

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Ancient Britain's Economy



In ancient times, _____ was known for its rich resources, which attracted traders from afar. These traders traveled vast _____, crossing oceans and lands to exchange goods such as tin, wool, and precious metals. The _____, upon their arrival, were particularly interested in Britain's mineral wealth, especially tin, which was a crucial _____ in making bronze. Trade networks were established, linking Britain to the rest of the Roman _____ and beyond. Goods were transported via well-constructed roads and navigable rivers, facilitating _____ with distant regions. Among the most sought-after British exports were tin and _____, which were highly valued in other parts of Europe and the Mediterranean. The import of luxury _____ like wine, olive oil, and fine pottery became common, reflecting a growing demand among the British _____. These exchanges not only brought material wealth but also cultural and technological _____, greatly influencing Britain's development. Ancient trade played a pivotal role in shaping the social and economic _____ of Britain, laying the foundations for its future growth. The interactions with traders from different cultures brought new _____, languages, and practices to the British Isles. This period marked the beginning of Britain's integration into a larger _____ of trade that spanned continents. The legacy of these ancient trade routes is still evident today in the cultural and economic _____ that continue to link Britain with the rest of the world.

- innovations
- Britain
- landscape
- network
- items
- distances
- Romans
- elite
- ideas
- connections
- trade
- wool
- component
- Empire