



How did life change for the Celts?

TIMELINE

800 BC (BCE)

Beginning of the Iron Age

25 AD (CE)

Boudica is born

43 AD (CE)

Romans invade Britain. End of the Iron Age

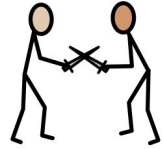
60-61 AD (CE)

Boudica leads the Iceni in revolt against the Romans

410 AD (CE)

Romans leave Britain

When the Romans invaded, some tribes surrendered.
Other tribes fought back.
Over time, most Celts began to live like Romans.



BOUDICA

Boudica was the Queen of the Iceni tribe.

She was unhappy with mistreatment from the Romans, so lead a rebellion.

They destroyed Roman towns including London. Eventually, she was defeated.

DOBUNNI TRIBE

The tribe living in the Stroud (and wider South West) area was called the Dobunni tribe.

They were farmers and crafts people.

They were peaceful people who surrendered to the Romans as soon as they invaded.

IRON AGE HILLFORTS

To protect themselves from other Iron Age tribes, the Celts would often settle in a hillfort. This had ditches, walls and well-protected gates to keep enemies away.



IRON AGE HOMES

The Celts lived in roundhouses made from wattle and daub with a thatched roof. Over time, they began settling in Roman towns and built square, roman houses from stone with tiled roofs.



RELIGION

The Celts were Pagan and worshipped many Gods connected with nature and the local area. Sometimes tribes would have their own gods. Ceremonies would be led in special places outside by druids. Over time, they began worshipping the Roman Gods and building temples to them.



STICKY VOCABULARY

Hillfort
Roundhouse
Celt
Iron Age
Iceni

Dobunni
Boudicca
Roman
Invasion
Revolt
Pagan