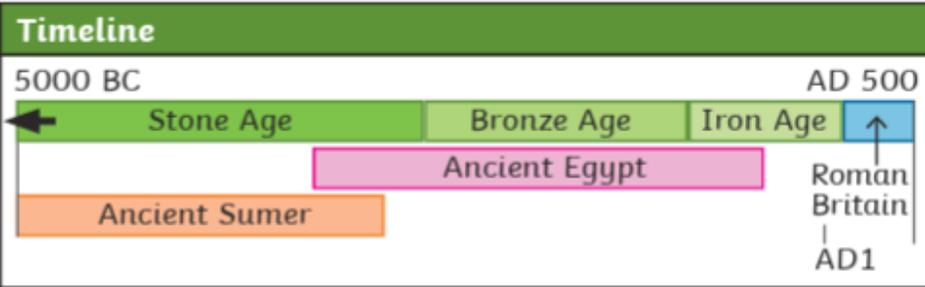


## Bronze Age and Flag Fen Knowledge Organiser



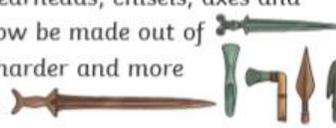
**The Bronze Age**

- A period of time, with no written records, where early humans made tools from **bronze**.
- The **Bronze Age** in Britain lasted around 1500 years.
- The **Bronze Age** started at different times in different countries. People travelled to other countries and brought skills, tools and knowledge with them.
- The use of **bronze** was brought to Britain around 2100 BC.
- Bronze** was used for tools, weapons, armour and building materials.



Key Events	
2500-1500 BC	The Bell Beaker Culture arrived in Britain.
2500-800 BC	Metalwork became more and more sophisticated - axes, daggers and spearheads.
1200-800 BC	Celtic culture and tribal kingdoms start to emerge.
800 BC	The <b>Bronze Age</b> came to an end and the Iron Age began.

Key Vocabulary	
<b>Arsenic bronze</b>	A natural material dug from the ground.
<b>bronze</b>	A type of metal made from <b>copper</b> and tin to make it harder and more durable.
<b>copper</b>	A soft metal that, when added to tin, is made stronger.
<b>smelt</b>	To melt in order to separate different metals.
<b>tunic</b>	An outer layer of clothing usually coming to the knee.
<b>urn</b>	A container, similar to a vase. It is often where the ashes from someone who has died are stored.
<b>wattle and daub</b>	The building material of a house made from sticks ( <b>wattle</b> ) and clay, straw or manure ( <b>daub</b> ).
<b>migrated</b>	To move from one country or region to another.

Houses	Land
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rectangular thatched buildings made from timber with walls of <b>wattle and daub</b>.</li> <li>6-10 people would live together.</li> <li>From 1500 BC, roundhouses were more common.</li> </ul> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Farming was a big part of life.</li> <li>People moved from the hills to the valleys where it was easier to grow food.</li> </ul>
	Weapons
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Daggers, blades, spearheads, chisels, axes and armour could all now be made out of <b>bronze</b> which was harder and more durable than stone.</li> </ul> 

**The Beaker Culture**

Some of the people who <b>migrated</b> to Britain were known as the 'Bell Beaker People'.	It was thought that <b>Bronze</b> was first brought into Britain by the Bell Beaker People.
The pots were used for drinking from or to <b>smelt copper</b> , store food or to use as <b>urns</b> .	Intricate pottery would show someone's wealth and status.

### Daily Life

- People lived in **roundhouses** made of wood, mud, and straw.
- They were **farmers** and grew crops like wheat and

A roundhouse  
Fen

### Flag Fen

Near Peterborough, there is a very special place called **Flag Fen**.

It is one of the most important Bronze Age sites in Europe!

located at Flag



### The story of Flag Fen

Flag Fen is one of Britain's foremost Bronze Age monuments and the largest wooden prehistoric structure in the country.

The story of Flag Fen begins in 1971 when excavations ahead of the construction of Peterborough New Town revealed an almost intact Bronze Age landscape, which ran along the edge of the drained fen. Then in November 1982, archaeologists surveying out in the depths of the basin came across timbers of what was to prove to be an internationally important site - Flag Fen

Flag Fen is the largest known wooden prehistoric structure in the UK, yet, the kilometre-long post-alignment and its enigmatic platform have only ever been partially investigated. Time is running out fast if we want to properly understand this truly remarkable monument and its equally remarkable history of deposition.