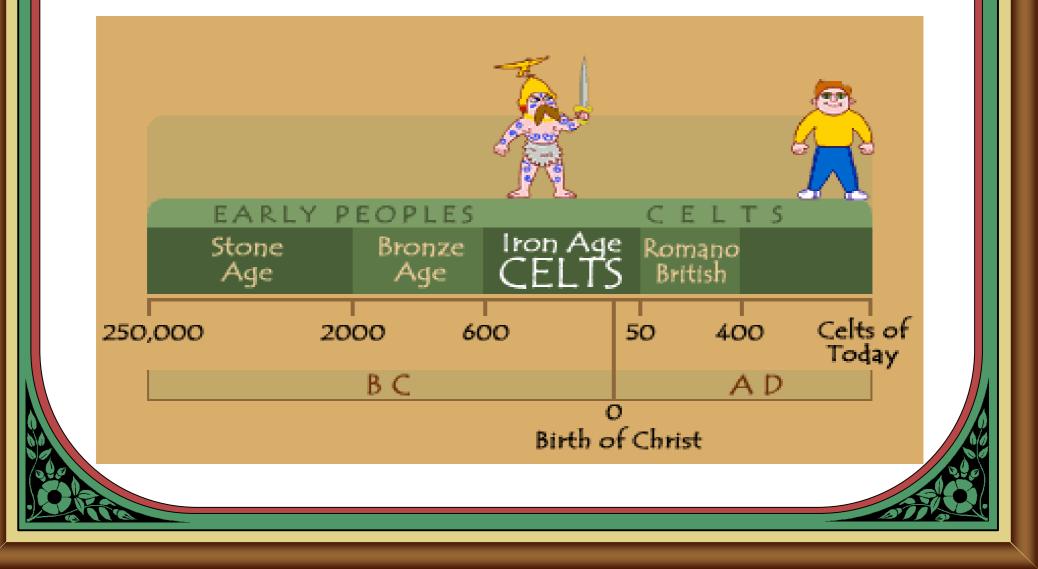
THE CELTS

THE CELTS

- Group of people loosely tied by similar language, religion and cultural expression
- No central government
- Warring tribes
- Gradually came to Britain between 500 and 100 BCE
- Brought iron-working to the British Isles



The name 'Iron Age' comes from the discovery of a new metal called iron.



How do we know information about the Celts?



 Archaeologists are always trying to find evidence but sometimes it gets found accidently. Some workmen came across a body. The man had been killed 2000 years ago they still found food in his stomach! His last meal was bread.

 Unfortunately, evidence such as clothes, pots and shoes are rarely found as they rot in the soil.

 Things made out of stone and metal don't rot so they tell us information. The Celts didn't read and write. It was the Romans that told us in books how the Celts lived.

THE CELTS

- The Celts lived across most of Europe during the Iron Age.
- People had lived in Britain for thousands of years before the Romans arrived.

• The <u>Celts</u> lived in roundhouses with thatched roofs.



 In the North of Britain they used large stones and clay to make the walls.

- This is a roundhouse being built. There are poles to hold up the thatched roof.
- The settlements are protected by a stone wall with wood.



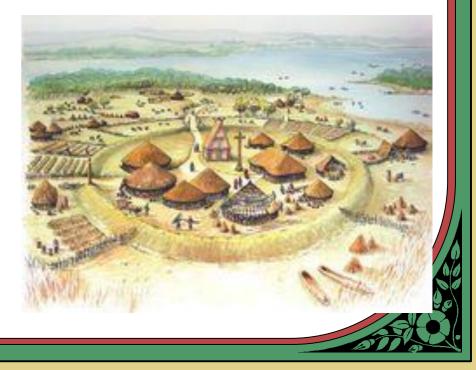




The Settlements

- Families lived together in settlements: children, parents, grandparents, aunts, uncles and cousins.
- The roundhouses were built in groups. The walls protected them from wolves and wild boar.

 Sometimes groups of houses were built on the top of hills. These were called hill-forts.



STATIONS

- Visit each station and fill out your Celts graphic organizer (chart)
- Complete at least FOUR station activities (you choose which)
- Use the information you collected to work on your summative assignment

BUILDING A ROUNDHOUSE

http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/interactive/anim ations/ironage_roundhouse/index_embed.sht ml