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| **Prehistoric Britain****Channel – canalWales - CardiffScotland - EdinburghBelfast – Northern IrelandEnglish ChannelStrait of DoverHighlandsCelts – CelticIberiansBritonsBoadicea(British warrior queen, princess, monarch)Clan = family=tribeDruid = wizard=enchanter=priest=magicianDruidical templeBardProphet – prophecy – prophetic (words)ChordLyreFoe = enemyIndo-European languagesStonehengeSalisbury plainStone AgeIron AgeChronicles****Roman Invasion****Emperor – EmpireJulius CaesarClaudiusHadrianRevolt = rebellionGaelicTo conquer – conquerorTo resist – resistancePax Romana = Roman peaceTo invade – invadersSavage = wildNomadic ScotsPictsTo fortify – fortified (town) – fortification** **FrescoesMosaicsBath  HelmetCaractacus** **Prisoner – Prisoner of warChariotWarrior****Countries and Languages****Germanic languagesHolland - DutchDenmark – DanishNorway -NorwegianBelgium – FlemishRoman languagesLatinSpain – SpanishItaly – ItalianSouth – southernBulgaria – BulgarianGreece – GreekWest - westernPoland – PolishUkraine –UkrainianEast - easternByelorussia –Byelorussian****Oceans:****The Pacific OceanThe Atlantic OceanThe Indian OceanThe Arctic Ocean****Homophones****By – buy – byeSea – seeWrite – rightThere – theirHear – herePlain – planePear – pairBear – bareMade – maidOne – wonWhole – holeSteel – stealWhich – witchMeat –meetDeer –dearRead –reedRed – readTea – T (shirt)Be –beeCold – calledHare – hairSon – sunNew – knewTwo –too –toSad – saidTale – tailKnow –noCheck – chequeBoard – boredWeather – whetherThrough – threwHire – higherSaw – soreWeek –weakHour –ourWhere - wear Caught – courtTo die – to dyeRoad - 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** |   |