

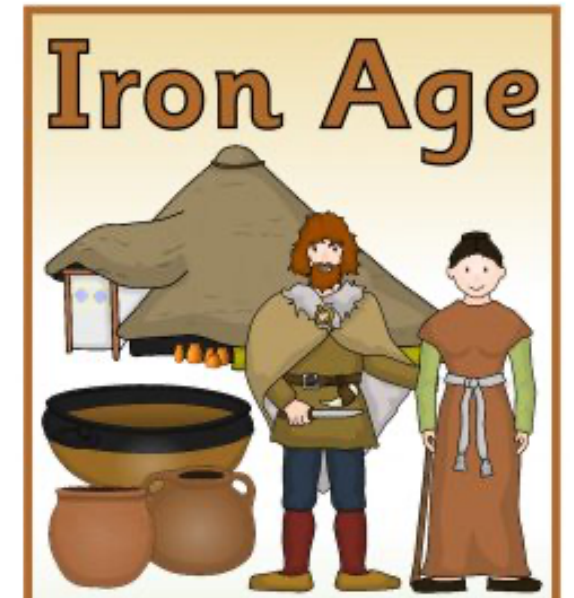
History Lesson

Year 3

Write your date and title into
your exercise book.

Wednesday 10th February

Do I understand how the Stone Age ended?



Today we are going to learn about how the Stone Age ended in Britain.

We are going to learn about the Bronze Age and the Iron Age

Task: Watch these Videos and read the following slides.
Then finish the sentences on slide 8.

- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/history-ks2-discovering-metalwork-in-bronze-age-Britain/zb8b47h>
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/story-of-britain-bronze-age-britain/znrygwx>

Prehistory Timeline

Stone
Age

Bronze
Age

Iron
Age

Palaeolithic

Mesolithic

Neolithic

700k BC

10k BC

4.5k BC

2.3k BC

700 BC

AD 43

13,000BC



People make cave paintings

12,000 BC

The last woolly mammoth in Britain dies.



4,500-3,500 BC
Farming begins and spreads



4,500-3,500 BC
Pottery begins to be made

3,000 BC

Stonehenge is started.



2,500BC



Metal starts to be used.

1,800BC



The first copper mines are dug.

800-700BC



The first hill forts are made.



100 BC
First coins made and used



- Stone age tools

Which would be stronger?

Which would be sharper?

What do you notice?



- Bronze age tools

The Three Ages - Stone, Bronze and Iron

5. The Bronze Age - Using metal



At this time ...

People were learning to make metal tools and weapons instead of stone ones. To begin with, they used copper, which could be found in rock. Later, they mixed tin with the copper to make bronze, which was harder and sharpened better.

QUESTION 1

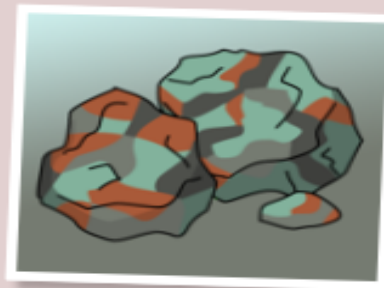
QUESTION 2

QUESTION 3

Using metal for tools and weapons

About 4,500 years ago, people came to Britain from Europe bringing new tools and weapons made from a metal called copper. These folk were called the Beaker People after the shape of the pots that they also made. For Britons, who up to now had only used flint, stone, wood and bone, these metal tools changed the way they lived and worked.

More changes came – people learnt how to mix another metal, called tin, with the copper. This made a much harder and more useful metal called bronze.



COPPER

BRONZE

POWER

TRIBES

Metal working

Around 5,000 years ago, people discovered how to make things from metals such as gold, copper and bronze. This was the end of the Stone Age and the start of the Bronze Age.



This woman is a leader of the village.

These people are melting bronze over a hot fire.

Fixing copper blades to bone handles to make knives

Bronze weapons being sharpened

Bellows

These warriors have horses to ride.

They are going to attack a nearby village and steal its cows.

Stone monument

People still farm and hunt to get food.

The village is built by a river.

This type of boat can travel long distances, even over seas.

4,000 years ago

It's the Bronze Age. Most people live in small farming settlements like this one, growing crops, raising animals and making metal tools. There are no roads, but some people travel by boat.

These people are clearing trees to make room for more crops.

This woman is making a pot from clay.

These people are making metal tools. Metalworking has only just been discovered.

These traders have arrived in a boat with chunks of metal, ready to be made into useful things.

These huts are made from wood and mud. The roofs are made from straw.

This man is grinding wheat grains between two stones to make flour.

An early type of wheat is growing here.

There are cows, goats, sheep and pigs on this farm.

Nearby, an ancient stone monument is still standing. It is already 500 years old.



Task 1:

The Bronze Age - In your books, finish these sentences.

1. The stone age ended in Britain when...
2. 4000 years ago, the Beaker people from Europe changed Britain by...
3. Copper was mixed with tin to make...
4. Bronze tools were better than stone ones because...
5. Bronze was used to make things like...

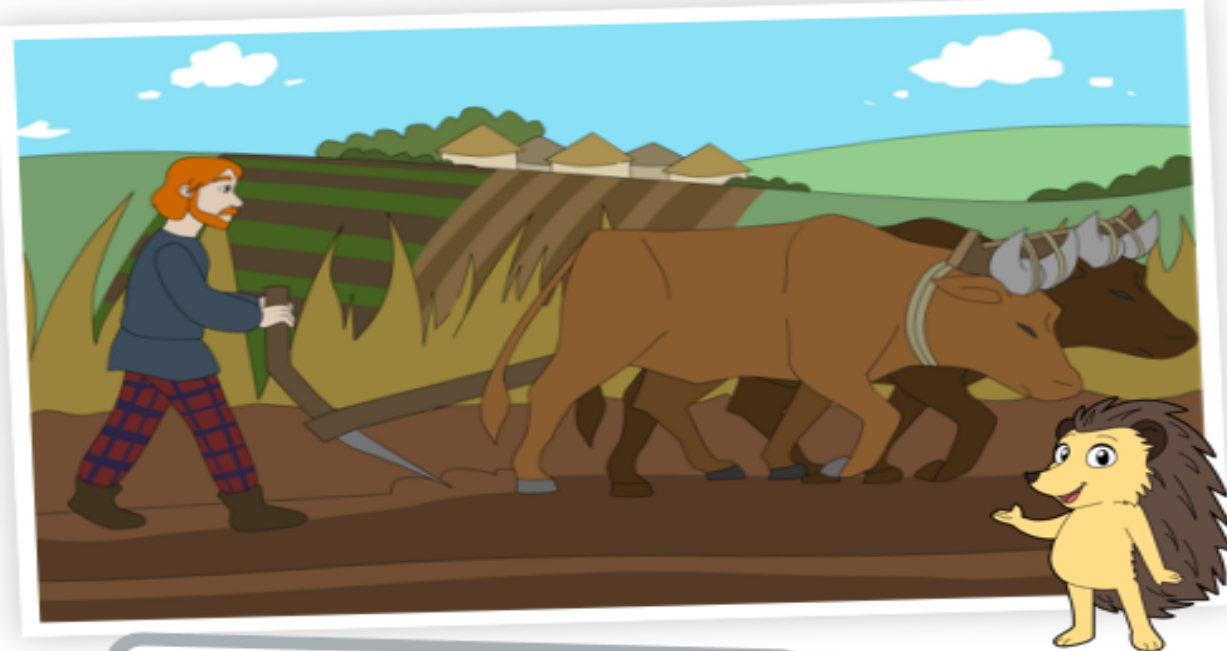
Iron Age Task:

Watch these Videos and read the following slides.
Then finish the sentences on slide 12.

- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/history-ks2-discovering-iron-in-iron-age-britain/zn3hf4j>
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/story-of-britain-iron-age-britain-animation/z42d7nb>

The Three Ages - Stone, Bronze and Iron

7. The Iron Age - Tribal life



At this time ...

Iron replaced bronze. This led to better tools, stronger farm equipment and deadlier weapons. As settlements became larger, tribes began to have more battles, especially over the best farmland. Hill forts were important as they provided protection for whole villages in case of attack.

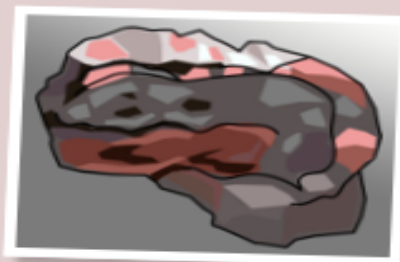
QUESTION 1

QUESTION 2

QUESTION 3

Stronger and sharper

About 2,800 years ago, people started to use a new metal called iron. Iron swords were stronger and sharper than bronze. Rock containing iron was more common than the rock that held copper and tin (the ingredients of bronze). Iron was also easier and quicker to make into tools and weapons.



Just like bronze, the skills to make iron came from Europe, this time from people called the Celts. Iron gradually replaced bronze, and just as with bronze, the more someone owned, the more powerful they were.

IRON

FARMING

SETTLEMENTS

RAIDING

Welcome to the Iron Age

Britain 2,000 years ago was a land of hills, forests and wide rivers. This was the Iron Age, when people lived in large family groups on small farms. They grew wheat and barley and had animals like cows, sheep and chickens. Oxen pulled simple ploughs to prepare the fields for sowing crops.

Everyone drank beer and ate vegetable soups and stew, bread and porridge. Meat was only for special occasions. Food was cooked over an open fire in iron cauldrons or clay pots.

People lived in round houses, probably with thatched roofs.

The walls were made of a mix of straw and mud, called "daub".

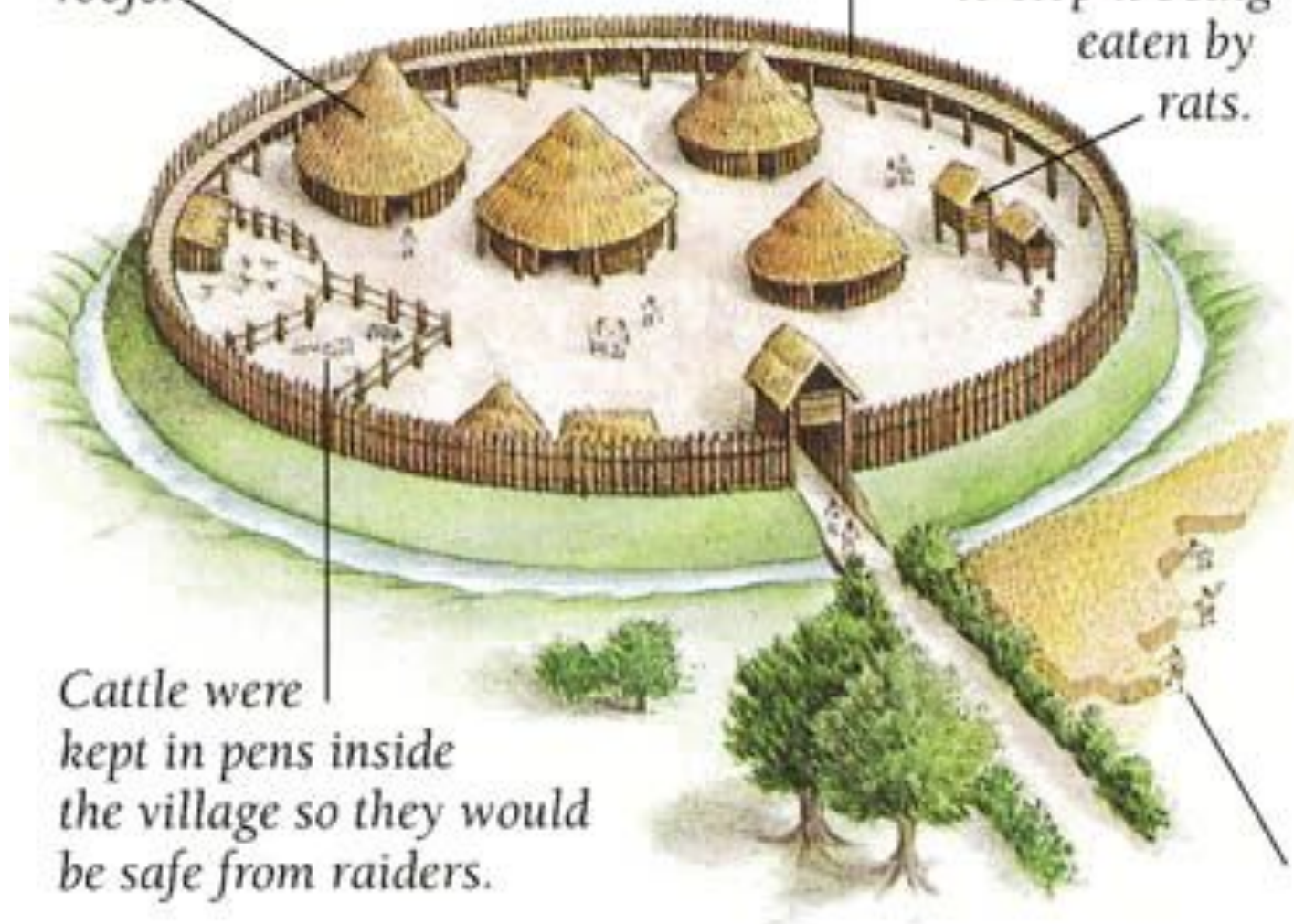


Huts were round with thatched roofs.

A palisade (fence) of strong wooden stakes protected the village.

Villagers stored their food in rooms on stilts to stop it being eaten by rats.

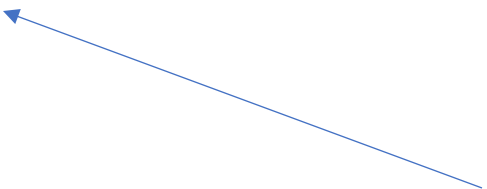
Cattle were kept in pens inside the village so they would be safe from raiders.



Task 2:

The Iron Age - In your books, finish these sentences.

1. 2800 years ago, the Celts people from Europe changed Britain by...
2. Iron tools were better than bronze ones because...
3. Iron was used to make things like...
4. As weapons became better, people had more battles and some went to live in...
5. I would like to live in the _____ Age because....
6. A list of facts I have found out:



Stone Age?
Bronze Age?
Iron Age?

Now take a
photo of your
work and post it
on Class Dojo.

