

The actuality

Sometimes I ask myself, about history of Great Britain, and for my regret can't answer it. And I'd made task to learn the most ancient history of G.B. to our times and compare it with Russian history, because in school program we learning it.

THUSAN BO

• порайтон

КЕЛЬТСКОЕ МОРЕ

The main aim.

To compare important facts of English and Russian history in their own times.

• Эзинбург

npovsus /la-Maresi

эрайтон

OPAHUMA

The tasks

To Learn The history of English people.

TITUDE NEW TO

пазено

To inform students about it.

Пондондерря •

KERISTICKOE

MOPE

To allocate important information.

Prehistoric Britain

<u>Prehistoric Britain</u> Time From appearing first humans on British Isles and writing Britain history.

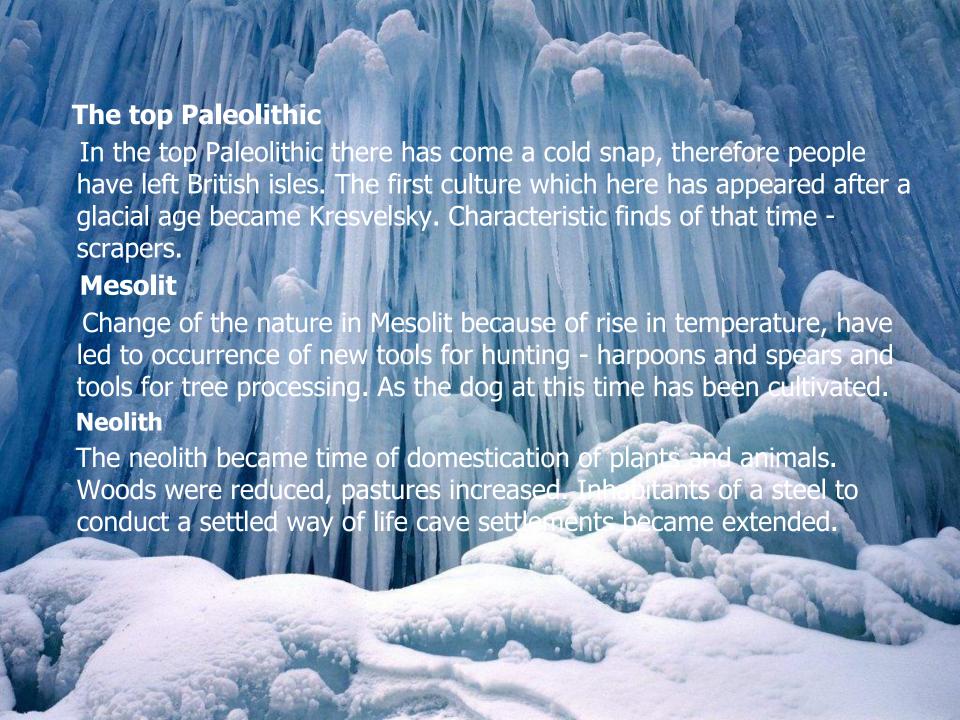
Traditional Beginning of British is 43 age of Our era Humans live on England territory for tens years ago and

Paleolithic

In a paleolith there is the earliest settling of Britain by people which were hunters, collectors and fishermen.

The bottom Paleolithic (250000 years ago)

In the bottom paleolith when still there was a communication between continent and islands, people freely migrated to modern Europe. Archeological finds confirm that people of that time could make stone axes and hunted on large animals—elephants and thinoceroses



Bronze age

In a bronze age bronze has replaced products from a stone - the weapon and instruments of labour. This time as named an epoch bells cups. During too time England began to trade actively in the tin which deposits were very great. At this time have been created Stonehenge and Sihendzh.

The Iron Age

Approximately in 750 BC the technology of processing of iron has got to Britain from the countries of Southern Europe. Iron was stronger also extended on bronze, its introduction begins the Iron Age. At this time on British isles the Celtic culture widely extends. British live tribes, by the leader.

Late the Iron Age

Late prerome the Iron Age is characterised by inflow of refugees of Gallia. At this time iron rods began to be used as currency that testifies to hard times. After the beginning of distribution of Roman empire on the north, to Britain there was an interest of Rome, it is probable connected with the big deposits of minerals.

The Roman Britain

The gain of Britain Rome occurred with 43 on 60 r AD under Caesar's leadership. After a gain in Britain there were Roman camps and military roads for restraint of attacks.

Intrusion of Romans under Caesar's leadership

In 3 century to Britain there has arrived Septimy the North which has led army against tribes of Caledonia that costed to it of thousand lives. With 259 for 284 Britain was a part of Gallic empire, and later Karuzy the chief of the Roman fleet - has proclaimed itself the emperor. In 7 years its place was occupied with Allekt which have killed the predecessor. In the end of its reign Rome has again subordinated to itself Britain.

IV — **V** centuries attacks and the end of the Roman sovereignty 4-5 centuries are characterised, as times of constant attacks Pikts and Skots on the Roman possession in Britain. After a number of changes, in 407 year Konstantin 3 has withdrawn an army from Britain, having left its defenseless. In 410 year the Roman protectorate over Britniej has been destroyed.

Compare

Paleolithic

Population

Neolith

Development

The Iron Age

Technology

Late the Iron Age

Beginning of Occupation

Paleolithic

Outlook

Neolith

Development

The Iron Age

Culture

Late the Iron Age

unknown

The conclusion:

From this work I learned very much. History of Britain, important facts of ancient life and political foundation of this country. Compare English and Russian history was interesting and I took out many things.