NAME:	DATE:
HISTORY: The Bronze Age	

HISTORY

The Bronze Age

It is not necessary to carry out all the activities contained in this unit.

Please see *Teachers' Notes* for explanations, additional activities, and tips and suggestions.

Theme	The Bronze Age.	
Level	A1 – B1	
Language focus	vocabulary, word identification, grammar, use of student's own language.	
Learning focus	Using History textbooks and accessing curriculum content and learning activities.	
Activity types	Matching, word identification, structuring sentences and text, cloze, multiple choice, reading comprehension, categorising vocabulary, recording learning, developing a learning resource.	
Acknowledgement	Extracts from <i>History revision for Junior Certificate</i> . Desmond O' Leary. Gill & Macmillan.	
	We gratefully acknowledge Gill & Macmillan for the right to reproduce text in some of these activities.	
Learning Record	A copy of the Learning Record should be distributed to each student.	
	Students should:	
	 Write the subject and topic on the record. 	
	Tick off/date the different statements as they complete activities.	
	Keep the record in their files along with the work produced for this unit.	
	4. Use this material to support mainstream subject learning.	

NAME:	DATE:
HISTORY: The Bronze Age	

Making the best use of these units

- Introduction should ensure that students understand what they are doing and why. Many students will have some difficulty in understanding both the language in the activity and the instructions/purpose for carrying out the activity.
- You can create your personal teaching resource by printing these units in full and filing them by subject in a large ring binder.
- Encourage students to:
 - Bring the relevant subject textbooks to language support class. It
 does not matter if they have different textbooks as the activities in these
 units refer to vocabulary and other items that will be found in all subject
 textbooks. These units are based on curriculum materials.
 - Take some responsibility for their own learning programmes by:

Developing a **personal dictionary** for different subjects, topics, and other categories of language, on an on-going basis. This prompt is a reminder.



Recording what they have learnt on the *Learning Record*, which should be distributed at the start of each unit.



Keeping their own **files** with good examples of the work produced in language support for different subjects and topics. This file will be an invaluable **learning resource** in supporting mainstream learning.



Indicates that answers may be found at the end of the unit.

Don't forget that many of the activities in these units are suitable as **homework** tasks, for **self-study**, or for use in the **subject classroom** with the agreement of the subject teacher.

NAME:		DATE:	

Keywords

The full list of keywords for this unit is as follows:

Nouns

age

alignments

archaeologist/archaeologists

battle

bronze

charcoal

circles

cist¹

cooking

copper

death

drombeg

evidence

example

forts

gold

heat

monuments

mound / mounds

purpose

site

soil

stone / stones

swords

tin

tomb / tombs

tools

use

warfare

weapons

wedge

Verbs

to be

to construct

to cook

to die

to discover

to find

to hunt

to mount

to stand

to survive

to uncover

Adjectives

archaeological

burnt

common

Neolithic

prehistoric

Other terms

BC (Before Christ)

Irish terms

fulachta fiadh (burnt mounds)

1. this is not to be confused with a CYST which has a different meaning.

NAME:	DATE:	
HISTORY: The Bronze Age		

Vocabulary file 1

This activity may be done in language support class or in the mainstream subject classroom.

Word	Meaning	Word in my language
bronze		
copper		
tomb		
monument		
fort		
wedge		

Get your teacher to check this and then file it in your resource folder so you can use it in the future.

NAME:	DATE:	
HISTORY: The Bronze Age		

Vocabulary file 2

This activity may be done in language support class or in the mainstream subject classroom.

Word	Meaning	Word in my language
archaeologist		
drombeg		
weapon		
warfare		
battle		
tools		

Get your teacher to check this and then file it in your resource folder so you can use it in the future.

NAME:	DATE:	
HISTORY: The Bronze Age		

Vocabulary file 3

This activity may be done in language support class or in the mainstream subject classroom.

Word	Meaning	Word in my language
to hunt		
to mount		
to stand		
BC (Before Christ)		
archaeological		
Neolithic		

Get your teacher to check this and then file it in your resource folder so you can use it in the future.

NAME:	DATE:
HISTORY: The Bronze Age	

Level: All

Type of activity: Whole class

Focus: vocabulary, spelling, dictionary, categorising

vocabulary

Suggested time: 10 minutes

Activating students' existing knowledge

Use a spidergram to activate students' ideas and knowledge on the key points in this chapter. See **Teachers' Notes** for suggestions.

Possible key terms for the spidergram:

metals warfare monuments

- Invite students to provide key words in their own languages.
- Encourage dictionary use.
- Encourage students to organise their vocabulary into relevant categories (e.g. meaning, nouns, keywords, verbs etc.).

Students should record vocabulary and terms from the spidergram in their personal dictionaries.

NAME:	DATE:
HISTORY: The Bronze Age	

Level: A1

Type of activity: Pairs or

individual

Focus: vocabulary, spelling, dictionary, simple answers **Suggested time:** 30 minutes

Working with words - Tick the correct answer

	a) sword b) car c) house d) table
	a) archaeologist b) hunters c) stones d) maths
What does 'to hunt' mean?	
What do hunters hunt?	
What do hunters use to hunt?	

NAME:	DATE:

Level: A1

Type of activity: Pairs or

individual

Focus: vocabulary, basic

sentence structure

Suggested time: 30 minutes

Picture sentences - Tick the correct answer

- 1.
- a) This is a tomb.
- b) This is a car.
- c) This is a watch.
- 2.
- a) This is the sun.
- b) This is a battle.
- c) This is the moon.
- **3.**
- a) This is food
- b) This is my brother.
- c) This is a pen.
- 4.
- a). This is a house
- b). This is a sword.
- c). This is a watch.
- 5. a). This is a circle
 - b). This is a boy.
 - c). This is a clock.



Finish these sentences using words from the box.

1. Th	he men are	1	for	
-------	------------	---	-----	--

\sim	7- 1 ·		
•	The warriors are	•	
仁 .	THE WULLIOLS UIE	u	

_		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
≺ .	The people are	in the .
J.	THE DECDIE GIE	111 1116

standing	battle	hunting	
food	fighting	circle	

NAME:	DATE:	
_		

Level: A1 / A2

Type of activity: Pairs or

individual

Focus: word identification, vocabulary, structuring answer **Suggested time:** 20 minutes

Odd One Out





Exam	iple:	chair	desk	book	train	
1.	copper		tin		stone	gold
2.	drombe	eg 1	monumen	†	tiger	stone circle
3.	fort	9	arden		flower	trees
4.	weapon		axe		brother	sword
What	is <u>sunris</u>	<u>se</u> ?				
What	is sunse	<u>†</u> ?				
Explo	in the im	portance o	f sunrise o	and sunset	for people in the	e past:



Are all these words in your personal dictionary?



Level: A2 / B1

Type of activity: Individual

Focus: key vocabulary, structuring sentences

Suggested time: 40 minutes

Hidden History keywords

Fill in the missing letters of the keywords listed below.

On the line beside each word, write whether the word is a noun, an adjective or a verb.

- 1. h_nt_n_ ____
- 2. w_ap_n_ ____
- 3. c_ok_n_ ____
- 4. d_om_e_ ____

Find each word in your text book. Put each word into a short sentence.

- 1.
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____



Check that these keywords are in your personal dictionary.



Level: A1 / A2

Type of activity: Pairs or

individual

Focus: key vocabulary, pronunciation, spelling

Suggested time: 20 minutes

Unscramble the letters



1.	This was an outdoor cooking place	FTHLACUA FDHIA	
	Answer		Look at each word as you write the
2.	An axe is a type of	WPNOEA	answer.
	Answer		Is your spelling correct?
3.	When people die, they are buried in	TBMOS	Corrects
.	Answer		Can you pronounce the word?
4.	This was made in Ireland about 2000 BC	BZORNE	Do you know what the word
	Answer	 	means?
			Have you got

Solve the secret code



English=	A	V	۵	ш	æ	I	2	*	0	S	۲	כ
Code=	В	X	y	F	G	Ø	R	0	لـ	E	A	W

example: EAWYFRA = STUDENT

OLWRA:_____



NAME:	_ DATE:
HISTORY: The Bronze Age	

Level: A2 / B1

Type of activity: Pairs or

individual

Focus: reading comprehension, extracting meaning from text,

vocabulary, tenses

Suggested time: 30 minutes

Completing sentences

Fill in the blanks in these sentences. Use words from the Word Box below.

1.	is an alloy (mixture) of tin and copper.
2.	Copper occurs in Ireland and archaeologists have ancient
	mines at Mount Gabriel near Bantry.
3.	Tin, however, had to be imported and this indicates that Ireland had regular
	contact with tin-producing areas in Europe.
4.	smelted the ores to extract the pure tin and copper.
5.	The were then mixed and poured into moulds to produce spearheads,
	arrow heads, axes, swords and daggers.
6.	The swords and daggers indicate that warfare was becoming common in Ireland
	and this is confirmed by finds of wooden shields covered with leather and

Word Box

studded with bronze.

excavated Bronze copper metals smiths

	Tei	nses
	Present to hunt	Past
	to be	
Write in the past	to stand	
tenses of	to produce	
these verbs!	to make	
	Highlight the i	rregular verbs.

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NAME:		DATE:
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Level: A2 / B1
Type of activity:
Individual

Multiple choice

(Read the text below and choose the best answers)

Focus: key vocabulary, topic

information, reading

comprehension, multiple choice **Suggested time:** 30 minutes



Text:

- 1. New kinds of buildings were constructed for defence during the Bronze Age.
 These included raths, caiseals, promontory forts, hillforts and crannogs.
- 2. A rath or ringfort consisted of a circular earthen and timber wall surrounded by a ditch.
- 3. Raths contained huts and cattle pens and many had souterrains, i.e. stone-lined tunnels, probably used for storage.
- 4. Caiseals were similar to ringforts but were built from stone, e.g. Staigue Fort and Grianan Aileach.
- 5. Promontory forts were headlands protected by steep cliffs towards the sea and by manmade walls towards the land.
- 6. Thus Dun Aenghus on Inishmore is protected by sheer cliffs and by three concentric walls interspersed with a chevaux de frise, i.e. sharp stones tilted to hamper attackers.
- 7. A crannog was an artificial island with houses and walls built in a lake. Such islands were usually small and difficult to build and were probably places of refuge rather than normal places of settlement.

1.	What were	new kinds	of I	buildings	constructed	for?

a) defence

b) school

c) cremation

- d) art
- 2. What consisted of a circular earthen and timber wall?
 - a) raths/ringforts
- b) fulachta fiadh

c) classrooms

- d) water
- 3. What were similar to ringforts?
 - a) megalithic tombs
- b) school

c) caiseals

- d) copy book
- 4. Did the raths contain cattle pens?
 - a) Yes

- b) No
- 5. is a crannog an artificial island?
 - a) Yes

b) No



Why do we use capital letters

for these

words?

NAME:	DATE:
HISTORY: The Bronze Age	

Level: A2 / B1

Type of activity: Pairs / small

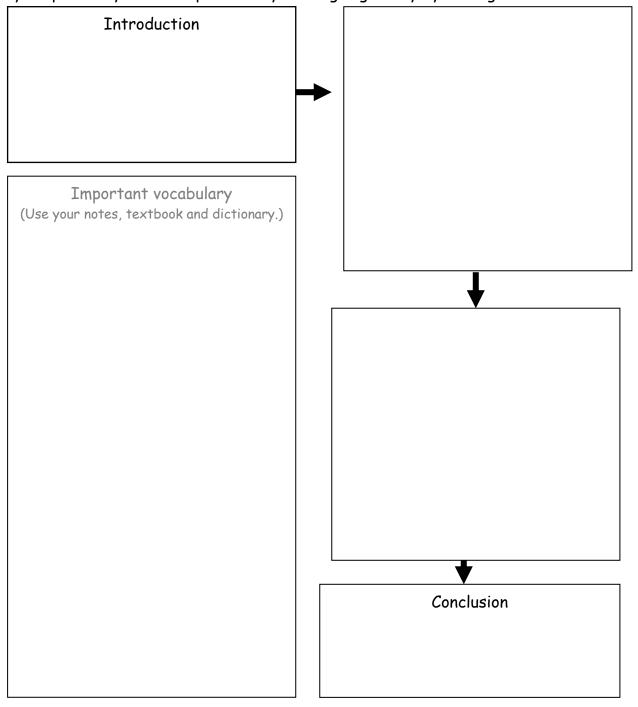
groups

Focus: vocabulary, structure, creating text, spoken production **Suggested time:** 40 minutes

You must give a talk to the other people in your class. The topic of your talk is: Living in Ireland in the Bronze Age.

Use all the information that you have collected in these exercises. You should also use your text book.

With your partner you should plan what you are going to say by making notes on this chart:



NAME:	DATE:			_
HISTORY: The Bronze Ag	je			
Use your plan to make not	tes for your talk:			
				
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
				
				
				
				

When your teacher has checked this, file it in your folder so you can use it in the future.



NAME:	_ DATE:
HISTORY: The Bronze Age	

Level: All

Type of activity: Individual

Focus: verbs, dictionary work, word identification and categorisation **Suggested time:** 30 minutes

Grammar points

In this Unit, we came across the following verbs:

- to stand
- to hunt
- to make

Look up these words in your dictionary and write your own definition.

Verb	Meaning	In my language
to stand		
to hunt		
to make		

Adjective Hunt

Circle 10 adjectives in these columns.

Score 4 points for each correct answer.

Who will score the highest? Perhaps you will. Good luck!

wooden	horse	
stony	fields	
living	cold	
clear	tube	
red	passage	411
car	new	111
beautiful	monuments	
good	tomb	
house	car	
hunt	fast	

Score: _____ points

NAME:	DATE:
HISTORY: The Bronze Age	

Level: A2 – B1

Type of activity: Individual/pair

Focus: prepositions, sentence

structure

Suggested time: 45 minutes

Grammar Points

Prepositions

1. The following sentences are all about life in the Bronze Age. However, many of the prepositions are missing. Read through the sentences and fill in the missing prepositions from the list.

to in arou	nd on du	ring of in	
------------	----------	------------	--

- about 2,0000 BC new people came _____ Ireland and brought with them a very important invention.
- Bronze Age people often settled close ______to rivers and lakes.
- _____ the buildings they built a timber fence.
- The grain was ground _____ saddle stones
- Food was stored _____ wooden baskets or pottery vessels.
- _____ the Bronze Age a new method _____ cooking was used.
- Bronze Age people dug a hole the ground and lined it with flat stones.
- The meat was wrapped _____ straw and put ____ the water.
- Tall stones were placed _____ circles or _____ rows or stood _____ their own.
- The entrance _____ the stone circles is usually in the north east _____ the circle.
- 2. Next it's your turn. Pick a chapter from your textbook. Rewrite six sentences leaving out the prepositions. Make a list of the missing prepositions. Now swap sentences with another student and fill in the missing prepositions in one another's sentences.

Get your teacher to check this, then file it in your resource folder so you can use it in the future.

NAME:	DATE:
HISTORY: The Bronze Age	

Alphaboxes

Level A1 and A2

Using your textbook, find <u>one</u> word beginning with each of the letters of the alphabet. Write the word in the relevant box. You could also write the word in your own language.

Write the word in the	relevant box. You cou	ld also write the word
α	Ь	С
d	e	f
9	h	i
j	k	
m	n	0
p	q	r
S	†	u
V	W	xyz

Do you understand all these words?



Get your teacher to check this, then file it in your folder so you can use it in the future.

NAME:	 DATE:

Word search



Level: All levels

Find the words below. When you have found all the words, write each word in your own language.



AGE NEOLITHIC

ALIGNMENTS STONE

BATTLE STONES

BRONZE SWORDS

CIRCLE TIN

CIST TOMB

COPPER TOMBS

DROMBEG WARFARE

FORT WEAPONS

HUNTING WEDGE

MONUMENTS

Play Snap Make Snap cards with 2 sets of the same keywords. See Notes for teachers for ideas about how to use the cards.							
*							
crannog	crannog						
copper	copper						

_____DATE:____

HISTORY: The Bronze Age

NAME:	DATE:
HISTORY: The Bronze Age	
drombeg	drombeg
made	made
bronze	bronze

NAME:	DATE:
HISTORY: The Bronze Age	
forts	forts
tomb	tomb
battle	battle

NAME:	DATE:
HISTORY: The Bronze Age	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
monuments	monuments
weapons	weapons
hunted	hunted

NAME:	DATE:
HISTORY: The Bronze Age	

Answer key

Odd One Out = stone, tiger, fort, brother

Letter Scramble = fulachta fiadh

weapon tombs bronze

Secret Code = mount

Completing Text =

Bronze

- 1. Bronze is an alloy (mixture) of tin and copper.
- 2. Copper occurs in Ireland and archaeologists have excavated ancient copper mines at Mount Gabriel near Bantry.
- 3. Tin, however, had to be imported and this indicates that Ireland had regular contact with tin-producing areas in Europe.
- 4. Smiths smelted the ores to extract the pure tin and copper.
- 5. The metals were then mixed and poured into moulds to produce spearheads, arrow heads, axes, swords and daggers.
- 6. The swords and daggers indicate that warfare was becoming common in Ireland and this is confirmed by finds of wooden shields covered with leather and studded with bronze.

(History revision for Junior Certificate, page 6)

Multiple Choice = a, a, c, a, a

Grammar Points = wooden, stony, living, clear, red, beautiful, good, cold, new, fast

NAME:	 DATE:

Word Search:

							Ζ	C	Р	R	X										
					Α	Ζ	S	Ŧ	0	N	E	S									
				₩.	E	4	6	E			Т	В	Z								
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		M	L	W	L	G	S	٧					0	٧	D	В	C	J	Κ		
	Ν	Т	M	٧	Н	6	0	P	P	E	R	W	У	B	R	0	N	Z	E	J	
	A .	6	E	Ε	٧	Α	F	0	R	Ŧ	H	U	N	Ŧ	Ŧ	N.	6	Q	U	F	R
Ŧ	Ŧ	N	٧	₩	E	.	P	0	N	S	В	M	0	N	U	M	E	N	Ŧ	5	X
У	G	Т	G	I	R	G	F	E	S	₩	0	R	4	S	Ε	U	У	0	Н	Т	K
K	L	I	Ð	R	0	M	B	E	G	Т	N	E	0	F	Ŧ	Ŧ	H	I	G	Α	J
₩	.	R	F	A	R	E	Ŧ	0	M	B	У	I	S	Ŧ	0	N	E	Р	L	Ν	0
	F	.	F	Ŧ	G	N	M	E	N	Ŧ	S	Ν	Κ	В	A	Ŧ	Ŧ	F	E	R	
		Н	Κ	5	Ι										Α	Н	X	D			
			X	G												Ν	Χ				