

The Bronze Age Challenge with Ellie the Elephant

Learning objective: To understand the key characteristics, materials, and lifestyle changes during the British Bronze Age.

Read each question carefully. Test your knowledge of the Bronze Age with these flashcards! Flip them over to see if your answer matches Ellie's historical notes.

What is bronze made from?

Bronze is an alloy made by mixing copper and tin.

What is an alloy?

An alloy is a mixture of two or more metals to make a stronger material.

What were the homes of Bronze Age people usually called?

Roundhouses, which were circular buildings with thatched roofs.

Why was the Bronze Age a turning point for tools?

Bronze was much harder and more durable than stone, allowing for better tools and weapons.

Who were the 'Beaker People'?

A group of people who arrived in Britain bringing new pottery styles and metalworking skills.

What happened to the landscape as farming grew?

People started to clear more forests to create fields and divided them with fences or stone walls.

What were 'barrows' used for?

They were burial mounds used to bury important people, often with their prized possessions.

How did trade change during this time?

People travelled long distances to trade metal, salt, and wool with other communities.

What did Bronze Age people use to cook their food?

They used pottery vessels and heated stones placed in liquid to boil food.

What is a 'hoard' in archaeology?

A collection of valuable metal items, like axe heads or jewellery, buried together in the ground.

What did people wear in the Bronze Age?

They wore woven woollen clothes, leather shoes, and decorative bronze jewellery.

Why were hillforts built towards the end of the Bronze Age?

They were built on high ground to help protect communities and their resources.