

Social Studies / History Assessment: Life in the Bronze Age

Learning objective: To demonstrate an understanding of how life changed in Britain during the Bronze Age, including metalworking, trade, and burial customs.

Read each question carefully. Write your answers in the spaces provided. Ensure your spelling and grammar are clear.

Ellie the elephant has been studying the transition from the Stone Age to the Bronze Age. During this period, people discovered that mixing two metals, copper and tin, created a much stronger material called bronze. This discovery changed everything from how they farmed the land to how they defended their settlements. New burial customs emerged, and trade routes began to connect different parts of Britain and Europe.

Word bank: Bronze · Copper · Tin · Beaker folk · Hillfort · Barrow · Trade · Smelting

1. Which two metals are melted together to create bronze? (2 marks)

2. Explain one way that bronze tools were an improvement over stone tools. (2 marks)

3. What was a 'round barrow' and what was its purpose in Bronze Age society? (3 marks)

4. Why did Bronze Age people begin to build hillforts? Mention at least one reason related to safety or resources. (3 marks)

5. How did trade change during the Bronze Age? Give an example of what might be exchanged between communities. (3 marks)

6. Explain how the discovery of metalworking changed the daily lives of people in Britain. Think about farming, hunting, and the creation of jewellery. Write a short paragraph. (5 marks)

7. If you were a Bronze Age trader, list three items you might carry to exchange with others and explain why they would be valuable. (7 marks)

Draw: Draw a Bronze Age axe or a piece of jewellery. Label the materials you think were used to make it.



Extension challenge: Total: /25