

English Project with Language: *The history of English*

➤ After watching the video, read the summary and complete the activities.

There are three eras in the history of English: **middle English** - **old English** – **modern English**

- _____ from 450 to 1100 ac
- _____ from 1100 to 1500 ac
- _____ from 1500 up to the present.

Languages change and evolve over time. Others fade and extinct, like _____ for example.

English is a **Germanic** / **Latin** language, such as German, Dutch, Swedish and Danish.

Proto-germanic is the " _____" (A D A G M N R) of English and other modern languages. English **comes** / **doesn't come** from German; they are " _____"

(S I U C N S O).

The history of English is a history of invasions and movement of people. When England was under the control of the **Romans** / **English**, some Latin words were adopted by Celtic locals. For example prefixes **-over** and **-under** / **-pro** and **-sub**.

The invaders left Britain around 400 AD, so _____ (C N M E I A R G) tribes came and settled. They pushed Celtic Britons out and settled in England. This is the beginning of _____. There is one famous piece of writing, called **"Beowulf"** / **"Romeo and Juliet"** that represents the era.

When the Vikings invaded, they brought Old Norse. Words like D _____, choose, E _____ and TH _____ came with the Vikings. About _____ words come from Old Norse.

The next important event was the Norman invasion or Norman Conquest. William the _____ was a **Latin** / **French** / **Old Norse** speaking Viking who took over England in _____.

Some words from _____ started to be used by English speakers. French was spoken by _____ and English was spoken by _____.

LAWYER	CHASE
HUNT	PORK
FREEDOM	ATTORNEY
PIG	LIBERTY
WEIRD	STRANGE

More than _____ words in English come from French. This invasion gave us Middle English.

The beginning of Modern English are marked by **important people or events** / **famous Kings and Queens**.

1. **William Shakespeare:** He created a big number of English words and phrases. For example, "assassination", "cold-blooded" and "manager".

2. *The _____ vowel shift:* In 15th C, there was a big change in how vowels are pronounced.
3. *King James' translation of the B_____:* many modern expressions come from that translation.

When England started sailing and conquering lands and colonies (a process called _____)

English spread to places like India, Africa, North America and Australia. At the same time, some words from the colonies arrived in England.

PAJAMAS

CHINA

TREK

INDIA

KETCHUP

AFRICA

British colonization was the origin of new dialects in the _____ (S I O O E N L C)