



HISTORY OF BRITAIN

(from the Early Times to the Middle Ages)



Iron Age Tribes of Britain



Scotland

- *Picts*
- *Scots*
- *Caledonians*



England

- *Britons*
- *Celts*
- *Iceni*



Wales

- *Demetae*
- *Silures*
- *Ordovices*

Roman Britain



Julius Caesar

- Roman soldiers first came to Britain in 55 BC. When Julius Caesar saw the white rocks of the British shore, he called this land 'Alba Longa' (long and white).



Claudius

- Britain became a part of the Roman Empire in 43 AD. The Romans started building bridges, roads and military forts in Britain.



Hadrian

- The Hadrian Wall was built to protect England from fierce Scottish tribes (Picts and Scots).

Roman-Latin Borrowings in English

Place Names

(Lat. “castra” – military fort)

- *Manchester*
- *Chester*
- *Rochester*
- *Leicester*

Common Nouns

- *street*
(Lat. “via strata”)
- *wine* (Lat. “vino”)
- *wall* (Lat. “wallum”)
- *pear* (Lat. “pirum”)
- *pepper* (Lat. “piper”)

Anglo-Saxon Invasion (VII AD)

Anglo-Saxons

Denmark

Germany

The Netherlands



Scandinavian Borrowings in English

Scandinavian Invasion (IX AD)

Place Names

Scandinavian element - *by*

Whitby, Appleby, Rugby

Scandinavian element - *beck*

Welbeck

Scandinavian element - *thorpe*

Scunthorpe

Scandinavian element - *toft*

Lovestoft

Common Words

Scandinavian element - *sk*

skirt, sky, ship, skin, scratch

Scandinavian pronouns

they, them

Scandinavian nouns

husband, wife, fellow, law, leg

Scandinavian adjectives

odd, happy, ill, wrong, ugly

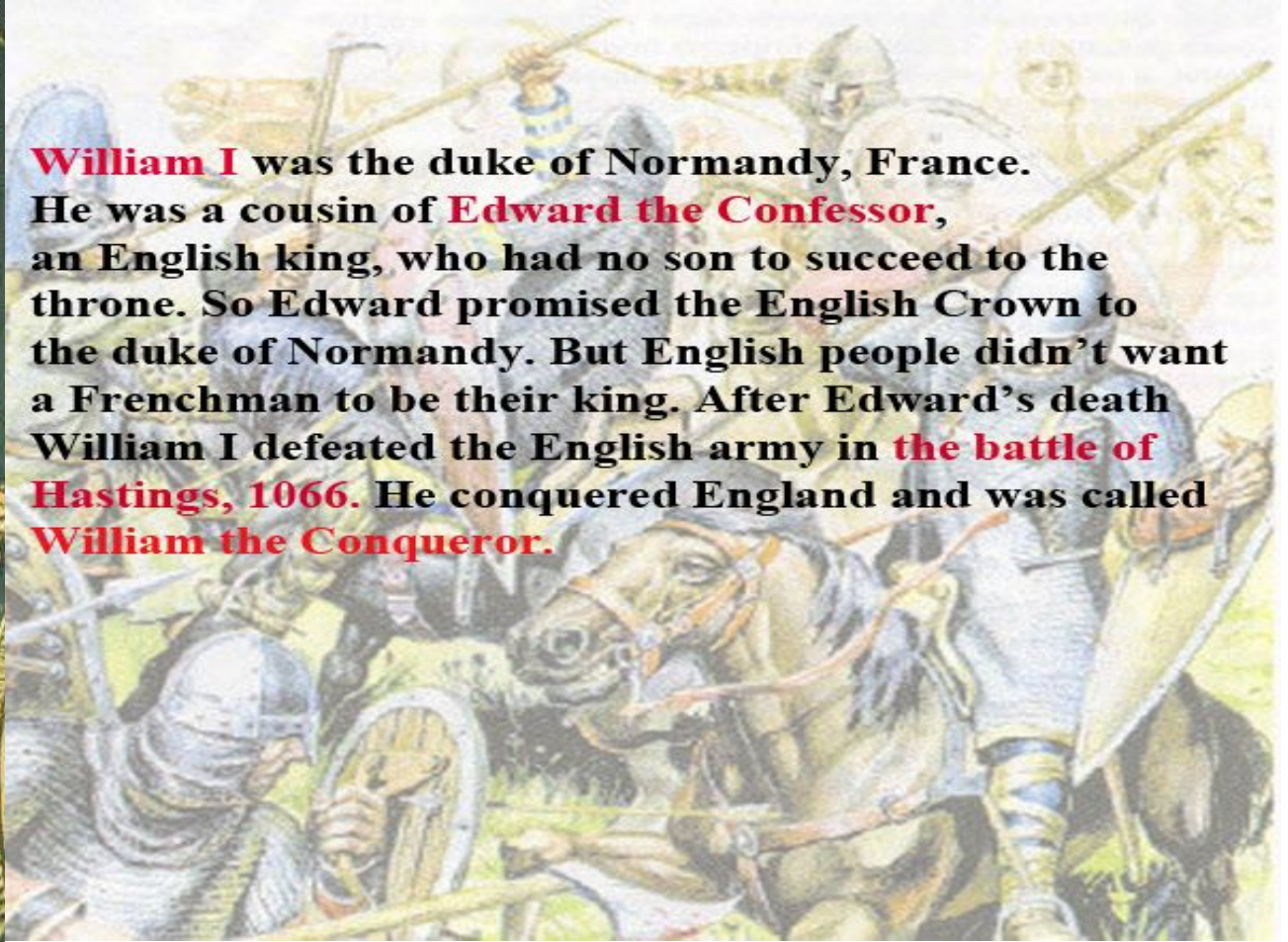
Scandinavian verbs

take, cut, get, kick

Norman Invasion (1066)



William I was the duke of Normandy, France. He was a cousin of **Edward the Confessor**, an English king, who had no son to succeed to the throne. So Edward promised the English Crown to the duke of Normandy. But English people didn't want a Frenchman to be their king. After Edward's death William I defeated the English army in **the battle of Hastings, 1066**. He conquered England and was called **William the Conqueror**.



French Borrowings in English

Titles, Government and Law

Prince, duke, sovereign, emperor, peasant, noble, royal; government, parliament, chancellor, judge, justice, prison, to condemn, sentence.

NB! *King, queen* – Old English words.

Arts and Leisure

Art, music, colour, image, ornament, decoration; dinner, supper, leisure, pleasure, feast, pork, mutton, veal.

NB! *Pig, sheep, calf* – Old English words.

Religion and Army

Religion, saint, prayer, to pray, to confess, charity, mercy, cathedral, chapel; victory, army, battle, regiment, banner, castle, guard.

NB! *God* – Old English word.

Common Words and Professions

Table, chair, chamber, river, place, village, city, language; merchant, butcher, tailor, servant.

NB! *Ploughman, smith, milkman* – Old English words.

Origins of English Lexis

80.000 common English words

22.500 – French origin

22.500 – Latin origin

20.800 – Germanic origin

4.800 – Greek origin

