

EARLY LITERATURE



PART 1

MEERA K M

OLD ENGLISH PERIOD

ENGLISH is one of the most common languages in the world , spoken by around 1.5 billion people globally .

ENGLISH is also the Lingua Franca of International business and academia and is one of the six official languages of UN .

ENGLISH is the third most spoken language in the world after Mandarin and Spanish .

OLD ENGLISH PERIOD

The ENGLISH language is a west germanic language that originated in ENGLAND .

The earliest forms of ENGLISH were spoken by the ANGLO SAXONS who settled in ENGLAND in the 5th century .

The ANGLO SAXONS were a mix of Germanic from Scandinavia and Germany.

OLD ENGLISH PERIOD



OLD ENGLISH PERIOD

Where did the Anglo-Saxons come from?

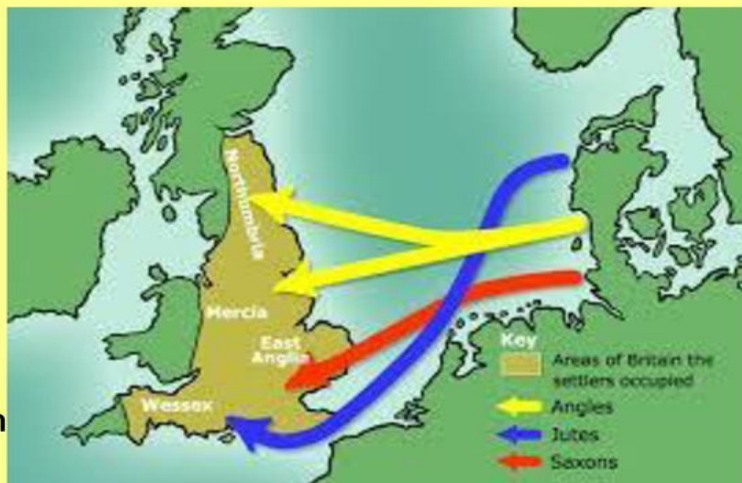
- The Anglo-Saxons left their homelands in

- northern Germany 

- Denmark 

- The Netherlands 

and rowed across the North Sea in wooden boats to Britain.



OLD ENGLISH PERIOD

The Angles came from "Englaland" [*sic*] and their language was called "Englisc" - from which the words "England" and "English" are derived.

The invading Germanic tribes spoke similar languages, which in Britain developed into what we now call Old English. Old English did not sound or look like English today. Native English speakers now would have great difficulty understanding Old English. Nevertheless, about half of the most commonly used words in Modern English have Old English roots.

OLD ENGLISH PERIOD

Celts in Britain

It is believed that the Celts arrived at the shores of Britain at approximately 1000 BC and lived there during the Iron Age, the Roman Age and the post Roman era.

Their legacy continues today where examples of the language, culture and traditions continue to exist.

OLD ENGLISH PERIOD

They spoke Celtic Languages - Britain or Brythonic .

Druids - A druid was a member of the high-ranking priestly class in ancient Celtic cultures.

Druids were religious leaders as well as legal authorities, adjudicators, lorekeepers, medical professionals and political advisors.

OLD ENGLISH PERIOD



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A Celtic Knot is a symbolic pattern of a looped knot that has no start or finish.

The looped pattern goes on infinitely, which is thought to symbolise the eternity of life. A Celtic Knot's Meaning can vary, since they have a lot of different interpretations.

They're generally viewed as a positive symbol, which can signify emotions such as love and happiness, as well as virtues such as faith and friendship. The overarching meaning seems to be the interconnectivity of life.

OLD ENGLISH PERIOD

ROMANS IN BRITAIN



OLD ENGLISH PERIOD

ROMANS IN BRITAIN

Roman Britain was the territory that became the Roman Province of *Britannia* after the Roman conquest of Britain, consisting of a large part of the island of Great Britain.

The occupation lasted from AD 43 to AD 410.

Julius Caesar invaded Britain in 55 and 54 BC as part of his Gallic Wars

OLD ENGLISH PERIOD

BRITANNIA

Britannia (/brɪˈtæniə/) is the national personification of Britain as a helmeted female warrior holding a trident and shield.

An image first used by the Romans in classical antiquity, the Latin *Britannia* was the name variously applied to the British Isles, Great Britain, and the Roman province of Britain during the Roman Empire

OLD ENGLISH PERIOD

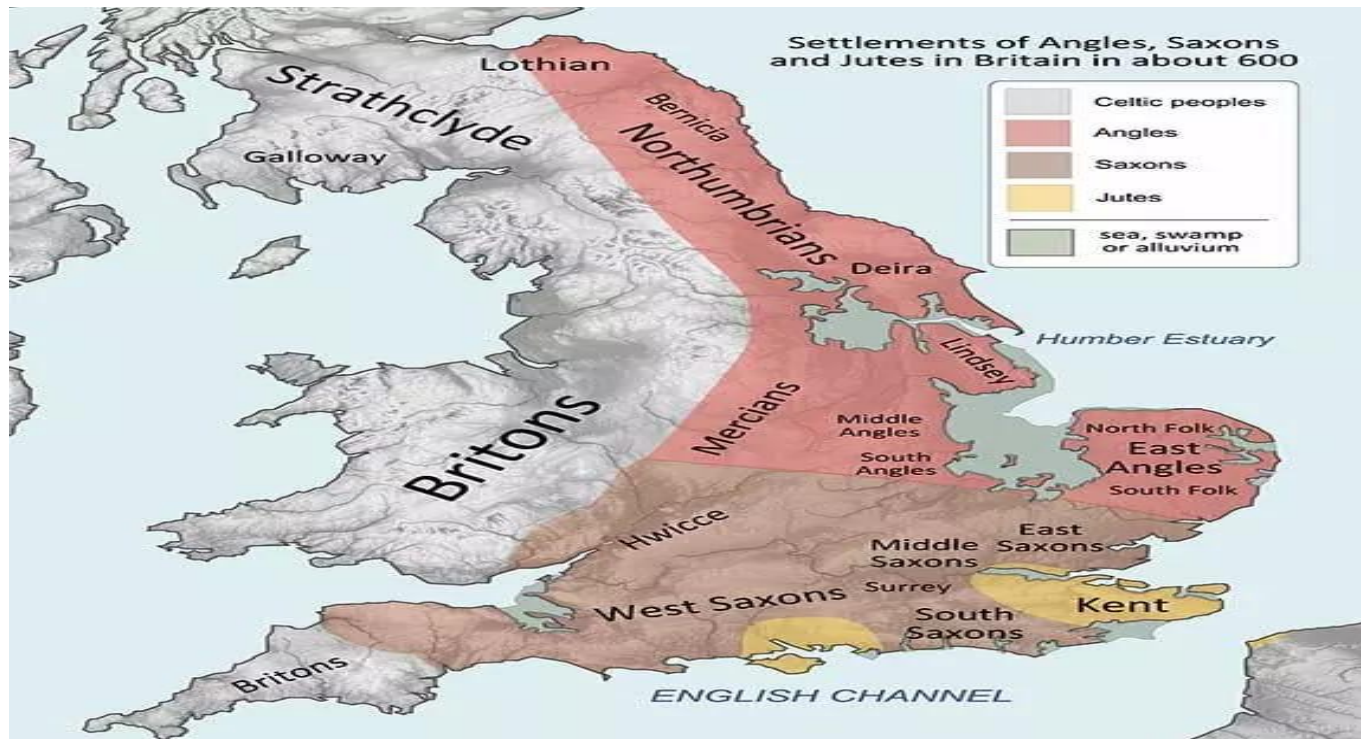


OLD ENGLISH PERIOD

In 408, either just before or just after the Roman army had withdrawn, Angles, Saxons, and Jutes began first to raid Roman Britain, and then to settle in certain areas.

Indeed, the boundaries of modern England roughly correspond to the territories that were going to be settled by the peoples called, for the sake of convenience, the Anglo-Saxons.

OLD ENGLISH PERIOD



THANK YOU

