

# Y3 HISTORY KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER: **HOW SIMILAR AND HOW DIFFERENT WAS LIFE IN THE BRONZE AND IRON AGES?**

## Key Words

Ancient	From a long time ago.	Custom	A traditional way of doing something.
Archaeologists	People who study the past by examining remains and objects.	Significant	Important.
Consequence	A result or effect.	Societies	People living together in organised groups.

## Key Ideas

- **The Bronze and Iron Age eras came right after the Stone Age about 2000 years before Jesus was born. Both periods saw immense changes in the way people lived due to technological developments in metalworking. The Iron Age and Bronze Age have some similarities and differences.**
- During the Bronze Age, metals like bronze started to be more commonly used for farming and weapons. The metalworking skills were brought here from travellers in mainland Europe. We know this because archaeologists found artefacts like the Amesbury archer. These travellers influenced the cultures and beliefs of people in Britain.
- The Iron Age came after the Bronze Age from 800 BC until the Romans invaded. A metal called iron which was much stronger than Bronze was being used. A group of Celts travelled over Europe and took their knowledge with them. This was very important as it changed farming and conflict for people all over Europe.
- Some similarities between the periods were the way they buried their dead. People were buried in graves with items inside like jewellery, precious metals and weapons.
- Some differences are that the Iron Age had better ploughs and they fought more because of the stronger metal weapons they could make with iron.



### How do we know about the Bronze and Iron Ages?

-There are lots of ancient artefacts from the time (primary evidence) that were found by archaeologists that we can use as evidence about what life was like in the Bronze and Iron Ages such as the Amesbury Archer and his tools and the wheel found at Must Farm.



