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| **Prehistoric Britain**  **Channel – canal Wales - Cardiff Scotland - Edinburgh Belfast – Northern Ireland English Channel Strait of Dover Highlands Celts – Celtic Iberians Britons Boadicea (British warrior queen, princess, monarch) Clan = family=tribe Druid = wizard=enchanter=priest=magician Druidical temple Bard Prophet – prophecy – prophetic (words) Chord Lyre Foe = enemy Indo-European languages Stonehenge Salisbury plain Stone Age Iron Age Chronicles**  **Roman Invasion**  **Emperor – Empire Julius Caesar Claudius Hadrian Revolt = rebellion Gaelic To conquer – conqueror To resist – resistance Pax Romana = Roman peace To invade – invaders Savage = wild Nomadic  Scots Picts To fortify – fortified (town) – fortification**  **Frescoes Mosaics Bath   Helmet Caractacus**  **Prisoner – Prisoner of war Chariot Warrior**  **Countries and Languages**  **Germanic languages Holland - Dutch Denmark – Danish Norway -Norwegian Belgium – Flemish Roman languages Latin Spain – Spanish Italy – Italian South – southern Bulgaria – Bulgarian Greece – Greek West - western Poland – Polish Ukraine –Ukrainian East - eastern Byelorussia –Byelorussian**  **Oceans:**  **The Pacific Ocean The Atlantic Ocean The Indian Ocean The Arctic Ocean**  **Homophones**  **By – buy – bye Sea – see Write – right There – their Hear – here Plain – plane Pear – pair Bear – bare Made – maid One – won Whole – hole Steel – steal Which – witch Meat –meet Deer –dear Read –reed Red – read Tea – T (shirt) Be –bee Cold – called Hare – hair Son – sun New – knew Two –too –to Sad – said Tale – tail Know –no Check – cheque Board – bored Weather – whether Through – threw Hire – higher Saw – sore Week –weak Hour –our Where - wear  Caught – court To die – to dye Road - rode**  **Anglo-Saxon Invasion**  **7 Anglo-Saxon kingdoms: Wessex, Sussex, Essex, Northumbria, Mercia, East Anglia and Kent**  **Witan = future Parliament**  **Angleland - England**  **Angles**  **Saxons**  **Jutes**  **Manuscript**  **Reign – to reign**  **To defeat**  **To defend – defender**  **Court (3 meanings)**  **Chronicle**  **To raid**  **Alfred the Great**  **King of Wessex**  **Reigned for 30 years**  **Unification of the country**  **Creation of Royal navy**  **First public schools**  **Development of Christian monasteries, construction of churches**  **Translation of Venerable Bede’s “Ecclesiastical History of English People” from Latin into Old English (Anglo-Saxon English)**  **Development of court system, new laws**  **Royal court - one of the most educated courts in Europe**  **Winchester – the capital of the country.**  **Fight against the Vikings (Danes, Norsemen, Northmen)**  **Alfred the Great and the pancakes**  **Danelaw and  Danegeld**  **When the Vikings began raiding England at the end of the eighth century, the church added a new prayer: "God, deliver us from the fury of the Northman."**    **Poem “Danegeld” by Rudyard Kipling**  **Temptation**  **To molest**  **Edward the Confessor**  **Canute**  **Hardecanute**  **Exile**  **Normandy**  **Pious**  **“More Norman than Saxon”**  **Childless**  **Heir (-ess) to the throne**  **Westminster Abbey**  **Earl Godwin**  **Harold Godwinson – the last Saxon king**  **Harald Hardrada**  **Duke William (the Conqueror)**  **Norman Invasion**  **1066**  **The Battle at Stamford Bridge (September 1066)**  **The Battle of Hastings (October 14, 1066)**  **Infantry**  **Cavalry**  **Archers**  **Mercenary soldiers = mercenaries**  **To retreat**  **The Bayeux Tapestry**  **Coronation – to crown**  **Norman Dynasty**  **Nobility = aristocracy**  **Feudal system**  **Borrowings = loan words**  **Bilingualism**  **Domesday Book – detailed record of property**  **Census of population** |  |