



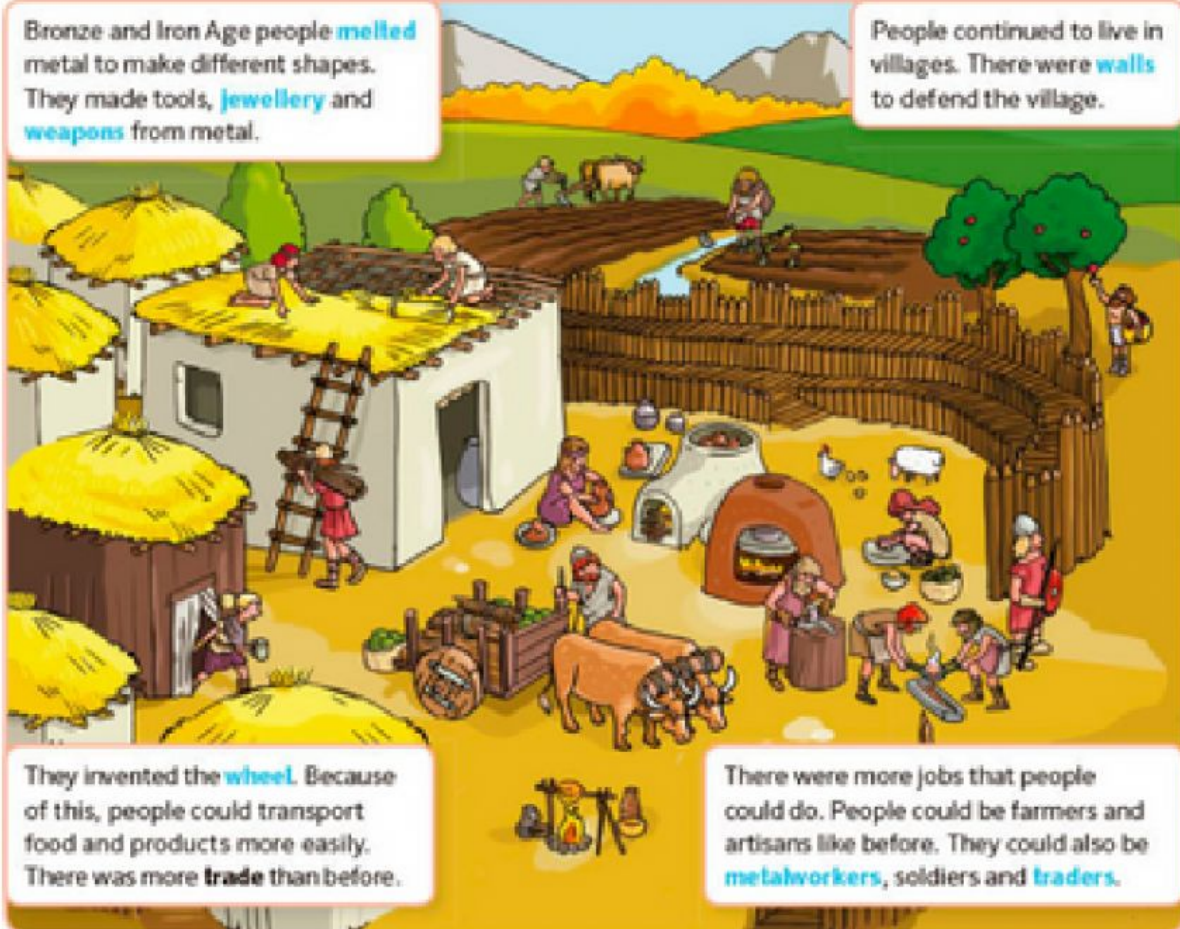
PREHISTORY

BRONZE AND IRON AGES

The **Bronze and Iron Ages** started about **7 000** years ago and ended about **5 000** years ago. In this period people discovered how to make objects from **metal**. First they used **copper**, then **bronze** and then **iron**.

Bronze and Iron Age people **melted** metal to make different shapes. They made tools, **jewellery** and **weapons** from metal.

People continued to live in villages. There were **walls** to defend the village.



They invented the **wheel**. Because of this, people could transport food and products more easily. There was more **trade** than before.

There were more jobs that people could do. People could be farmers and artisans like before. They could also be **metalworkers**, soldiers and **traders**.

During the Bronze and Iron Ages, the **Celts** and **Iberians** lived in the Iberian Peninsula. The Celts lived in the north and the centre of the peninsula. The Iberians lived in the south and the east. The Celts and Iberians made **sculptures** from stone and large stone monuments called **megaliths**. Today we can still see sculptures and monuments that they made.



The **Bulls of Guisando** are in Ávila. They were made in the 2nd century B.C.



The **Lady of Elche** is in the National Archaeological Museum in Madrid. It was made in the 4th century B.C.



The **Pedra Gentil megalith** is in Vallgorguina, Barcelona. It was made between the 3rd and 4th centuries B.C.