

Thursday 21st January 2021

LO The change from hunter gatherer to efficient farmer.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/education/clips/zssnfg8> Watch up to 1.46 only

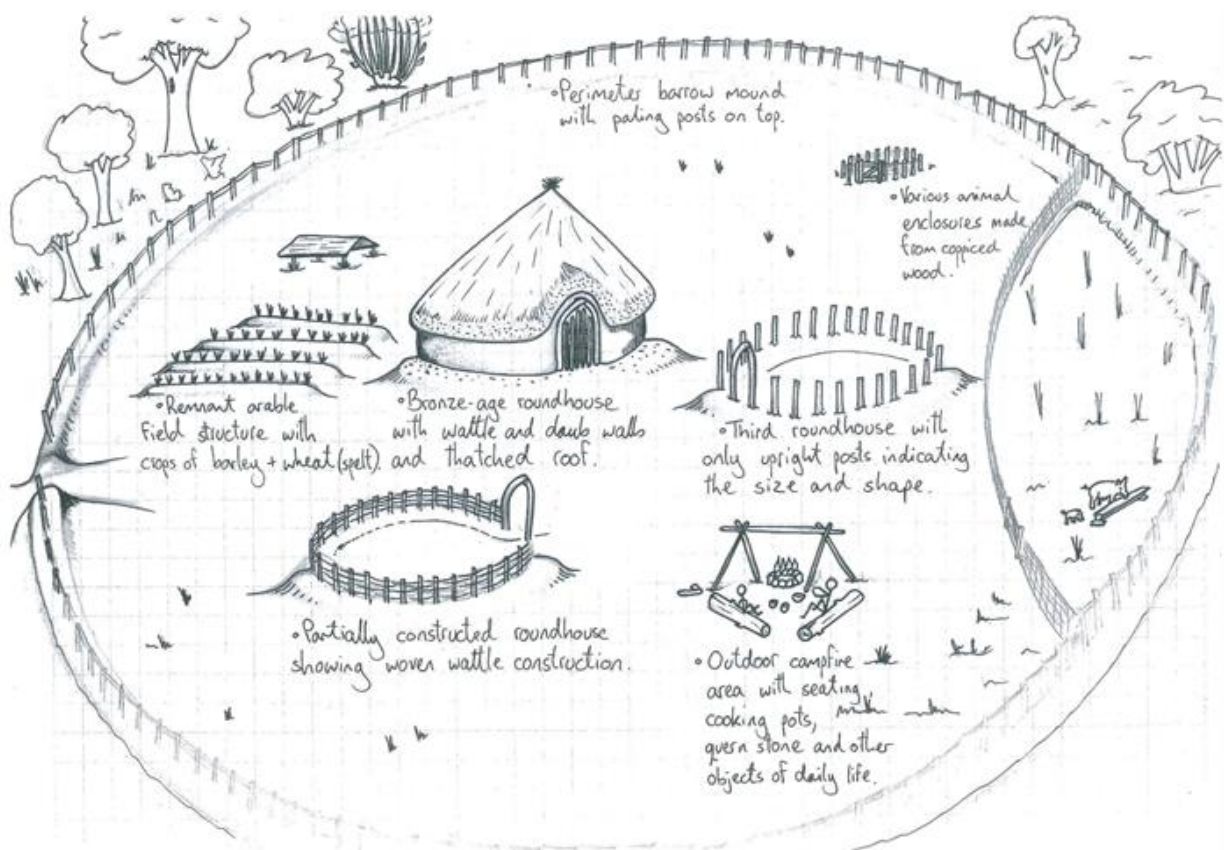
The invention of bronze meant that farming tools became stronger than the stone tools used in the Stone Age.

Humans needed to farm to provide enough food for people as hunting and gathering alone would not give enough.

People were moving into England bringing skills with them, but they also needed food.

Bronze Age settlements based life around water, fertile land and the ability to grow and keep animals.

Look at this roundhouse settlement. Read through the labels.



They built a fence around their roundhouse settlement. **Can you see how the animals in pens? Can you spot where they are growing crops?**

With the advance in tools (especially metal plough blade) farms would have got a lot bigger than the one in the picture above.

Due to the invention of bronze, people were able to make tools which were stronger so it is possible that:

- They could cut more wood from nearby woods
- Clear more land using stronger ploughs
- Grow more food such as wheat, oats and barley
- They grew enough for themselves and could trade extra crops
- Have more houses for shelter
- Cut more wood to keep warm
- Make fences to keep herds of animals safe

To do:

Use the sorting sheet on the web page: decide which foods would fit in which category:

Homegrown, reared, made, hunted, gathered



<https://primarysite-prod-sorted.s3.amazonaws.com/rockwellgreen/UploadedDocument/7188528f7ce34699a4022768859e99b3/celts-sorting-eat-and-drink-sheet.pdf>

Thinking time:

Why did the Celts want to make their farms larger?

How did they do this?

What is the same and what is different about farming today and in the Bronze Age?