

6 Key Takeaways

Everyone Must Know:

1. The move from the use of stone to bronze and then to iron was gradual.
2. Bronze was better than using stone because it was easier to shape, was stronger and could be used again. Iron was better than bronze because it was more common, lighter and harder.
3. We can find out about the Bronze and Iron Ages by **interpreting** archaeological **remains**.

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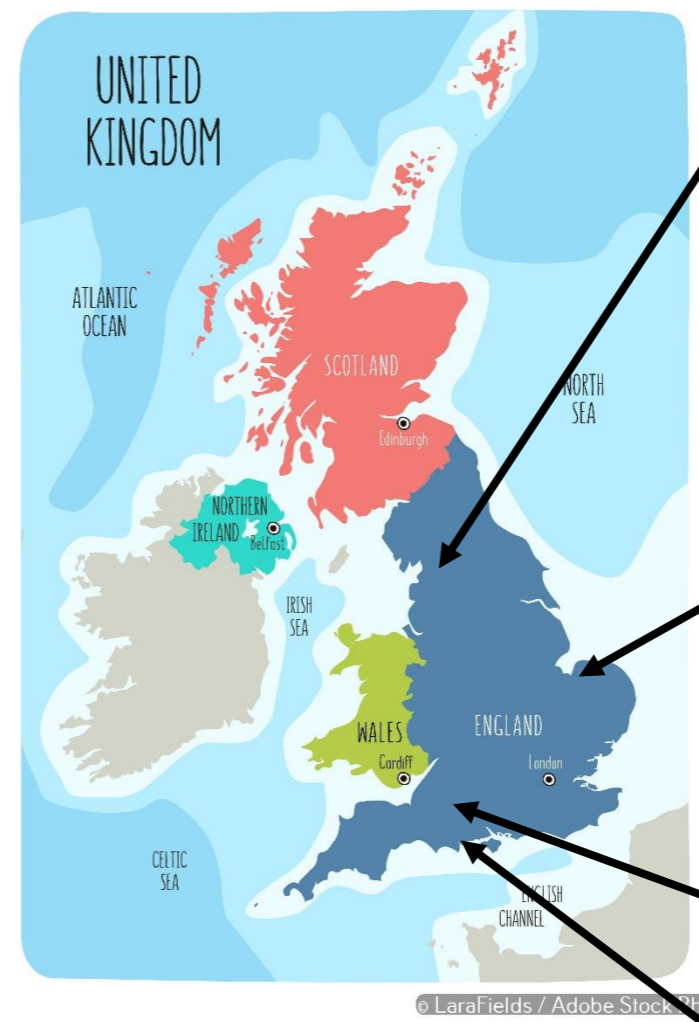
4. Burials like the Amesbury Archer are very useful for finding out how people lived and what they thought was important. Sites like Butser Farm use archaeological evidence to reconstruct what life was like.
5. Hill forts were built for defence and also served as places for different **tribes** to meet and trade.
6. The developments in use of materials in this period impacted on many areas, including agriculture, crafts, warfare, and so on.

5 words to remember

- hoard:** a store of money or valuable objects kept somewhere secret
- impressive:** to have a strong impact, usually positive
- interpretation:** a description or explanation of something in the past based on sources of evidence
- remains:** something left over from the past
- tribe:** a group of people who are of the same kind

The Age was most **impressive** because

..... is a local Bronze Age site.
 is a local Iron Age site.
 The most important site is
 because.....



Can you add your location to the map?

Lindow Man was buried during the Iron Age in Wilmslow, Cheshire.

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The Snettisham (Iron Age) hoard was found in 1948 in Norfolk.

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The Amesbury Archer was buried near Stonehenge in the early Bronze Age.

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Maiden Castle is Britain's largest hill fort.

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