

# THE STORY OF ENGLAND

## HISTORY TIME

READ THE TEXT IN YOUR COURSE BOOKS THEN DRAG THE WORDS TO FILL IN THE BLANKS.

ALFRED THE GREAT	ANGLO-SAXONS	ATTACK	BATTLE
CELT	DEFEATED	DUKE	EMPEROR
GRADUALLY	HADRIAN'S WALL	INVADED	INVADERS
INVASION	PUSHED	RULE	SCOTLAND
SETTLERS	TRIBES	UNITED	VIKINGS

There is not much evidence about the first \_\_\_\_\_ of the British Isles. However, there is some proof that at about 600 BC \_\_\_\_\_ came to live there from Belgium. They lived all over Britain and Ireland as \_\_\_\_\_ with their own kings and queens. In 43 AD, a Roman emperor \_\_\_\_\_ Britain and a great part of England, except \_\_\_\_\_, was under the Roman \_\_\_\_\_ for over 400 years. To protect the Roman Empire from the Celts in the north, the Roman \_\_\_\_\_ Hadrian, built a wall across the north of Britain. This wall is called \_\_\_\_\_ and we can still see parts of it today. Soon after that, German tribes started to \_\_\_\_\_ the Roman Empire and the Romans left the island. Later \_\_\_\_\_ invaded Britain. They \_\_\_\_\_ the Celts into the hills and mountains of the north. Both tribes had their own kingdom. They finally \_\_\_\_\_ under the first king of England – \_\_\_\_\_. They needed to unite because new \_\_\_\_\_ were attacking the country. These were the \_\_\_\_\_. The Vikings \_\_\_\_\_ conquered the northeastern part of England. In the end, Alfred \_\_\_\_\_ the Vikings and united the whole country. In 1066, \_\_\_\_\_ William of Normandy invaded England. He defeated Anglo-Saxon King Harold at the \_\_\_\_\_ of Hastings. William the Conqueror became King William I. This was the last successful \_\_\_\_\_ of England.

WRITE THE MEANINGS OF THE GIVEN WORDS THEN FIND THEIR DEFINITIONS IN AN ENGLISH-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

1 <sup>st</sup> language	ENGLISH	DEFINITIONS
	GRADUALLY	
	BATTLE	
	INVADER	
	ARMY	
	CONQUER	

CHOOSE THE RIGHT ANSWER.

Choose the correct order of groups that invaded Britain:	What did the Romans call Britain?
the Celts / the Romans / the Anglo-Saxons / the Vikings / the Normans	Britannica
the Romans / the Normans / the Vikings / the Celts / the Anglo-Saxons	Angelica
the Celts / the Romans / the Normans / the Anglo-Saxons / the Vikings	Britannia
the Vikings / the Celts / the Anglo-Saxons / the Romans / the Normans	Anglia

Why did the Romans leave?	What were these names used for: England, East Anglia, Sussex, Normandy?
Because of the pandemic.	These were the names of different Anglo-Saxon kingdoms.
Because the Anglo-Saxon tribes started to invade.	These were the names of different Viking kingdoms.
Because the Vikings started to invade.	These were the names of different Norman kingdoms.
Because they were homesick.	These were the names of different Roman kingdoms.

**ANSWER THE QUESTIONS IN FULL.**

- a. Which were the first people to arrive on the British Isles?
- b. Where did they settle?
- c. What happened in 43 AD?
- d. How long was Britannia part of the Roman Empire?
- e. Who tried to fight the Romans?
- f. What did Hadrian build?
- g. Why did the Romans leave Britain in 410 AD?
- h. Where did Angles, Saxons and Jutes come from?
- i. Where did they settle?
- j. Where did they push the Celts.
- k. How did the Angles name their land?
- l. How many different kingdoms were there?
- m. What happened at the time of Alfred the Great?
- n. Why did the English need to unite?
- o. Where did the Vikings come from?
- p. What happened in the 8<sup>th</sup> century?
- q. What happened when the Vikings attacked France?
- r. Who invaded England in 1066?
- s. What was the Norman Conquest of 1066?

