



HISTORY

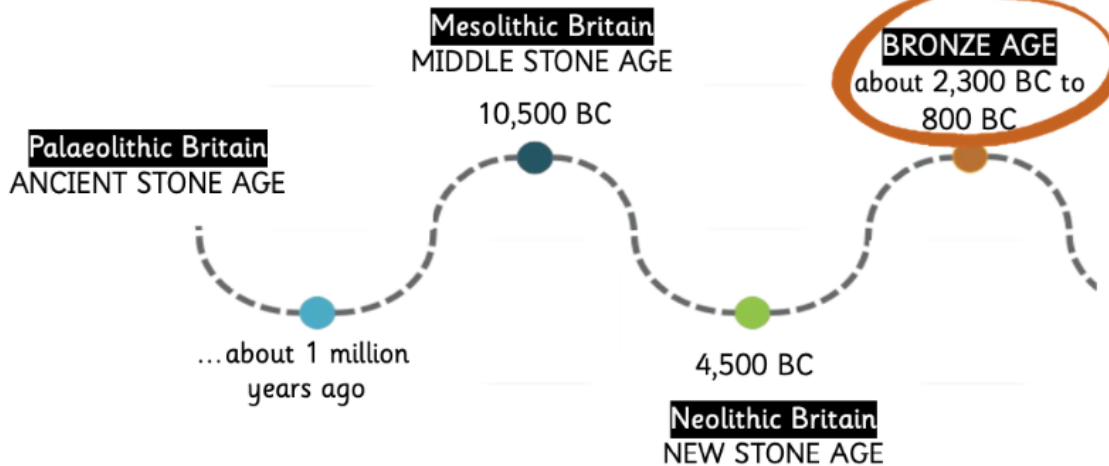
INTRODUCE Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age

Year _____
Term _____



These periods of time are known as **prehistory**

Only objects, burials and monuments tell us about life at that time



Bronze Age

defined by the technology to make metal
copper + tin = bronze

technology

- metal tools and jewellery made from bronze
- bone and stone tools still used
- looms invented to weave material
- cloth woven to make clothes

people

- Beaker people arrived
- migrated from mainland Europe
- clans ruled by chieftains

places

- metal production increased
- copper and tin mines dug
- villages by rivers
- Stonehenge – iconic religious stone circles

culture

- round barrows
- stone circles
- Stonehenge - important religious site

At the same time but in a different place

The Ancient Egyptian civilisation was thriving with enormous cities and inspiring temples.

bronze

metal produced when **copper** and **tin** ore are smelted

ore

rocks with metal in

smelted

heated up to get the metal out

trade

people started to swap items, such as metal, pots and jewellery

transport

sturdy boats could travel across the sea to trade

Amesbury Archer

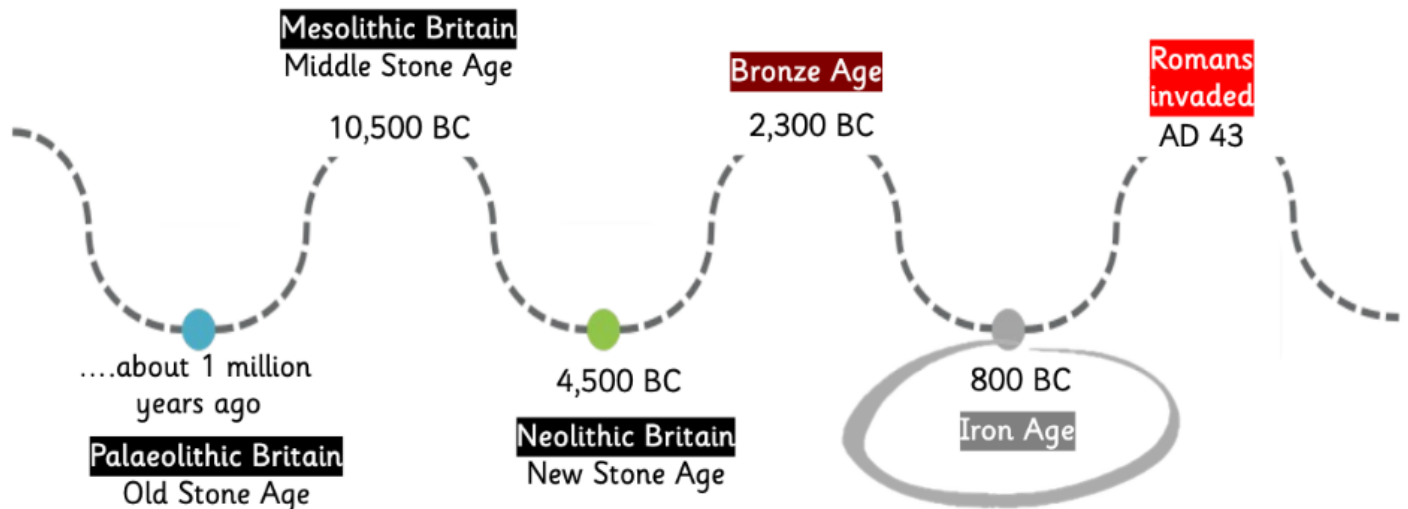
archaeologists found Beaker pots, arrowheads, boar tusks, copper knives, jewellery and a cushion stone



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Iron Age

iron was the metal that shaped the tools and technology at that time



technology

800 BC

iron technology

used alongside bronze



people

larger, more powerful tribes with kings and queens

farming + crafts + warriors + trade



places

Britain had many small kingdoms with warring tribes

territory was defined and hillforts were built
Maiden Castle in Dorset



culture

- priests called druids were powerful
- sacrifices were made and druids worshipped spirits
- no stone circles or burials



iron

metal produced when iron ore is smelted

iron has a very high melting point

can't easily be poured like molten bronze

heated and hammered into shape



a much stronger metal

not as brittle as bronze and didn't shatter as easily

At the same time but in a different place

776 BC, the Olympic games, in honour of Zeus, were held at Olympia (Greece)