

Scott Primary School—Celts Knowledge Organiser

Stone Age	Bronze Age	Iron Age	Romans	Anglo - Saxons	Tudors, Stuarts and		20th Cent	
.9500bc - c.2500bc.	c.2500bc - 800bc.	800bc - AD43.	AD43- 410AD	C.410- 1066 Vikings	Georgians 1066-1837	ns 1837- 1901.		



Important Facts

- The Celts came from all over Europe, from Austria and Switzerland to Southern France and Spain. There were three main Celtic groups, The Gauls, The Britons and the Gaels.
- The word Celt comes from the Greek word Keltoi.
- ☐The Celts were in Britain from 750 BCE
- Boudicca was queen of the Iceni tribe
- \Box The Iron Age Celts were called this because they discovered Iron and became great craftsmen who created weapons.
- \Box The Celts were fierce warriors who didn't wear armour. They fought naked, painting their body in blue patterns called woad, this was to put fear into their opponents.
- \Box Celts lived in roundhouses which had fires in the middle of them. The smoke from the fire would escape through a hole in the roof. Their houses were built near each other on the topnof hills. These were called hillforts.
- The Celts were mainly farmers. They grew corn, gathered berries, nuts, plants and hunted animals such as deer, bears. Wild boars and fish. They also kept cows, pigs, goats and sheep.
- \Box The Celts believed in over 300 gods and goddesses. They made animal sacrifices to the gods.
- \Box The Celts loved to wear brightly coloured clothing which they dyed using juice from berries, and plants. They wove the wool using a loom. They then used metal or bones as needles to sew the pieces together.

Key Vocabulary

Hillforts Invasion	A fort built on a hill, in particular an area on a hilltop. To enter a place in a forceful way	Sources	A book, person or docu- ment that is used to pro- vide evidence (primary and secondary)	
2.000000	To class a place at a goldgar way	Round-	A circular dwelling	
Invader	Invaders enter a country by force with the intention of conquering it.	house		
	Invaders may take land,	Wattle-and	A mixture of twigs, earth	
Settlement	A place which has typically been uninhabited, where people establish a community	-daub	and clay used to make roundhouses	

