

CAM 19 - TEST 1 - PART 4

Céide Fields

听得懂 DICTATION

For my 1. _____ today, I'm going to talk about the Céide Fields in the 2. _____ of Ireland, one of the largest Neolithic 3. _____ in the world. I recently 4. _____ this site and 5. _____ the 6. _____ that is currently being done by a team of 7. _____ there.

The 8. _____ was first 9. _____ in the 1930s by a local teacher, Patrick Caulfield. He 10. _____ that when 11. _____ people were 12. _____ in the 13. _____, they were 14. _____ hitting against what seemed to be 15. _____ of stones. He 16. _____ that these must be 17. _____ and that they must be 18. _____ of years old for them to 19. _____ the bog which 20. _____ grew over them.

He 21. _____ to the National Museum in Dublin to ask them to 22. _____, but no one 23. _____ him 24. _____. It 25. _____ until 40 years later, when Patrick Caulfield's son Seamus,

who had 26. _____ an 27. _____ by then, began to 28. _____ further. He 29. _____ iron 30. _____ into the bog to 31. _____ the 32. _____ of the stones, a traditional 33. _____ which local people had always 34. _____ for 35. _____ fuel 36. _____ in the bog for thousands of years. 37. _____ dating later 38. _____ that the 39. _____ was over 5,000 years old and was the largest Neolithic site in Ireland.

Thanks to the bog which 40. _____ the area, the 41. _____ of the 42. _____ at Céide Fields, which is over 5,000 years old, are extremely 43. _____. A bog is 90 percent water; its 44. _____ is so 45. _____ that when the 46. _____ and 47. _____ that grow on its 48. _____ die, they don't fully 49. _____ but 50. _____ in 51. _____. Objects 52. _____ so well 53. _____ in these conditions because of the 54. _____ of the 55. _____ and the 56. _____ of 57. _____. At least 175 days of rain a year are 58. _____ for this to happen; this part of Ireland gets an 59. _____ of 225 days.

The Neolithic farmers at Céide would have 60. _____ several centuries 61. _____ 62. _____ peace and 63. _____. Neolithic farmers 64. _____ lived in 65. _____ communities than their 66. _____, with a number of houses built around a community building. As they lived in 67. _____ 68. _____, Neolithic farmers were able to build bigger houses. These 69. _____ round as people often 70. _____, but 71. _____ with a small 72. _____ in the 73. _____ that allowed smoke to 74. _____. This is one of many 75. _____ and 76. _____ that the Neolithic farmers were the first people to cook indoors. Another new technology that Neolithic 77. _____ brought to Ireland was 78. _____. Fragments of Neolithic 79. _____ have been found in Céide and elsewhere in Ireland. The 80. _____ were used for many things; as well as for 81. _____ food, pots were 82. _____ with a small amount of fat and when this was set 83. _____, they 84. _____ as lamps.

It's thought that the Céide Fields were 85. _____ used as 86. _____ for animals to 87. _____ in. 88. _____ from the Céide Fields suggests that each plot of land was of a 89. _____ size to 90. _____ an 91. _____ family. They may have used a system of 92. _____ 93. _____ in order to prevent 94. _____ and to allow for plant 95. _____ and

96. This must have been a 97. activity as no 98. have been found which would have been used to 99. animals in the winter.

However, archaeologists believe that this way of life at Céide 100. 101. Why was this? Well, 102. factors may have 103. to the 104. circumstances. The soil would have become less 105. and led to the 106. of farming. The crop 107. system was 108. 109. for this as it would have been very 110. and was not 111. But there were also 112. pressures too. The farmers at Céide would have enjoyed a 113. dry period, but this began to change and the conditions became 114. as there was a lot more rain. It was these conditions that 115. the bog to form over the area which 116. today.

So now I'd like to show you some ...