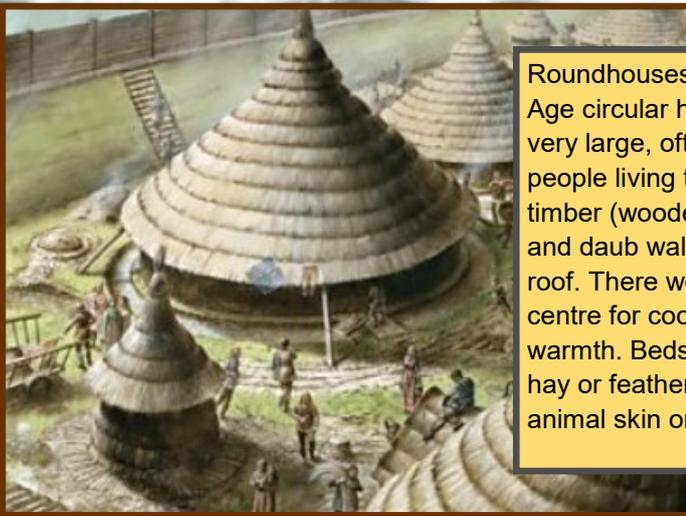


Fitzjohn's Fact File

Year 3 Iron Age Britain



Roundhouses were typical Iron Age circular houses. Some were very large, often housing lots of people living together. They had a timber (wooden) frame, wattle and daub walls and a thatched roof. There would be a fire in the centre for cooking, light and warmth. Beds were made from hay or feather mattresses and animal skin or woollen blankets.

When was the Iron Age?

The **Iron Age** in Britain started around 800 BC.

It followed the **Bronze Age** after iron began to be used for making weapons and tools — **iron** was stronger than **bronze** and easier to work with.

The Iron Age continued in Britain for about 800 years until the Romans invaded in AD 43.

800BC to 43AD

Key Vocabulary

prehistoric	A time before historical records began.
archaeologist	A person who studies human history through looking at artefacts and other remains.
artefact	An object that is made by a person, such as a tool or a decoration, especially one that is of historical interest.
Celts	The people who live in Europe during the Iron Age. Pronounced Kelts .
hillfort	A defended settlement built on hilltops.
wattle and daub	A mixture of animal dung, clay and straw, used for building.
blacksmith	A person who makes and repairs things in iron by hand.
torc	A neck ornament consisting of a band of twisted

Key Facts

Crops such as barley, oats and wheat were grown.

Cows, pigs, goats and sheep were farmed for milk, meat and wool.

Deer, wild boar and fish were hunted.

Berries, nuts and plants were gathered.

Iron Age Celts believed in over 400 gods and goddesses that they thought lived in rivers, woodlands, lakes and other natural places. They had priests called druids.

Celts often wore jewellery made from bronze, silver, gold and tin.

Woollen clothes would have been dyed with natural colours from berries and plants.

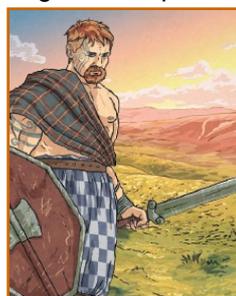
Significant Person



Name:	Boudicca (Boudica)
Year of birth:	30AD
Year of death:	61AD
Famous for:	Uniting the tribes of Celtic Britain to fight against the invading Roman army.

Celtic Warriors

Celtic warriors would have usually fought with a long sword or shield and an oval, wooden shield. They often went into battle wearing blue warpaint.



Key Skills

Describe an artefact accurately.

Gather evidence from different sources.

Interpret evidence in order to determine how Celts lived during the Iron Age.

Understanding change and continuity.

Infer and record information from photographs of artefacts and secondary sources such as pictures of Celtic life.

Ask and answer relevant questions.

A map showing the Celtic tribes in Britain, around 50BC.

