

Timeline	
500,000-200,000 BC	Stone Age
200,000 - 800 BC	Bronze Age
800 BC – 43 AD	Iron Age
43 AD – 410AD	Romans
410 AD – 1066 AD	Anglo - Saxons

Key Facts
The Iron Age period dates from 800BC to 43 AD when the Romans invaded.
Iron Age Forts were made of mounds of earth constructed on the top of hills. They had steep walls of earth called ramparts with ditches in between. There was a large flat area called a plateau at the top of the rampart.
Archaeologists reconstruct what they think forts looked like from evidence and artefacts.
It was a violent period with fiercely aggressive tribes.
Neighbouring tribes attacked each other to steal food and land.
Precious items such as jewellery, tools, chariots, boats and shields were offered to their gods by placing them in rivers, lakes and wells because water was seen as the pathway to the gods and a route to the otherworld when they died.

Vocabulary Dozen	
Archeologist	A person who studies history using artefacts and evidence
Artefact	An object that gives us information about history
Celts	A group of people who lived in Europe before the Roman Times
Hill fort	a fort built on a hill surrounded by a ditch.
Iron Age	Starting in 800BC and finishing in 43AD with the Invasion of the Romans
Offering	something offered or given as a gift
Otherworld	the spiritual world or afterlife
Palisade	a fence of wooden posts
Pit	a large hole in the ground
Plateau	an area of level high ground.
Rampart	a defensive wall of a castle or walled city
Stater	an ancient gold or silver coin.

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Iron Age Fort in the Iron Age



Remains of an Iron Age Fort

Life in the Iron Age

