



And others, some of those who did have contact, became bilingual.

AMO
AMAS
AMAT

I LOVE
YOU LOVE
HE LOVES

HUH?





350 to 600 ... the Angles, Saxons and Jutes

Towards the end of Roman rule in Britain, the Angles, Saxons and Jutes started to show up and create kingdoms.



Here's yer
helmet,
what's yer
hurry...

I'LL BE
BACK



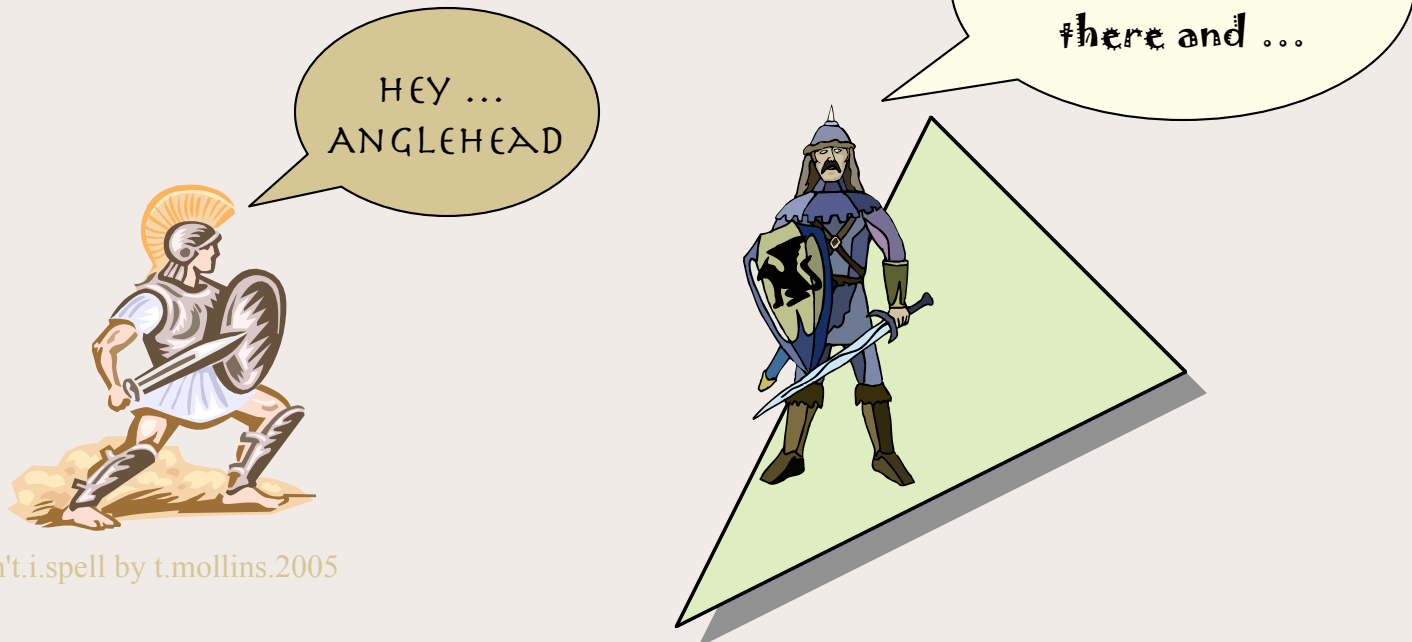


**The Angles came from the north part
of what is now Germany.**



The Romans teased the Germans ...

The Angles were called this by the Romans because the place they came from stuck out on an angle.

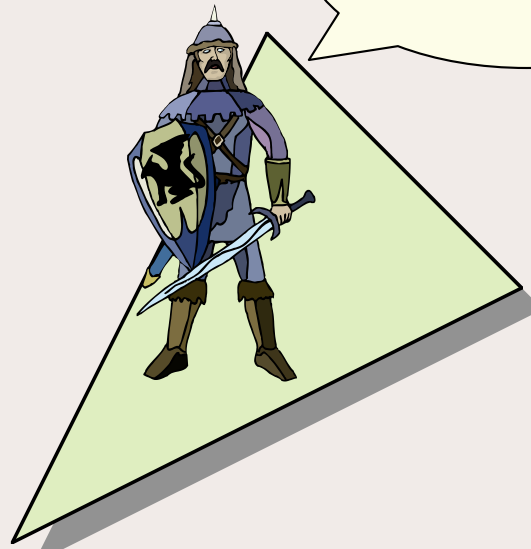




... but the Angles have the last laugh ...

This is where we get the word England -
the land of the Angles.

I guess we showed
that Roman guy..





**The Saxons came from what is now
Denmark.**



**The Jutes came from what is now
Holland.**



**The Angles, Saxons and Jutes spoke
Germanic languages.**

Sprechen sie ..





No one really knows what exactly happened during this time because no one wrote anything down ... and no one remembers the stories.

Don't bug me ... I am on a break.





**But somehow the languages of the Angles,
Saxons and Jutes came together to form
what became Old English.**



house
woman
man
farm
folk
love



The Celtic languages gradually disappeared from most of England.



We win!



**People in Cornwall (an English county),
Ireland, Scotland and Wales still spoke
Celtic ... but that is another story.**

Okay, I am taking
my spoon and
going my own way
now.



HUH?





Latin lives to laugh another day ...

Gradually the Angles, Saxons and Jutes converted to Christianity.



The church and its leaders became wealthy and powerful.



**The church leaders spoke Latin
and the church writings
were in Latin.**



wine
angel
bishop
martyr
abbot
candle
diabolical
fountain
nun
hymn
pope

Latin became the language of prestige and scholarship.



WHO IS
LAUGHING NOW
ANGLEHEAD?

prestige: the respect and reputation that comes from achievements, wealth and/or power
from the Latin > *praestigium* (illusion, glamour)

scholarship: learning of a high level
from the Latin > *schola* (school)



500 to 800 ... here's where the scribes come in.

More people began to learn to read and write in Latin and in Old English.

A B C D E I K ...

A B C D E F ...





But the people in each kingdom still spoke their own version of Old English - their own dialect.



And many people spoke more than one language - many spoke more than one Old English dialect, some Celtic, and Latin if they went to church.

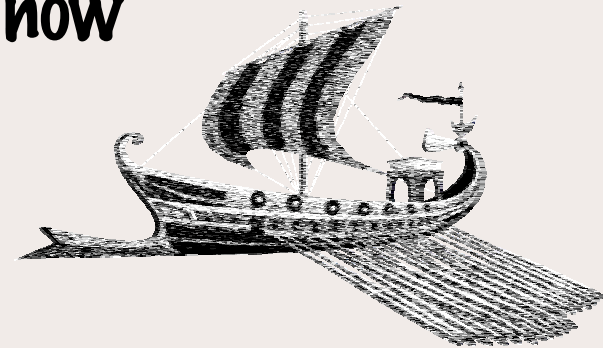
Latin, West Saxon,
Kentish, Mercian,
Northumbrian ...
and Celtic! What a
mess!



800 ... the Vikings decide to check things out.

The Vikings came from what is now

Norway,

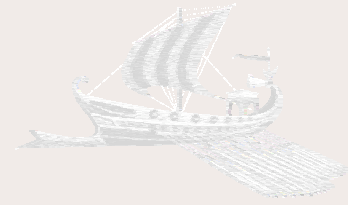


Sweden,



and Denmark.

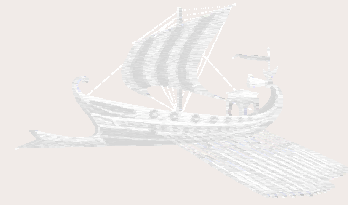




**They spoke dialects of Old Norse.
They conquered much of England.
Some people started speaking
Old Norse.**



sky
egg
cake
skin
leg
skill
flat
give
take
die



871 to 899 ... Saxon nationalism



The Vikings could not conquer King Alfred and the West Saxons.

Fighting the Vikings made the West Saxons a unified nation.

