Ellie’s Bronze Age Explorer Flashcards

Learning objective: To recall and understand key features, inventions, and societal changes during the British Bronze Age.

Read the front of the card and try to answer before revealing the back. These cards will help you remember how Britain changed after the Stone Age.

What is bronze?	An alloy made by mixing copper and tin.
Which group of people is often associated with the arrival of the Bronze Age in Britain?	The Beaker People, named after their distinctive bell-shaped pottery.
What is the process of extracting metal from ore by heating it?	Smelting.
What is a barrow in the context of the Bronze Age?	A large burial mound of earth or stone built over a grave.
Name one major change in farming during the Bronze Age.	The introduction of more advanced ploughs and the development of field systems for arable farming.
Why did trade become important during the Bronze Age?	Because copper and tin were not found in the same places, people had to travel and trade to get the metals needed to make bronze.
What type of defensive structure began to appear on high ground towards the end of the Bronze Age?	A hillfort.
How did Bronze Age people store their grain?	In large pottery vessels or pits dug into the ground.
True or False: Bronze tools were harder and more durable than stone tools.	True.
Ellie the elephant remembers that Bronze Age people moved from nomadic lives to settled communities. What was the main reason for this?	They became more reliant on farming and keeping livestock in permanent locations.