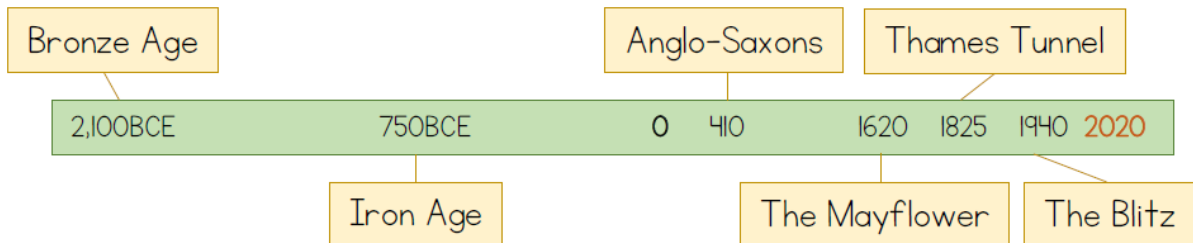


Monday 8th – Friday 12th June 2020

History

In the week that began Monday 11th May, we looked started looking at the Bronze Age which began over 4,000 years ago.



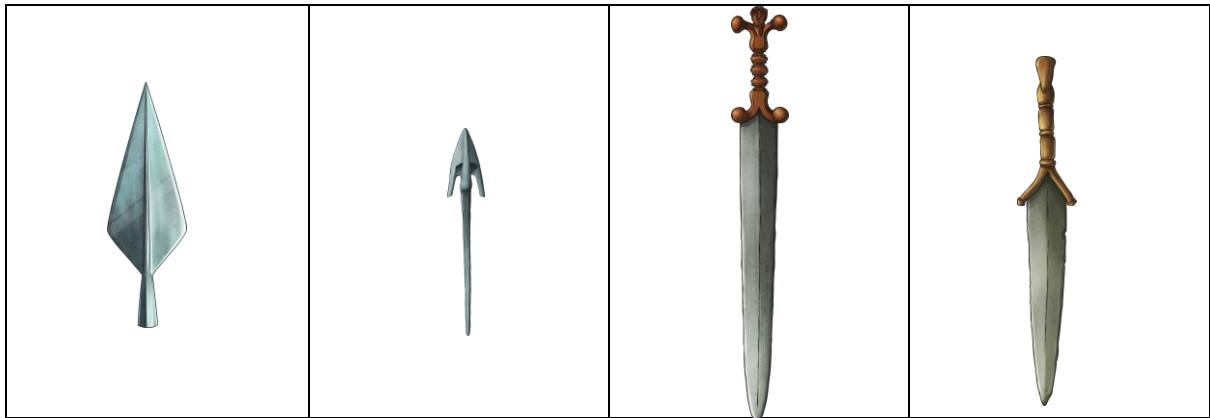
The Bronze Age came to an end when an even newer material was being used to make tools, weapons and armour. Look at the timeline above – you can probably see what the material was called.

The **Iron Age** began around 2,800 years ago! It was the time when iron, which is a metal found in rocks, was first used to useful things. Why do you think that iron was a better material than bronze?

- Lighter Yes / No
- Sharper Yes / No
- Easy to find Yes / No
- Stronger Yes / No
- Weaker Yes / No
- Heavier Yes / No

Here are some of the reasons why iron improved the way people lived:

Iron is tougher than bronze. It can be shaped by being heated to a high temperature and then hammering it against an anvil. This process is known as 'smithing'. Compared to bronze, iron was considered easier to work with and it could be shaped into sharper objects like spear heads, arrow heads, daggers and swords. Other sharp objects, such as a sickle hook, were used in farming to harvest grain crops. This was important as lots of people worked as farmers at that time.



Can you match the weapon name to the picture above?

A) dagger

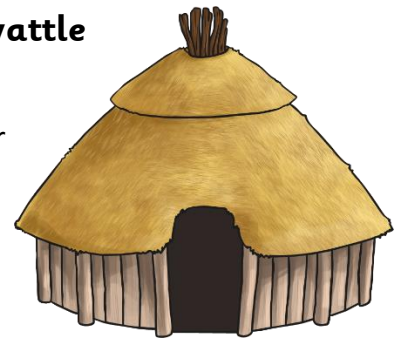
B) arrowhead

C) spearhead

D) sword

Bronze Age and Iron Age Homes

Bronze Age roundhouses were circular structures with a **wattle** (woven wood) and **daub** (mud and straw) wall or a stone wall. Roundhouses usually had **thatched roofs** (straw) or were covered with turf (grass and soil) that lay over a wooden cone. They would have a **fireplace** in the centre of the house that would always be kept burning. The fire was important for cooking and keeping warm.



Archaeologists have discovered that typical Iron Age roundhouses were similar to Bronze Age houses. Some were very large and housed **many people**. Some roundhouses may have contained **ovens** for baking bread.



Imagine you have time travel binoculars and are looking into the Iron Age home in the picture below. Describe what you can see, hear, smell, feel under your bare feet and touch with your hands.



I can see _____

I can hear _____

I can smell _____

I can feel _____

Complete this information about the **Iron Age** by adding in the words below so that the paragraph makes sense.

farm	ditch	Iron Age	Celts	hill forts
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The _____ was a time when the people usually lived in tribes (groups with a leader). The main way of life was to _____. Some people settled in big pieces of land called _____. These large settlements were built on land higher than the surrounding area. They often had a _____ around the outside, for defence. Iron Age people are known as _____.

This is what an Iron Age hill fort might have looked like:



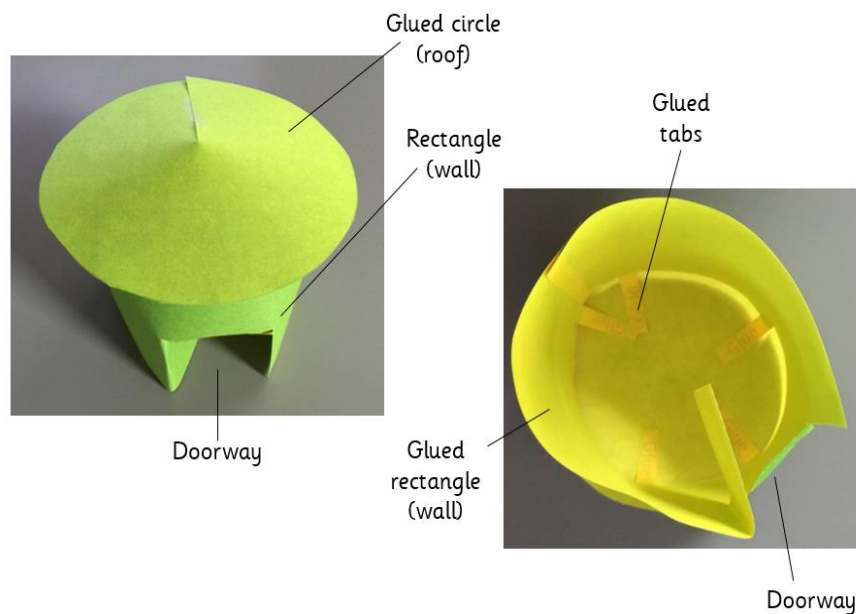
- You can find out more about the Iron Age by typing Iron Age Britain KS2 into Google.
- This video shows what life was like in the Iron Age:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j6rCMT0ss_k (if you can't use the link, you can type BBC teach Life in Iron Age Britain into Google).
- This video shows some artefacts from the Iron Age which have been found by archaeologists: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RSi8hL6J-L0> (if you can't use the link, you can type BBC Teach The discovery of iron in Ancient Britain into Google).

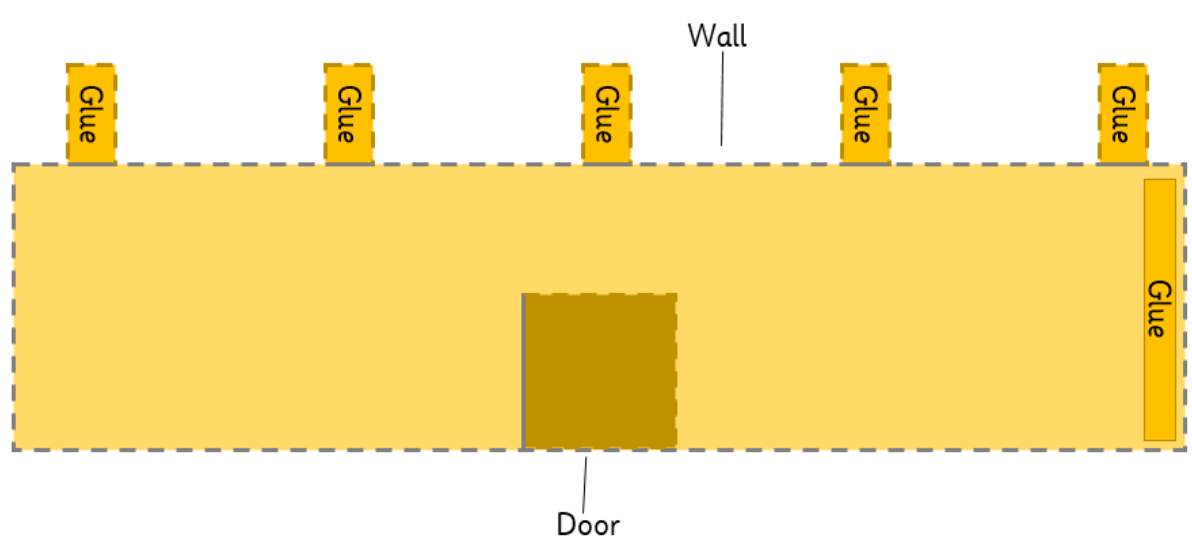
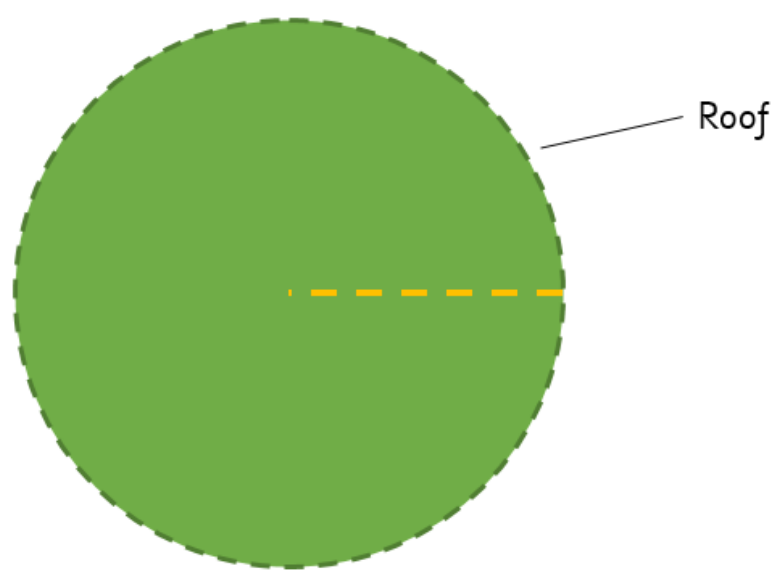
Extra Activities

- Find out more about Danebury Hillfort or Maiden Castle Hillfort.
- Try making your own roundhouse using the instructions below.
- Make your own Iron Age food using the recipe below.

Roundhouse Instructions

- 1) Using the template below, cut out the roof (circle) and the wall (rectangle). Take care to leave the glue tags attached.
- 2) Cut out the doorway in the wall. You can make a hinged door or add a piece of cloth for a door later.
- 3) Wrap the wall round to create a curved wall and apply glue to fix it in shape.
- 4) Snip the dotted line on the roof. You can then overlap to make a peak which fits your walls. Glue it when it's the right size. Use the glue tabs on the circular wall to secure the roof.
- 5) Glue twigs or hay to the roof to make it look authentic. Group your houses into a larger hill fort or Celtic settlement. Add plastic animal, camp fires and people to bring the settlement to life.





Oatcakes Instructions



Makes 8-12

You will need:

500g medium oatmeal

250g stone-ground wheat flour

60g lard

1 tsp sea salt

water

- Mix the flour and oatmeal together, add the salt and rub in the lard.
- Gradually add water, combining as you do so, until you have a dry dough.
- Shape the dough into flat cakes.
- Bake at 190c for 20-30 minutes or until pale brown.

If you make or bake, you could take a photograph, send it to Jose and she'll put it on the Riverside website!