

Create your own Timeline dating from 2400 BC to the present day including key time references marked below.



Place the letter belonging to each statement on pages 91 and 92 to match a year or time period on your timeline.



Turf cutters discover the spearhead about 7 foot deep in a bog in Co. Westmeath. The spearhead is found on its own.



The spearhead is strengthened and cleaned to reveal its surface decoration.



Archaeologists look for more evidence about the past in the area where the spearhead is found. They find evidence of a wooden platform, causeways (toghers) and leather shoes.



There is evidence of copper mining in Ireland at Ross Island, Co. Kerry.



During this time many hoards of Bronze Age precious items and weapons are found around Ireland, especially in rivers, lakes and bogs. Many of the items are sold to collectors.



Metal workers first began to add tin to copper to make bronze.



The spearhead is submitted to the National Museum of Ireland and is documented by the Registration Department of the Museum.



The spearhead continues to be on display in the 'Finds in Irish Wetlands' exhibition in the National Museum of Ireland - Archaeology, Kildare Street, Dublin.



There is evidence that around this time a long period of conflict and turmoil began in Ireland. Over 600 swords from this time have been found. Many of the items are left or hidden on land or in water. They may have been left as offerings as part of ceremonies or hidden for safe keeping.



This spearhead is made by a metal smith. The two loops were used to tie it securely to a long wooded shaft to make an effective weapon.



The spearhead is kept in a safe environment to slow down or stop any damage occurring. The air temperature, moisture level in the air and levels of light are carefully controlled. Handling is avoided.