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|  | The Celts | The Romans | The Anglo-Saxons |
| Period | They develop from 600 BC to 50 AD. | They develop from 240 AD to 1492 BC. | They develop from 441 BF to 1000 BF. |
| Main Characterises | They brought to the British Islands the Iron-working. | They invaded Britain already in 43-47 AD and they involved the conquered tribes in the administration of the province. | They searched richer lands, so they invaded Britain. |
| Contribution | The Iron-working helped to develop local independence and trade because iron was quite cheap and easily available. | They built to the British Islands moderns towns and also built important defensive fortifications, like the Hadrian’s Wall. | They conquest England and in the 879 was born Kingdom of Anglo-Saxons. |
| Occupations | They were warriors and farmers. | They were merchants and warriors. | Farmers, Fisherman and warriors. |
| Social Organization | They were clans; the clans joined with other clans to form tribes. | They had a complex social organization , hierarchical. | They were clans, that were groups of families. |
| Living place | They lived in huts made of timber with thatched roofs. | They lived in modern houses. | They lived in huts. |
| Role of women | The role of women is almost equal to men.  They choose the man they wanted to marry and they also could lead other warriors in war. | The role of women isn’t almost equal to men. | The role of women in very important.  They praised the beauty, and this means their skill in making ornaments, |
| Religion | They worshipped the natural elements like the sun, the moon and the water. | It were Christianity | It were Christianity brought by Agostino. |

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