Topic History

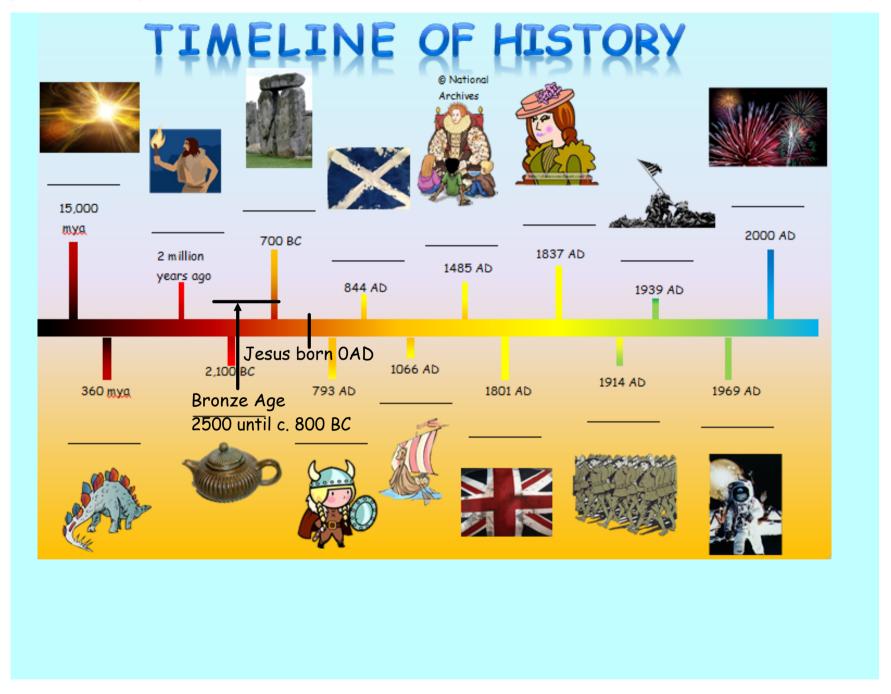
noun

the study of past events, particularly in human affairs.

The Bronze Age

What do we know about the Bronze Age so far?

How was it different to the Stone Age?



w/c.lst March. LO: To understand what Bronze. Age life was like.

Success criteria:

I can research the Bronze Age
I can find interesting information
I can present my information

Use these links to find out more about Bronze Age life

http://www.bbc.co.uk/education/clips/zssnfg8

http://www.bbc.co.uk/guides/z874kqt

What can we remember about making bronze?

What was needed?

Why were bronze tolls better than stone tools?

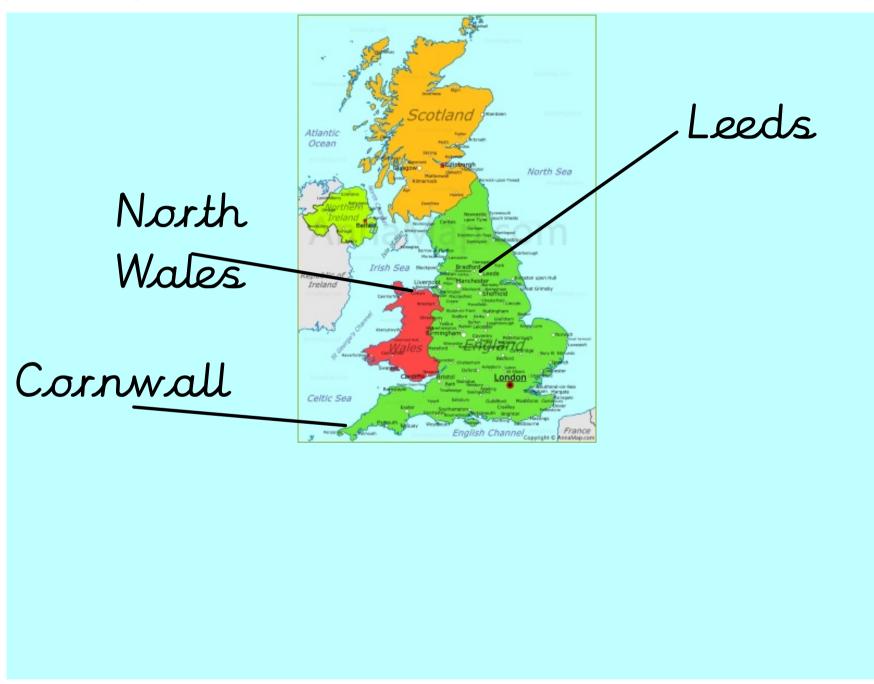
What is bronze?

Bronze is an alloy (mixture of metals) of 90% copper and 10% tin. It can easily be poured into moulds to make different things like weapons or tools but it is also really hard and it doesn't break into pieces easily.



Bronze tools were far better than stone tools. They were easier to make and were much more durable. During the Bronze Age Cornwall was a very important place because it was the main source of tin.

North Wales was also important because copper was often mined there.



Mining during the Bronze Age was very hard work and often extremely dangerous. The Great Orme in north Wales was a very important copper mine:

https://www.greatormemines.info/exploration/

Task: Read the information about mining in the Bronze Age and answer the RIC questions.
Remember to write in full sentences and ensure your answers are detailed.

Once you have finished, use the slides to check your answers.

RETRIEVE	Where did most of the copper and tin come from during the Branze Age? ———————————————————————————————————
RETRIEVE	How long were the tunnels that were discovered in the Great Orme?
INTERPRET	Why did lats of children wark in the mines?
CHOICE	What do you think it would have been like mining for copper and tin during the Bronze Age?

Where did most of the copper and tin come from during the Branze Age?

During the Bronze Age Cornwall was the main source of tin and The Great Orme in North Wales was one of prehistoric Britain's biggest copper mines.

How long were the tunnels that were discovered in the Great Orme?

The Great Orme's mine had more than eight kilometers of tunnels spreading across nine different levels

Why did lots of children work in the mines?

Lots of children worked in mines because the tunnels were so narrow that only children could fit through them.

What do you think it would have been like mining for copper and tin during the Bronze Age?