Ellie’s Bronze Age Explorer Flashcards

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

Read the front of each flashcard and try to recall the answer before looking at the back. These cards will help you remember how life changed when people started using metal tools.

What is bronze made from?

Bronze is an alloy created by mixing copper and tin.

What is an 'alloy'?

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

What type of house did people live in during the Bronze Age?

A roundhouse, which was circular with a thatched roof and walls made of wattle and daub.

Who were the 'Beaker People'?

A group of people who arrived in Britain, named after the distinctively shaped pottery beakers found in their graves.

What was the main reason Bronze Age people created hillforts?

For protection and to defend their settlements and valuable resources from others.

Why was the discovery of bronze so important for farming?

It allowed for stronger, more durable tools like axe heads and sickles, making farming more efficient.

What is a 'burial mound' or tumulus?

A pile of earth or stone placed over a grave, often used to bury important members of the community.

How did Bronze Age people obtain tin and copper if they lived far from mines?

Through trade, as they exchanged goods like wool, salt, or finished metal items for raw materials.

What does 'sedentary' mean in the context of Bronze Age farmers?

It means they stopped moving around as much and stayed in one place to farm the same land for a long time.

Why do we call this period the 'Bronze Age'?

Because it was the era when humans first started using bronze as their main material for making tools and weapons.