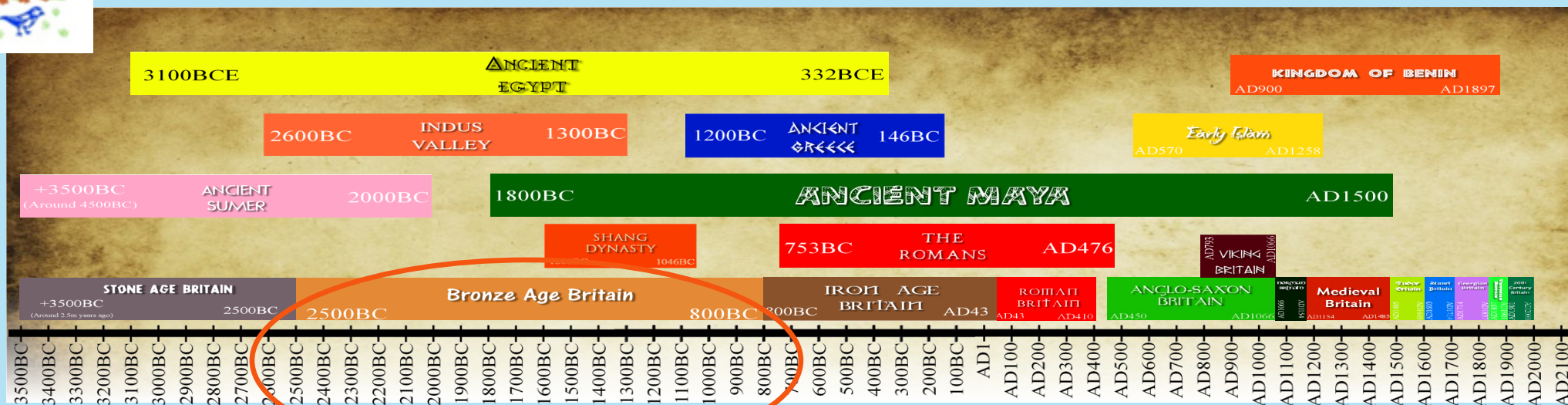
How Did the Bronze Age Spread around the World?

3600-3500 BC	Bronze used as farm tools and weapons in the Middle East.
3500-3001 BC	Bronze started being used in eastern Europe and the Mediterranean.
2500-2300 BC	Bronze used in India and China.
2100 BC	Bronze used in Britain to make weapons and tools.



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Key Vocabulary

Prehistoric	Time in history before written records began
Timeline	A tool to order events from the past in the order that they happened
BC/ BCE/ AD (A way of dividing time)	BC: Before Christ BCE: Before Common Era (means the same as BC) AD: After Christ's birth (the year of our Lord)
Archaeologist	A person who studies human history by looking at artefacts and other remains.
Artefacts	Objects from the past
Sources of information	Primary source: information about the past that has been written/ made in that time period Secondary source: information about the past that's been created <u>after</u> the time period, using artefacts & records from the time period
Settlement	A place where people live
Hillfort	A fort built on a hill with outer walls or ditches for defensive purposes (for example Maiden Castle/Danebury fort)
Earthworks	A large bank or mound of soil that has been made on purpose.
Homo Sapien	The scientific name for a human being
Homo Neanderthalensis (Neandethal)	Another type of human that is now extinct

Sticky learning: Can you answer any of these questions?

- Draw and label a picture of Bronze Age roundhouse.
- Why did people start building hillforts during the Iron Age?
- Describe the differences between the Stone Age, Bronze Age & Iron Age (think about houses, clothes, food, farming and tools).
- Scan this QR code to complete our class quiz & find out if you would survive in the Stone Age!

