

Bronze Age



Photo: Bronze Age Sculpture

Vocabulary	
societies:	people living together in organised groups
trade	buy, sell or exchange goods
custom	a traditional way of doing something
archaeologists	people who study the past by examining remains and objects
irrigation	supplying land with water
preserved	Kept in its original state.
intricate	with many small parts and details
extracting	taking out of the ground
communication:	sharing information
communal	shared by a group of people

Sticky Knowledge

The Bronze Age, the period immediately after the Stone Age, is the time when metals like bronze (made by heating a mix of tin and copper in a furnace) started to be comm. only used. The Bronze Age started in Britain in approximately 2100 BCE

Bronze Age people began to travel great distances to trade with other settlements. Copper and tin (the metals need to make bronze) were very valuable and were exchanged across Britain and Europe.

The Sumer civilisation in Mesopotamia (modern-day Southern Iraq) may have been the first to discover how to make bronze.

The discovery of the Amesbury Archer at Amesbury, in Wiltshire, helped historians prove that the metalworking skills of the Bronze Age were brought here by people who had travelled from mainland Europe.

The Bronze Age ended as humans discovered how to make and use an even stronger metal, iron.

Books

Wolf Brother- Michelle Paver

Big Cat- Time traveller's Guide to the Bronze Age

Other Information

Mam Tor in Derbyshire is surrounded by a Bronze Age Fort. People lived there from around 1200 BCE

