Subject Specific Vocabulary			Exciting Books
ard	an iron plough used in Iron Age times		
artefact	an object left as evidence of life in an earlier time		
barrow mound	a burial mound used in Bronze Age times	A STATISTICS SAN	EXPLORE!
bronze	90% copper and 10% tin		BRONZE BRONZE
Bronze Age	a period of history from around 2000 BCE until the start of the Iron Age around 800BCE		and RON AGES
Celtic	the name often given to tribes that lived in Europe and beyond in Iron Age times	Sticky Knowledge about The Bronze Age and Iron Age	
hoard	a large collection of artefacts discovered in one place		
hill fort	a fortified settlement from Iron Age times	The Bronze Age (2000 BCE–800 BCE) followed the Stone Age and began with the smelting of	There is plenty of evidence of trade, especially with Europe, and the period
iron	a chemical element, hardened by the process of 'smelting'	copper (mixed with tin) to create bronze, thereby allowing for improved tools and utensils	sees the first use of coins. Remains have been found of boats used for trade
Iron Age	a period of history from around 800 BCE until the invasion of the Romans in 43 AD	The Iron Age (800 BCE–43AD) followed the Bronze Age. Iron was stronger and easier to shape	Developments in the Iron Age included the potter's wheel, the lathe, rotary quern and iron-tipped plough. Greater use was also
roundhouse	a circular dwelling		made of the wheel
spindles and whorls	instruments used to make clothes	The earlier equalities of the Stone Age were replaced by more social divisions and elites, e.g.	The period is often regarded as ceasing with the Roman invasion of 43AD but
torc	an item of jewellery	the military, with a more formal society	there was a fair amount of continuity with
tribes	names given to the groupings in Britain	Iron Age families lived in more settled communities and were able to exploit the land	Celtic systems and structures after that date
wattle and daub	material for constructing walls on roundhouses	better	