

## Caroline Haslett Primary School – History

**Topic: Bronze Age and Iron Age**

**Year 3**

**Movement – Settlement/ Migration/Invasion**

### Knowledge

#### **Bronze Age**

The **Bronze** Age started at different times around the world. Tools were made from bronze - copper and tin were heated up and poured into casts.

The Bronze Age started when the Beaker People arrived from Europe.

They brought with them new ways of making metal. Bronze Age people lived in **settlements**, which was a group of round houses. Houses were made from wattle (sticks) and daub (mud) or dry stone.

**Settlements** traded resources like copper and tin. Burials were important to Bronze Age people - they placed **stone circles** where burials took place.

#### **Iron Age**

Tools were made from iron. Iron was heated up then the hot iron was hammered into shape. **Settlements** became larger because **tribes** were better able to farm and defend themselves.

At the end of the Iron Age, coins were made and used as currency.

There were lots of battles between **tribes** who fought each other for more land and power.

### Vocabulary

- **Barrow** – a large structure made of earth that people used to build over graves.
- **Bronze** – copper and tin are melted together to make a metal called bronze.
- **Druids** – powerful religious people.
- **Hillfort** – settlements built on hills to provide more protection
- **Invasion** - to try and take over a place by force
- **Rampart** – a defensive wall built for protection
- **Sacrifice** – offerings to spirits such as weapons, animals and humans
- **Settler/ settlement** – people who migrate to a new place. When people start a community, this is a settlement
- **Stone circle** – burials took place in stone circles.
- **Trade** – the activity of buying, selling, or exchanging goods or services
- **Tribe** – a group of people who fought together

### Timeline

