

# Learning Organiser: How did the lives of Ancient Britons change from the Bronze Age to the Iron Age?

Important Vocabulary	
Smelting	Heating and melting a rock to extract metal.
Alloy	A metal made by combining two or more elements.
Bronze	A metal made by combining tin and copper.
Status	the position or rank of a person in society
Ceremony	A formal act or series of acts done in a particular way to honour a special occasion
Hillfort	A hill top earthwork of defensive banks and ditches.
Rampart	A defensive wall of stone or earth.
Palisade	A fence of sharpened wooden stakes fixed to the top of ramparts.
Smelting	Melting rock to extract metal like iron.
Celts	Groups who lived in North West Europe during the Iron Age.
Siege	Surrounding a settlement cutting off essential supplies.
Inscription	Words written on or cut into something.
Barter	Exchanging goods and services without the use of money.
Hoard	A stock or store of money or valued objects.
Votive	Objects made as offerings as part of a religious ceremony.

Amesbury Archer



Bell Beaker People



## Neolithic Period

4,000 BC

Boudica Queen of the Celtic Icini tribe



Hillforts



## Bronze Age

2,300 BC

## Important timelines I will remember

3000BC	Skara Brae first inhabited at the end of the New Stone Age
2500BC	Beaker People begin to arrive in Britain
2300BC	Bronze Age begins
2200BC	Amesbury Archer buried
1650BC	Stonehenge completed
1600BC	Trade routes between Britain and Europe operating
800BC	First hillforts appear in Britain
750BC	Bronze Age ends and Iron Age begins
120BC	First currency coins introduced to Britain
43AD	Britain becomes part of the Roman Empire

Roundhouses



Smelting

