## Learning Organiser: What is the secret of the standing stones?

### <u>Key objective</u>

Explain why Bronze Age people built so many stone circle monuments in Britain?

## Important things I will know and understand

The Bronze Age was the period between the end of the New Stone Age and the start of the Iron Age.

How bronze was made from smelting copper and tin.

Some ways in which the invention of bronze changed the lives of people.

Why metal workers who could smelt bronze had such high status in Bronze Age society.

The significance of the artefacts buried with the 'Amesbury Archer'.

Why the 'Amesbury Archer' was given the richest burial known in Bronze Age Britain.

What a monument is.

Why Bronze Age people may have built so many stone circle monuments.

The design, layout and possible purpose of the stone monument at Merrivale. Important inventions I will know the significance of



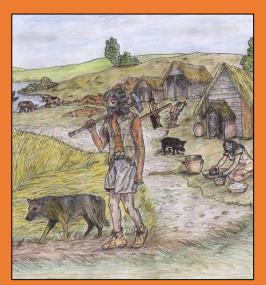
Smelting bronze



Map of modern day Europe

## Important people I will study





The Amesbury Archer

#### Bell Beaker people

### Important vocabulary I will learn

Smelting	heating and melting a rock to extract metal.
Alloy	a metal made by combining two or more
,	elements.
Bronze	a metal made by combining tin and copper.
Status	the position or rank of a person in society
Monument	a structure made to keep alive the memory of a
	person or event.
Ceremony	a formal act or series of acts done in a
	particular way to honour a special occasion.
Interred	to bury a body in a grave or tomb.
Cist	a small stone-built coffin-like box used to hold
	the bodies of the dead.
Commemorate	remember and give respect to a great person or
	event.
Capstone	a large stone placed on top of a cist.

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Important his	torical concepts I will understand	An
Change	the process or actions by which something or	
	someone becomes different.	
Continuity	aspects of life which remain constant and change	
	little over time.	
Causation	the connections between events where one thing	
	happens as a result of another.	
Significance	identifying events, sources, people, places or ideas	
	which are most important.	
Perspective	seeing events from different viewpoints.	
Sources	evidence that is used to gather information and	
	reach judgements.	20
Chronology	arranging historical events in their correct order.	-
Empathy	placing yourself in another's position to better	
	understand their actions.	1
Settlement	a place where a community of people live.	-10
Society	a community of people who share a common way of	
	life.	and the second
Trade	the buying and selling of goods and services.	
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	<u>nelines I will remember</u>	
<u>2500 BC</u> :	Beaker People begin to arrive in Britain	
<u>2300 BC</u> :	Bronze Age begins	
<u>2200 BC</u> :	Amesbury Archer buried	
<u>1650 BC:</u>	Stonehenge completed	
<u>1600 BC:</u>	Trade routes between Britain and Europe operating	
<u>1400 BC:</u>	Thousands of stone circles now exist around Britain	
<u>900 BC</u> :	First hillforts appear	
<u>750 BC</u> :	Bronze Age ends and Iron Age begins	

Neolithic Period	Bronze Age		Iron Age	
4,000 BC	2,300 BC	800 BC		43 AD

<u>An important Bronze Age</u> <u>stone circles I will study</u>



Merrivale



Archer I will examine

Arrow heads

Important grave artefacts of the Amesbury



Leather bracers





Stonehenge

Possible earrings or hair slides

Important subject skills I will apply

Describing	giving an account of something.
Selecting	choosing the information most suitable and relevant.
Reasoning/ speculating	thinking and forming ideas about something without necessarily firm evidence to back it up.
Synthesising	gathering a range of ideas and facts from different sources to develop an explanation.
Explaining	showing understanding of how or why something is the way it is.
Empathising	placing yourself in another's position to better understand their actions.