

# Learning Organiser: How do artefacts help us to understand the lives of people in the Iron Age?

## Key objective

Explain what the objects left behind by Iron Age people tell us about their lives and times.

## Important concepts I will understand

Causation	The connections between events where one thing happens because of another.
Significance	Identifying events, sources, people, places or ideas which are most important.
Sources	Evidence that is used to gather information and reach judgements.
Chronology	Arranging historical events in their correct time order.
Conflict	A struggle or clash between opposing forces, interests or ideas.
Peace	A time without conflict or the fear of violence or aggression.
Settlement	A place where a community of people live.
Society	A community of people who share a common way of life.
War	Armed conflict between different countries or people within a country (civil war)
Trade	The Buying and selling of goods and services.
Tribe	A group of people who live and work together.

## Important Vocabulary

Hillfort	A hill top earthwork of defensive banks and ditches.
Rampart	A defensive wall of stone or earth.
Palisade	A fence of sharpened wooden stakes fixed to the top of ramparts.
Smelting	Melting rock to extract metal like iron.
Celts	Groups who lived in North West Europe during the Iron Age.
Siege	Surrounding a settlement cutting off essential supplies.
Inscription	Words written on or cut into something.
Barter	Exchanging goods and services without the use of money.
Hoard	A stock or store of money or valued objects.
Votive	Objects made as offerings as part of a religious ceremony.

## Important things I will know and understand

- What an Iron Age tribe was.
- Why Iron Age Britain was often a violent time.
- The purpose and features of Iron Age hill forts.
- Why so many hill forts were built in Britain during the Iron Age.
- The features of a typical Iron Age roundhouse.
- The significance of artefacts discovered in roundhouses and hill forts.
- What a votive offering is.
- Why Iron Age tribes may have made so many votive offerings.

## Important People



Boudica  
Queen of the Celtic Iceni tribe

## Important Places

Maiden Castle, Dorset



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## Important process

Replica of a Bloomery: a simple furnace for smelting iron during the Iron Age



## Important Artefacts



Hillforts



Staters



The Battersea Shield



Roundhouses



Waterloo Helmet



Spear head

## Important historical skills

Describing	Giving an account of something.
Select	Choosing the information most suitable and relevant.
Reason/ Speculate	Thinking and forming ideas about something without necessarily firm evidence to back it up.
Synthesising	Bringing together a range of ideas and facts from different sources to develop an explanation.
Explaining	Showing understanding of how or why something happened the way it did.
Empathising	Placing yourself in another's position to better understand their actions.

## Important Dates

**3000 BC:** Skara Brae first inhabited at the end of the New Stone Age.

**2300 BC:** Bronze working introduced to Britain.

**800 BC:** First hillforts appear in Britain.

**120 BC:** First currency coins introduced to Britain.

**43 AD:** Britain becomes part of the Roman Empire.

