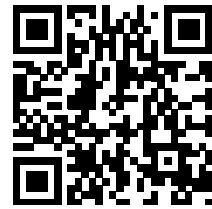


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# Pagan Roots in Ancient Britain



Long ago, the lands of Ancient Britain were alive with vibrant cultures and \_\_\_\_\_ beliefs. These early inhabitants practiced what is now called \_\_\_\_\_, a term that encompasses a variety of polytheistic, nature-based \_\_\_\_\_. Central to their practice was the worship of numerous \_\_\_\_\_, each embodying aspects of the natural world and human experience. The \_\_\_\_\_, a class of priests, played a pivotal role in this society, acting as mediators between the \_\_\_\_\_ and the supernatural realm. They organized \_\_\_\_\_ and rituals in sacred spaces, often in dense forests or near mystical stone \_\_\_\_\_ like Stonehenge. These sites were believed to be portals to other worlds or focal points of \_\_\_\_\_ energy. Pagans celebrated the \_\_\_\_\_, marking changes in the year with festivals that honored the cycle of life, death, and rebirth. The \_\_\_\_\_ equinox, for example, was a time of renewal and planting, vital for a community reliant on agriculture and \_\_\_\_\_. Despite the arrival of Roman and later Christian influences, many pagan \_\_\_\_\_ were absorbed rather than erased, intertwining with the new beliefs. Today, remnants of ancient \_\_\_\_\_ can be found in modern celebrations, such as May Day and \_\_\_\_\_, linking us to the rich tapestry of beliefs that once dominated Ancient Britain.

- Druids
- ceremonies
- circles
- deities
- seasons
- hunting
- earthly
- religions
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- paganism
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