

Caroline Haslett Primary School - History Knowledge Organiser

Bronze Age and Iron Age

Spring Year 3

Movement - Settlement/Migration/Invasion

Knowledge

Vocabulary

Bronze Age

The **Bronze Age** started at different times around the world. Tools were made from bronze - copper and tin, which 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 were a group of round houses. Houses were made from wattle (sticks) and daub (mud) or dry stone. They traded resources like copper and tin. Burials were important to Bronze Age people - they placed **stone circles** where burials took place.

Iron Age

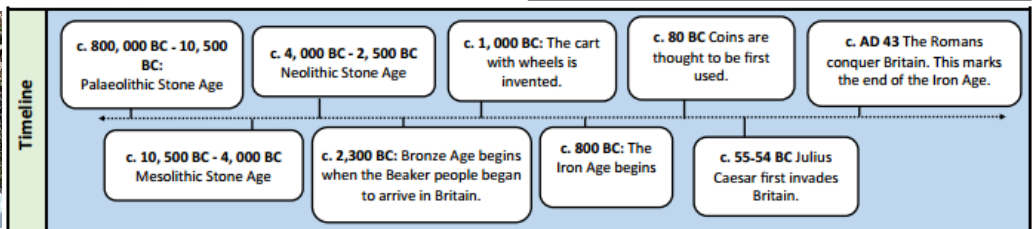
Tools were made from iron. Iron was heated up then the hot iron was hammered into shape. **Settlements** became larger because **tribes** were better able to farm and defend themselves. At the end of the Iron Age, coins were made and used as currency. There were lots of battles between **tribes** who fought each other for land and power.

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

Possible Activities

- Describe what life was like for all groups of people during the Bronze and Iron Ages.
- Ask questions and find out the answers about the Bronze and Iron Ages.
- Explain how Britain changed during the Bronze and Iron Ages using a timeline to help.
- Explain how we know about the Bronze and Iron Ages.
- Study Bronze and Iron Age artefacts/tools and explain what their uses were.
- Place events on a timeline using dates
- Compare the Stone, Bronze and Iron Ages using a Venn diagram.
- Explain what religious beliefs were during this time.
- Present what you know about the Bronze and Iron Ages using a variety of skills (e.g. Geography/Computing)

Key Resources / Images



Historical Skills	
Chronological understanding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the concepts of continuity and change over time, representing them on a timeline. • Use dates and terms accurately in describing events. • Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including: BC, AD, dates, time period, era, chronology, continuity, change, century, decade, and legacy.
Historical knowledge and understanding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of past society. • Describe the main changes in a period of history (using terms such as: social, religious, cultural).
Historical interpretation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select suitable sources of evidence, giving reasons for choices.
Historical enquiry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use sources of evidence to deduce information about the past. • Use sources of information to form testable hypotheses about the past. • Explore the idea that there are different accounts of history.
Historical organisation and communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use literacy, numeracy and computing skills, in order to communicate information about the past in an organised, structured way.