What would have happened if humans hadn’t discovered how to work with metal?

How do previous questions/topics link to the current topic?
- What was happening in the world during that time?
- How did the Iron Age civilisation compare to the Bronze Age civilisation?
- How are the two civilisations similar/different?

Where does it fit in?

Key Knowledge
- The Iron Age and the Bronze Age were periods of history identified by the way people made tools and weapons.
- The Iron Age refers to a period of time where iron had become widespread whilst the Bronze Age refers to a period of time where bronze has become very popular for making weapons and tools.
- The Bronze Age followed the Stone Age.
- The Iron Age followed the Bronze Age.
- In the Bronze Age, weapons and tools were made from bronze rather than stone.
- Iron was used to make weapons, tools, cooking pots, horse harnesses, and nails. It was a harder material than copper, which had been used before. It was also easier to find.
- It changed people’s lives, making important tasks like farming easier.
- War was common in the Iron Age and people needed to defend themselves from attack. Celtic tribes built strongly defended hill forts, which were like small towns.

Key Vocabulary
- chariot: A two-wheeled vehicle drawn by horses.
- blacksmith: A person who makes and repairs things in iron by hand.
- roundhouse: A type of house with a circular roof.
- warrior: A brave soldier or fighter.
- farmer: A person who owns or works on a farm.
- torc: A neck ornament made from twisted metal.
- wattle and daub: A mixture of mud and twigs to build houses and buildings.
- hill fort: A fort built on a hill.
- spear: A weapon with a pointed tip.

Timeline:
- 2500-1500 BC: Bronze axes are developed which leads to woodworking techniques.
- 800 BC: First hill forts are constructed.
- 500-100 BC: Many parts of Britain are dominated by hill forts.
- 200 BC: First written record of the British Isles by a Greek explorer.
- 100 BC: Coins are made for the first time.
- AD 43: Emperor Claudius sends Roman army to Britain. After many battles the Roman occupation of Britain starts.
- 2500-1500 BC: Bronze axes are developed which leads to woodworking techniques.

Farmers
- Farmers benefitted from the use of iron. The introduction of iron made their jobs more efficient.

Warrior
- A brave or experienced soldier. Warrior used spears and shields.

Celtic people and Beaker people
- Celtic people were people who lived in the Iron Age period.
- Beaker people were people who lived in the Bronze Age.

Druid
- A priest or magician in the ancient celtic religion.

Blacksmiths
- A person who makes and repairs things in iron by hand.