1.

Fill each gap with a word from the texts that you read in the previous lesson.

THE CELTS: BEFORE AND AFTER

Settlers from Europe arrived in Britain about 4000 BC. In about 3000 BC these people started using stone as a building material. _____ , an enormous stone circle in Southern England, was probably built at about the same time as the Great Pyramid of Giza in Egypt – about 2300 BC! Today astronomers think it was used to measure the movements of the Sun, Moon and stars, and also for _____ practices.

The Celts, tribes originally from Central Europe, arrived in Britain after 700 BC. They were strong, fearless warriors and conquered an extensive part of Europe. They were also expert metal workers and made iron tools and weapons. They created coins, ornaments, statues and jewellery. The Celts did not write their own history but fortunately the _____ and _____ wrote about them.

In 43 AD the Roman Emperor _____ and his army conquered Britain, which became a part of the Roman _____ and was called Britannia.

The Romans brought their laws, their religion, a written language and written numbers. Being skilled engineers, they built forts, towns and beautiful houses decorated with elaborate mosaics and statues, and excellent _____ some of which still exist today.

LIVEWORKSHEETS