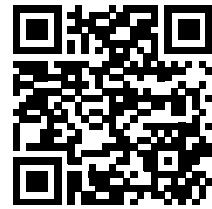


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Welsh Trade in Early History



In the early days, Wales was known for its _____ natural resources. The land was covered in thick forests, providing ample wood for construction and fuel. Alongside forestry, _____ became a significant part of Welsh trade. Mines produced valuable materials like copper, lead, and _____, which were traded across borders. Welsh wool was another major export. The _____ of Welsh wool was renowned, making it a sought-after commodity in other parts of Europe. The Welsh coast offered abundant _____, further contributing to the economy. Trading routes were established, connecting Wales with Ireland, England, and even the _____ territories. Welsh traders used to travel, carrying goods on _____ and in carts. Markets and fairs played a crucial role in the _____ of goods. Here, not only were local products sold, but traders also brought in items from afar, such as spices and _____. The influence of trade can be seen in the development of Welsh _____, which were often located strategically to control trade routes. Despite the challenges, such as raids by Vikings and internal _____, trade flourished in Wales, shaping its early history and _____.

conflicts

culture

exchange

Norse

quality

silver

castles

horses

silk

fish

mining

rich