

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

The Celts



Long before the Romans arrived, the _____ were the dominant force in what is now known as Britain. These _____ were not united under a single ruler but were organized into various _____. Each tribe controlled its own area and had its own _____. The Celts were skilled in _____, especially with iron, which they used to create strong _____ and beautiful _____. Their society was deeply connected to _____, which played a significant role in their religious beliefs and practices. Druids, the _____ of the Celtic religion, held significant power and were considered _____ between the gods and the people. They conducted _____ in sacred groves and were also known for their wisdom and _____. The Celts spoke a variety of languages, which are part of the _____ language family, and these languages have influenced modern English with some _____ still in use today. Their art, known for intricate designs and patterns, can still be seen in _____ and stone carvings. Despite their skills and _____, the arrival of the Romans marked the beginning of the end for _____ dominance in Britain. However, their _____ lives on, influencing the culture, languages, and _____ of modern Britain.

- nature
- manuscripts
- rituals
- Celtic
- contributions
- jewelry
- leaders
- words
- weapons
- priests
- metalworking
- heritage
- Celts
- justice
- legacy
- intermediaries
- people
- Celtic
- tribes