

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
CELTS	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 st 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?

Because of the pandemic.

Because the Anglo-Saxon tribes started to invade.

Because the Vikings stated to invade.

Because they were homesick.

What were these names used for: England, East Anglia, Sussex, Normandy?

These were the names of different Anglo-Saxon kingdoms.

These were the names of different Viking kingdoms.

These were the names of different Norman kingdoms.

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 8th century?

q. What happened when the Vikings attacked France?

r. Who invaded England in 1066?

s. What was the Norman Conquest of 1066?

