

Main and secondary ideas - British story

Date: _____

I. Read the British story and write the main and secondary ideas.

#	Paragraphs	Year(s)	Main ideas	Secondary ideas
1	4000-2000 B.C. Stonehenge was built. It's a prehistoric monument probably used for ritual purposes. Most of the people who lived in Britain were farmers and craftsman.	4000-2000 B.C.	Stonehenge was built. Most of the people who lived in Britain were farmers and craftsman.	It's a prehistoric monument probably used for ritual purposes.
2	500 B.C. First Celtic villages in Great Britain. The villagers were farmers, but also good warriors. The Celts were an ethno linguistic group of tribal societies in Iron Age and Medieval Europe.			
3	43 A.D. The Romans invaded Great Britain and it became part of the Roman Empire. The Roman invaders introduced new developments in agriculture, urbanization, industry and architecture.			
4	122-128 A.D. The Romans brought Catholicism. The Romans demarkated the northern border of Britannia with Hadrian's Wall.			
5	400-410 A.D. Britannia came under increasing pressure from barbarian and troops were too few to mount an effective defense. The Romans left Great Britain. Only few guards remained .			

Key vocabulary

Nouns
 Purpose - Proposito
 People - Gente
 Farmer - Granjero
 Craftsman - Artesano

Village - Aldea / Poblado
 Villager - Aldeano
 Warrior - Guerrero
 Guard - Guardia
 Iron age - Edad de hierro

Invader - Invasor
 Development - Desarrollo
 Border - Frontera
 Wall - Muralla / Pared*
 Troop - Tropa

Verbs
 Be [Was/Were] - Ser / Estar
 Build [Built] - Construir
 Live [Lived] - Vivir
 Invade [Invaded] - Invadir

Become [Became] - Llegar a ser / Convertirse
 Bring [Brought] - Traer
 Leave [Left] - Dejar
 Remain [Remained] - Permanecer
 Come under pressure - Estar bajo presión

II. Create a timeline with the events above. Write only the main ideas and the dates.

Stonehenge was built. Most of the people who lived in Britain were farmers and craftsman.