

Table Mountain

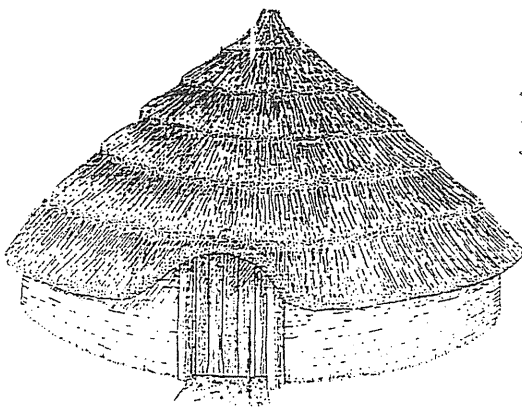
A Living Landscape

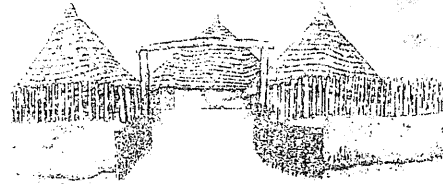
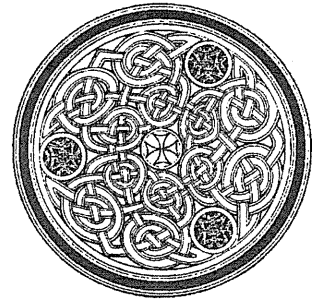
Today you took a walk through a living landscape. People have lived in this part of Wales for thousands of years. Table Mountain was once an Iron-Age hill fort and the people who built it were called Celts. The Celts were farmers but their farms were not as big as the farms you will have seen today. The landscape is always changing; as some things disappear others will take their place.

Gwern-y-Bwtler, the farm you walked through today, is a mixed farm which means the farmer has different types of animals and grows some crops, mainly to feed his animals.

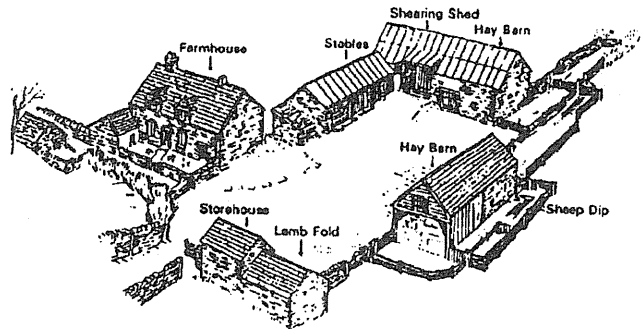
Did you know? The Welsh name for Table Mountain is Crug Hywel, which means Hywel's mound. The town below it is now called Crickhowell.

There is not much evidence of the Celtic buildings that were in the hill fort. Remember it was about three thousand years ago and the materials they used were all natural and would rot away.





Make a list of the different animals you saw as we walked through the farm.

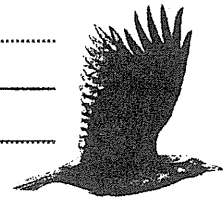


Look at the drawings of the Celtic buildings and write down what natural building materials they would have used.

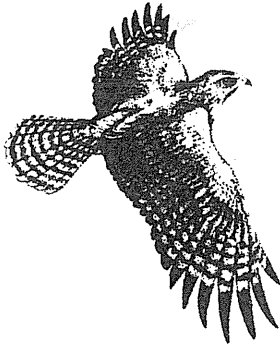


The buzzard and the raven are often seen in the mountains. Did you see them today? Where did you see them?

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What other wildlife did you spot?



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Did you know? There is another Table Mountain in South Africa

Did you know? Sir George Everest, who had the highest mountain in the world named after himself, once lived in Crickhowell.

During your day you will have visited the little village of Llanbedr. Life here is very different from Haringey where you come from. The chart below will help you list the differences

Llanbedr	Haringey
People	People
Houses	Houses
Woods & fields	Woods & fields
Shops	Shops
Schools	Schools
Cars & Buses	Cars & Buses
Farms	Farms
Cinema	Cinema
Wildlife	Wildlife



Did you know? Welsh Place names that begin with Llan are named after Saints and were probably named by the early Christian Hermits. Llanbedr means the holy ground of Saint Peter and Llangenny means the holy ground of Saint Cenau.