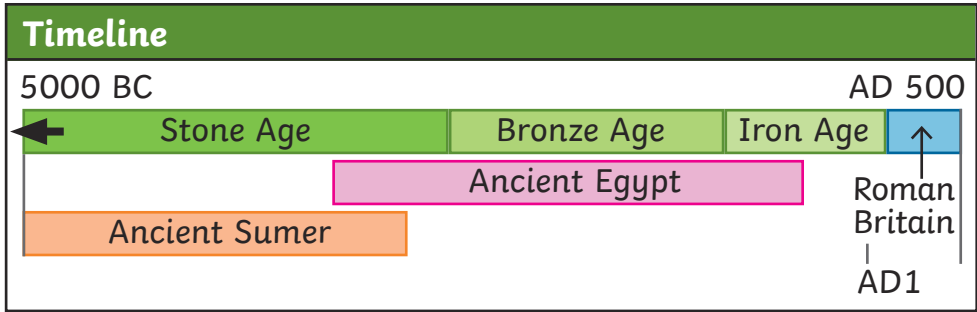


Key Events	
2500-1500 BC	The Bell Beaker Culture arrived in Britain.
2500-800 BC	Metalwork became more and more sophisticated - axes, daggers and spearheads.
1200-800 BC	Celtic culture and tribal kingdoms start to emerge.
800 BC	The Bronze Age came to an end and the Iron Age began.

Clothing

- Made from wool woven into sheets of fabric.
- Women wore long, woollen skirts and short **tunics**.
- Men wore knee-length wrap-around skirts (similar to kilts), **tunics**, cloaks and woollen hats.



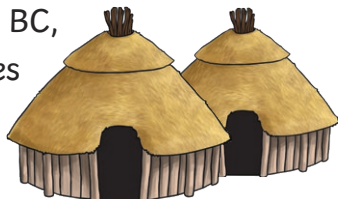
The Bronze Age

- A period of time, with no written records, where early humans made tools from **bronze**.
- The **Bronze** Age in Britain lasted around 1500 years.
- The **Bronze** Age started at different times in different countries. People travelled to other countries and brought skills, tools and knowledge with them.
- The use of **bronze** was brought to Britain around 2100 BC.
- Bronze** was used for tools, weapons, armour and building materials.



Houses

- Rectangular thatched buildings made from timber with walls of **wattle and daub**.
- 6-10 people would live together.
- From 1500 BC, roundhouses were more common.

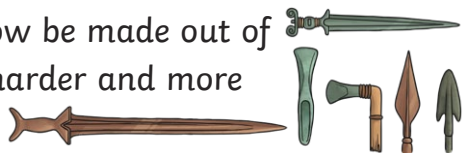


Land

- Farming was a big part of life.
- People moved from the hills to the valleys where it was easier to grow food.

Weapons

- Daggers, blades, spearheads, chisels, axes and armour could all now be made out of **bronze** which was harder and more durable than stone.



Key Vocabulary	
Arsenic bronze	A natural material dug from the ground.
bronze	A type of metal made from copper and tin to make it harder and more durable.
copper	A soft metal that, when added to tin, is made stronger.
smelt	To melt in order to separate different metals.
tunic	An outer layer of clothing usually coming to the knee.
urn	A container, similar to a vase. It is often where the ashes from someone who has died are stored.
wattle and daub	The building material of a house made from sticks (wattle) and clay, straw or manure (daub).
migrated	To move from one country or region to another.

How Did the Bronze Age Spread around the World?	
3600-3500 BC	Bronze used as farm tools and weapons in the Middle East.
3500-3001 BC	Bronze started being used in eastern Europe and the Mediterranean.
2500-2300 BC	Bronze used in India and China.
2100 BC	Bronze used in Britain to make weapons and tools.



The Beaker Culture		
Some of the people who migrated to Britain were known as the 'Bell Beaker People'.	It was thought that Bronze was first brought into Britain by the Bell Beaker People.	They were named this after the distinctive bell-shaped pottery that was decorated with impressions made from a comb or cord.
The pots were used for drinking from or to smelt copper , store food or to use as urns .	Intricate pottery would show someone's wealth and status.	The Bell Beaker People also introduced different types of weapons and jewellery into Britain.