The early history of Britain

Britain was invaded by different people

THE IBERIANS
They were the first inhabitants of Britain. They came from the Mediterranean area. They left many examples of “standing stones” and stone circles like Stonehenge.

THE CELTS
They came from Central Europe. They were tall, fair-haired people. They used iron for their weapons. They had many Gods and their priests, called Druids, used magic arts and human sacrifices.

THE ROMANS
They called Britain “Britannia”. They built roads and towns (London, York). They never conquered Scotland and built a huge wall between Britain and Scotland: Hadrian’s Wall.

THE ANGLO-SAXONS
They began to move towards the island in the 5th century. Then “Britannia” was called “Land of Angles” – or, as we say, England. They formed several small kingdoms. They spoke different Germanic dialects.

THE VIKINGS
They attacked Britain in the 9th century. They were fierce warriors and very good sailors. They came from Scandinavia in long ships.

THE NORMANS
William, Duke of Normandie, crossed the Channel with his army and conquered Britain. He defeated Harold of Wessex at the Battle of Hastings. The Normans came from France. They introduced the feudal system, built lots of castles, churches and fortresses.
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Activity 1: questions

THE IBERIANS
Who were the Iberians?
Where did they come from?
What did they leave?

THE CELTS
Where did they come from?
How were they?
Did they know the iron?
Who were the Druids?

THE ROMANS
How did they call Britain?
What cities did they build?
Did they conquer Scotland?
What is the Hadrian’s Wall?

THE ANGLO-SAXONS
When did they arrive in Britain?
How was Britain called?
What did they form?
Which languages did they speak?

THE VIKINGS
When did they attacked Britain?
Were they good sailors?
Where did they come from?

THE NORMANS
Who crossed the Channel and conquered Britain?
Which is the name of the famous Battle?
Where did they come from?
What did they build?
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Activity 2: fill in the gaps

THE IBERIANS
They _____ the first inhabitants of Britain.  
They _____ from the Mediterranean area.  
They _____ many examples of “standing stones” and stone circles like Stonehenge.

THE CELTS
They _____ from Central Europe.  
They _____ tall, fair-haired people.  
They _____ iron for their weapons.  
They _____ many Gods and their priests, Druids, magic arts and human sacrifices.

THE ROMANS
They _____ Britain “Britannia”.  
They _____ roads and towns (London, York).  
They never conquered Scotland and _____ a huge wall between Britain and Scotland: Hadrian’s Wall.

THE ANGLO-SAXONS
They _____ to move towards the island in the 5th century.  
Then “Britannia” _____ “Land of Angles” – or, as we _____, England.  
They _____ several small kingdoms.  
They _____ different Germanic dialects.

THE VIKINGS
They _____ Britain in the 9th century.  
They _____ fierce warriors and very good sailors.  
They _____ from Scandinavia in long ships.

THE NORMANS
William, Duke of Normandie, _____ the Channel with his army and _____ Britain. He _____ Harold of Wessex at the Battle of Hastings.  
The Normans _____ from France.  
They _____ the feudal system, _____ lots of castles, churches and fortresses.