



- The **Bronze Age** is a time period when bronze replaced stone for making tools and weapons.



- In Britain, the Bronze Age lasted approximately 1,500 years, starting around 2300BC, and ending around 800BC.

- Using bronze meant they could make a greater range of tools and weapons.
- Bronze ploughs which were better than earlier wooden ones and so **agriculture** was improved.



- People could now produce more food than they needed.

One type of Bronze Age housing in Britain was the **roundhouse**.

It was circular and had wall posts made of wood or stone filled in with **wattle** (woven wood) and **daub** (a mixture of mud and straw)

The house had a central hearth around which people slept and a roof made from animal skin, thatch or turf.



Britons were mining metals.

Trading ships travelled to Europe carrying copper, tin and precious objects made by metalworkers.

The largest Prehistoric Copper Mines in the World were found in Llandudno.

Trade in bronze meant that some people grew rich and powerful.

- Evidence**- Facts or information
- Interpret** - Explain the meaning of something
- Duration** - The time for which something happens
- Millennium** - Period of 1000 years Plural is **millennia**
- Similarity and difference** - How things are the same or are different
- Chronological order**- The arrangement of events or dates in the order of when they happened
- Research** Investigate sources to establish facts
- Agriculture**- farming crops or animals for food

Metal working skills could also be used to produce household and jewellery.

People could now weave wool into cloth.

Most people wore tunics, perhaps belted or worn with jewelled clasps.

Women tended to wear longer skirts and men may have worn leggings, cloaks and hats.

Razors and tweezers were used to remove hair.

