

Name: _____ Date: _____



THE PICTS

Read the Picts eBook to help you answer these questions.

Where did the Picts live?

How long had the Picts lived there?

What was the area the Picts lived in called?

What is ogham?

Where did the name 'Picts' come from?

How did the Picts get food to eat?

What can we find out from Pictish standing stones?

What else do you know about the Picts?

Name: _____ Date: _____



THE SCOTS

Read the Scots eBook to help you answer these questions.

What did the Scots call themselves?

Where did the name 'Scots' come from?

What was the area the Scots lived in called?

Why did the Scots have a similar culture to the Irish?

What was Dunadd?

What were the footprint carving on the rocks at Dunadd used for?

What do the items that have been dug up tell us about the Scots?

What else do you know about the Scots?

Name: _____ Date: _____



THE PICTS AND THE SCOTS

Read the Picts eBook and the Scots eBook to help you answer these questions.

Who lived in Dal Riata? Where was this?

What was the name of the area the Picts lived in? Where was this?

What languages did the Picts and Scots speak?

Where did the name 'Picts' come from?

Where did the name 'Scots' come from?

What is ogham and how was it used?

How reliable do you think the Roman and Greek writings about the Picts and Scots are? Why?

Name four other facts you have found out about the Picts:

Name four other facts you have found out about the Scots:

Name: _____ Date: _____

The Picts carved lots of standing stones using patterns, symbols and the ogham alphabet. Design your own Pictish standing stone below. Can you write your name in ogham? Can you decorate it in the Pictish style?

A large, empty outline of a standing stone. It has a rectangular top section and a wider, shorter base with rounded corners. The entire shape is defined by a simple black line, intended for students to draw and decorate.





HOW TO MAKE A PICTISH STANDING STONE



1. Take two lumps of clay, one slightly bigger than the other.



2. Start shaping the larger piece into the standing part of the stone.



3. Keep going until you have the shape you want.



4. Use a clay tool to carve the straight line needed for the ogham letters.



5. Use the line to write your name in ogham.



6. Take the second piece of clay and take a small piece off to save for later.



7. Start shaping the second piece into a base for the stone to stand in.



8. Use your finger to press a groove into the base for the stone to stand in.



9. Take the smallest piece of clay and roll it into a sausage shape.



10. Stand the stone in the base and curve the sausage around it.



11. Smooth the sausages so that it joins the standing stone and the base.



12. Keep going until you can't see the joins any more. Leave to dry.



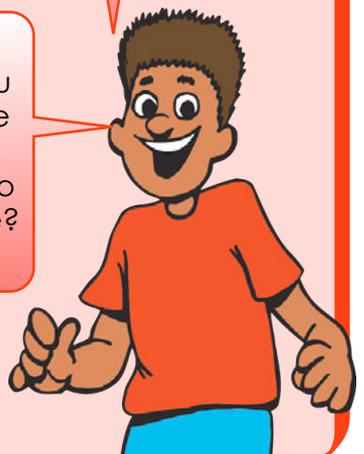
12. Once it is dry, use a sponge to dab white and grey paint onto the stone.



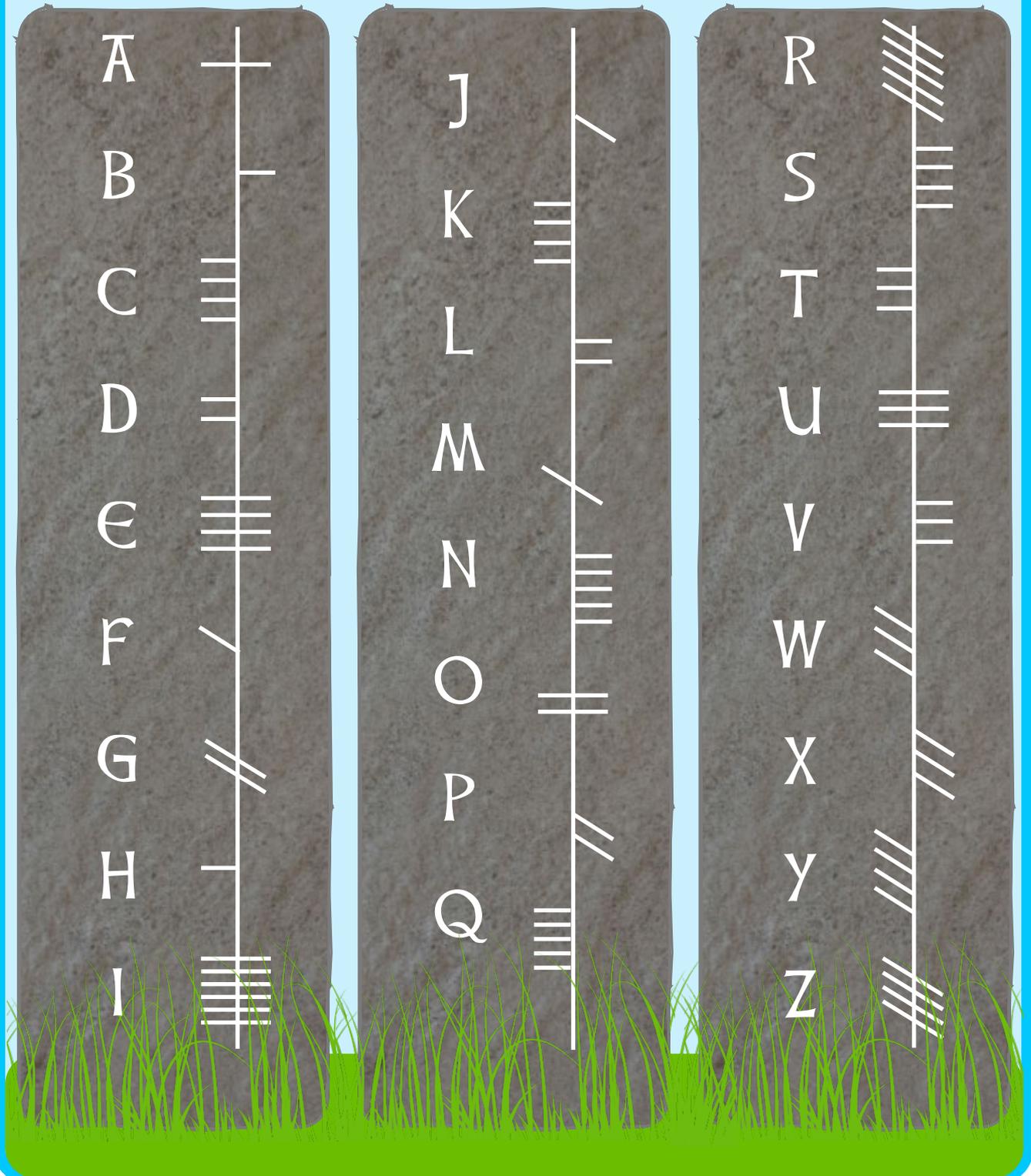
You now have a Pictish standing stone!

Could you add anything to your Pictish stone?

Could you add some Pictish patterns to your stone?



THE PICTS USED AN ALPHABET CALLED OGHAM TO RECORD NAMES ON STANDING STONES. THE OGHAM ALPHABET USES A CENTRAL LINE WHICH THEN HAS SMALLER LINES RUNNING AGAINST OR THROUGH IT. CAN YOU WRITE YOUR NAME IN OGHAM? REMEMBER, THE LETTERS WILL NEED TO GO FROM TOP TO BOTTOM THROUGH A CENTRAL LINE.



Name: _____ Date: _____



THE PICTS

Read the Picts eBook to help you answer these questions.

Where did the Picts live?

Scotland

How long had the Picts lived there?

**Since the Mesolithic era
(since around 10,000 BC)**

What was the area the Picts lived in called?

Pictland

What is ogham?

The Pictish alphabet

Where did the name 'Picts' come from?

**Probably from the Roman word
'pictus' meaning 'painted'**

How did the Picts get food to eat?

**They grew crops and raised
animals to eat**

What can we find out from Pictish standing stones?

**e.g. horses were very important to them, fierce in battle, the kind of
weapons they used**

What else do you know about the Picts?

Name: _____ Date: _____



THE SCOTS

Read the Scots eBook to help you answer these questions.

What did the Scots call themselves?

Gaels

Where did the name 'Scots' come from?

Probably from the Roman word for pirate (the Romans called them the 'Scotti')

What was the area the Scots lived in called?

Dal Riata

Why did the Scots have a similar culture to the Irish?

Because they were very close to Ireland geographically

What was Dunadd?

The capital of Dal Riata

What were the footprint carving on the rocks at Dunadd used for?

As part of a ceremony to crown a new king

What do the items that have been dug up tell us about the Scots?

That they knew how to work with gold, silver, copper, iron, leather, wood and stone to make tools, armour, jewellery and other objects.

What else do you know about the Scots?

Name: _____ Date: _____



THE PICTS AND THE SCOTS

Read the Picts eBook and the Scots eBook to help you answer these questions.

Who lived in Dal Riata? Where was this?

The Scots lived in Dal Riata. It was in the south west of Scotland.

What was the name of the area the Picts lived in? Where was this?

Pictland. It was in the north east of Scotland.

What languages did the Picts and Scots speak?

The Picts spoke Pictish and the Scots spoke Gaelic.

Where did the name 'Picts' come from?

Probably from the Roman word 'pictus' meaning 'painted'

Where did the name 'Scots' come from?

Probably from the Roman word for pirate (the Romans called them the 'Scotti')

What is ogham and how was it used?

It was an alphabet that was used to record names and places on standing stones.

How reliable do you think the Roman and Greek writings about the Picts and Scots are? Why?

Name four other facts you have found out about the Picts:

Name four other facts you have found out about the Scots: