

BME:1 – Early Britain — Q/A

*Recommended Reading: Story of the English by Guerber, Chapters 1-12,
Our Island Story by Marshall. Chapters 1-14*

- 1) These were native Celtic pagan priests.
- 2) This legendary British hero led the Britons and Celts against the Saxons during the British Dark Ages.
- 3) Soon after Hengist and Horsa established a kingdom in Kent, these other Germanic tribes also migrated in large numbers to Britain.
- 4) This third century British martyr was sentenced to death for hiding and protecting a Christian priest.
- 5) This language was spoken by early Celtic Britons and is still spoken in parts of Ireland, Wales, and Scotland.
- 6) This is the Druid Monument on the Plains of Salisbury.
- 7) Some historians think that Britain was named "Albion", meaning "White Land", because of this feature.
- 8) This chieftain led a major rebellion of British Celts against the Romans about ten years after the Islands were brought under Roman rule.
- 9) This chieftain led the British Celts against the Romans during the invasion of the Island under Claudius in 50 AD.
- 10) These were wild and uncivilized tribes from the north that threatened the Romanized areas of Great Britain.
- 11) Many of the Britons, who were driven out of southern England by the invading Saxons, settled in this region where the old Gaelic language is still spoken.
- 12) This is the reason the Roman legions left Britain in the early fifth century.

- 13) These two Saxon princes were invited to Britain by Vortigern, who needed their help to fight the Picts and Scots.
- 14) The Saxons, Jutes, and Anglos worshipped these Gods when they first came to Britain.
- 15) This was the ancient Jutish Kingdom, founded by Hengist and Horsa, the Jutish princes.
- 16) These were the three Ancient Saxon Kingdoms, in the South of England
- 17) The British Isles were discovered by these sea-faring merchants of the Mediterranean long before Roman times.
- 18) It was under this Roman Emperor that the Island of Great Britain was conquered and brought under Roman control.
- 19) These three British cities were originally Roman era forts, built to protect Roman Britain from the Scots and Picts.
- 20) This Roman general governed Britain after it had been conquered and won the people's trust by building schools and roads, encouraging commerce, and ruling justly.
- 21) This is the reason that the British Celts were nearly helpless against foreign invaders after the Roman legions left.
- 22) This British Prince set up a monk to be King of the Celts. He then had the monk murdered and assumed the throne himself.
- 23) This Saxon princess was the daughter of Hengist and the wife of Vortigern.
- 24) These were the three Ancient Anglo Kingdoms, in the North of England