

INVADERS

1. Match the words to their definitions

united	A to take control or possession of foreign land, or a group of people, by force
invade	B to go and live somewhere, especially <u>permanently</u>
conquer	C joined together as a group
tribe	D to win against someone in a fight, war, or <u>competition</u>
settle	E a group of countries ruled by a single person, government, or <u>country</u>
defeat	F to enter a country by force with large numbers of soldiers in order to take <u>possession</u> of it
develop	G a particular country's fighting <u>force</u>
empire	H a group of people, often of related <u>families</u> , who live together, sharing the same language, culture, and history, especially those who do not live in towns or cities
army	I to (cause something to) grow or change into a more advanced, larger, or stronger form

2. Read the text “Invaders” and put the names in the correct order.

Anglo-Saxons

Celts

Normans

Romans

Vikings

3. Complete the chart with the information from the text.

Anglo-Saxons	Normans
Romans	Vikings

People	Date	From
Celts	700-400 BC	Modern Belgium

4. Complete this extract from the text.

A) In 43 AD Britain became part of the Roman Empire. This wasn't the first Roman invasion. Julius Ceasar _____ his army to Britain a hundred years before, but they _____ long.

B) We call this the past perfect tense. How do we make it?

We make the past perfect tense with:

_____ + past participle (V3)

C) Which event happened first? Tick.

___ Britain became part of the Roman Empire.

___ Julius Ceasar brought his army to Britain.

Complete with the proper word: *after, between, before*

We can use the past perfect tense to describe an event that happened _____ another event in the past.