Ellie’s Bronze Age Social Studies / History Flashcards

Learning objective: To understand key features of life in Britain during the Bronze Age, including materials, tools, and social changes.

Read the front of the card to test your knowledge. Flip it over (or read the answer section) to see if you are right. Ellie the Elephant loves learning about how people lived long ago!

What is bronze?

Bronze is an alloy (a mixture) made by melting together copper and tin.

Why was bronze better than stone for making tools?

Bronze was stronger, lasted longer, and could be melted down and reshaped if it broke.

What did Bronze Age farmers use to help them plough their fields?

They used oxen (cattle) to pull simple wooden ploughs.

What were 'roundhouses' and what were they made of?

They were the circular homes of the Bronze Age, usually made of wattle and daub (woven sticks covered in mud) with a thatched roof.

What is a 'Beaker' in the context of the Bronze Age?

A distinctive type of pottery cup or beaker found in graves, used by the people who arrived in Britain at the start of the Bronze Age.

Did Bronze Age people trade?

Yes, they traded goods like metal, salt, and wool with people from other settlements, sometimes across long distances.

What is a burial mound (or barrow)?

A large mound of earth built over a grave to mark the resting place of an important person.

What were the main jobs for people living in the Bronze Age?

Farming, animal herding, metalworking (smithing), weaving, and pottery making.

When did the Bronze Age happen in Britain?

It began around 2500 BC and lasted until about 800 BC, when people started using iron.

Why did people start building hillforts towards the end of the Bronze Age?

They were built on high ground to help protect their homes, animals, and food supplies from raiders.