

Year 3 Summer - History - How did the introduction of bronze and iron lead to change?

Glossary:

- **Chronology:** the arrangement of events or dates in the order of their occurrence.
- **Bronze:** an alloy of copper and tin.
- **Beaker people:** *people* who came to Britain from the continent of Europe in the early Bronze Age.
- **Migration:** the movement of people from one place to another.
- **Evolution:** a process of gradual change that takes place over many generations.
- **Mining:** the extraction of valuable minerals or other geological materials from the Earth.
- **Trade:** involves the transfer of goods and services from one person or entity to another.
- **Copper:** a metallic chemical element that is easily formed into sheets and wires and is one of the best-known conductors of heat and electricity.
- **Civilisation:** the society, culture, and way of life of a particular area.
- **Community:** a group of people living in the same place or having a particular characteristic in common.
- **Innovation:** a new idea, method, or device.
- **Druid:** a priest, magician, or soothsayer in the ancient Celtic religion.
- **Clans:** a close-knit group of interrelated families.
- **Rivalry:** competition for the same objective or for superiority in the same field.
- **Slavery:** the condition of being legally owned by someone else and forced to work for or obey them.
- **Ancestors:** a person who was in someone's family in past times.
- **Excavated:** made a hole by digging.



Spear-head



Malachite Ore



Bronze Age Beaker Pot

Iron Age Shackles



Sticky Knowledge:

- To know when and how the Bronze and Iron Age started and finished in Britain.
- To know that Bronze and Iron Age are classed as prehistoric.
- To know and compare the community and way of life during the Bronze Age and Iron Age.
- To know how innovations helped shape Bronze and Iron Age.
- To know that copper and other mined metals were shipped and traded in Europe.



Stone Age to Iron Age Timeline

