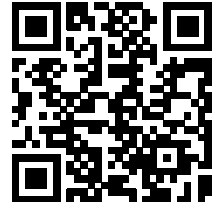


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Ancient Britain



Ancient Britain, a land shrouded in _____, was inhabited thousands of years ago. Its history spans from the _____ Age, where early humans used simple tools, to the complex societies of the _____ Age. The Stone Age, divided into three parts - the _____, Mesolithic, and _____ - saw significant changes in human life. In the Paleolithic era, people were _____, moving frequently in search of food. The Mesolithic period marked a transition, with the _____ changing and influencing human settlements. During the Neolithic era, people began farming and building _____, like the famous Stonehenge. Following the Stone Age, the _____ Age began around 2100 BC. This period was notable for the use of bronze, made by combining _____ and tin. People in this era created sophisticated _____ and beautiful _____, showing advanced craftsmanship. The Bronze Age saw the rise of complex _____ and significant changes in burial practices. The Iron Age, starting around 800 BC, introduced _____ as the dominant material. This age is characterized by hillforts, advanced farming techniques, and the emergence of _____ tribes. The Iron Age Britons were skilled _____, known for their fierce resistance against Roman _____. This era's end marked the beginning of recorded _____ in Britain, transitioning from prehistory to the historic period.

Stone	history	Neolithic	invasion	Bronze	societies	climate	Celtic
copper	warriors	artifacts	monuments	weapons	Iron	iron	nomads
Paleolithic	mystery						