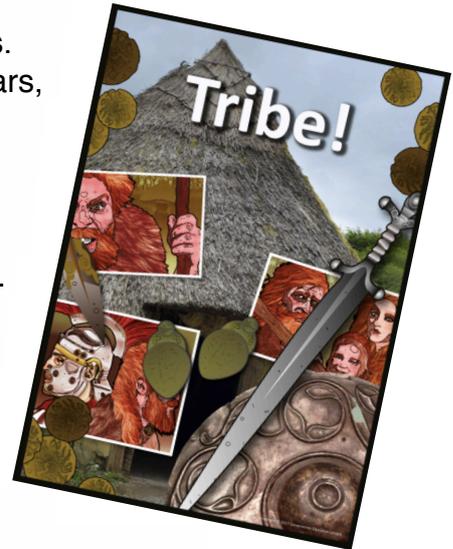


### Facts about the Celts

- Celts are credited with the invention of soap!
- Most Celts were farmers who lived in roundhouses.
- In battle, Celts mainly fought with swords and spears, using long shields to protect themselves.
- Celts did not leave written accounts. Instead, they learnt things by heart, which was deemed a great virtue.
- Celts across Europe traded goods with each other. They exchanged tin, lead, grain, wool and animal skins for fine pottery, wine, olive oil, glassware and coins. Iron Age Celts also traded slaves and hunting dogs.
- Some Celtic warriors wore Mohawk-style haircuts to frighten their opponents, while freemen and commoners that owned land had long hair.
- Celts were excellent warriors and women often fought alongside men.
- Celts were great thinkers, inventors, builders and creators.



### Home Learning Ideas

- Research the female Celtic warrior, Boudicca. Present your findings as a poster, fact file or information sheet.
- Write a diary entry imagining that you are a Celtic farmer. What did you do today?
- Use your research skills to find out about Celtic hoards and treasures found in Wales and further afield.
- Can you find out what an archaeologist does? Record your findings using suitable software.
- Create a quiz about Iron Age Celts. Try it with your parents and carers. How much do they know?

### Facts about the Romans

- The Romans, it is said, were the first to grow leeks in Britain. Now an iconic symbol for Wales, the Romans used the leek to flavour their stews. Yum!
- Roman gardens were full of fresh produce, including vegetables, fruit and herbs, such as rosemary, thyme and mint. They used them for both culinary and medicinal purposes.
- Roman forces reached the borders of current day Wales in AD 48, five years after they had started their occupation of Britain.
- The Romans introduced many things to Britain, including the calendar, roads, central heating, aqueducts, indoor plumbing, towns and cabbages!
- Most Romans visited the public bath house on a daily basis. Bath houses were set up like the spas or health clubs of today and a visit there was a social occasion. Rub-a-dub-dub!



- The Romans didn't sit at chairs around a dining table as we do today. Instead, they placed food on low tables, sprawled on couches and ate most dishes with their hands.
- Mars was one of the first gods to appear on Roman coins, in the late 4th century. He is usually shown carrying a spear to demonstrate his war-like nature.
- Wales was part of the Roman Empire for over 300 years.

### **Home Learning Ideas**

- Write Roman numerals on a scroll or tablet made of wax or soap.
- Make a fact file about a Roman god. Draw an illustration of them and explain how they might have influenced Roman life.
- Design and make a Roman helmet using any recycled materials you can find. Take a photograph of yourself wearing your helmet.
- Write a newspaper report on the Romans invading Wales from either the Roman or Celt point of view.
- Draw a picture of a famous Roman and write some facts about them.
- Write down a word related to the Romans for each letter of the alphabet. Now write a sentence about each word to explain what it means!