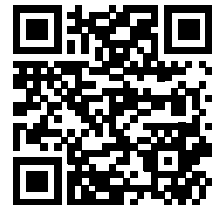


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Ancient Britain's Bronze Era



The _____ Age was a significant period in Ancient Britain, marking a time of great _____ and change. This era, which lasted from approximately 2500 to 800 BC, saw the introduction of _____ working skills that transformed society. People learned how to extract _____ and tin, combining them to create bronze, a material that was harder and more _____ than anything they had used before. This advancement led to the creation of stronger _____ and weapons, which significantly improved their daily lives and warfare _____.

Communities during the Bronze Age became more _____, with the development of farming techniques allowing them to grow their own _____.

This stability helped to increase the _____, as people were no longer solely reliant on hunting and gathering. The era also saw the emergence of skilled _____, who created not only practical items but also beautiful _____ and ceremonial objects, indicating a blossoming of culture and art.

Significant _____ were built during this time, including _____ circles and burial mounds, which show a deep spiritual and religious life. Trade _____ expanded, connecting Britain with distant lands and bringing in new ideas and goods, such as _____ from the Baltic and gold from Ireland.

The Bronze Age was a turning point in British _____, laying the foundation for the complex societies that would follow. Its legacy can still be seen today in the tools, _____, and monuments left behind, telling the story of a time when bronze changed the _____.

innovation population amber food stone craftsmen structures settled
Bronze routes metal artifacts copper durable world history jewelry
tools capabilities