

## 'The First Thousand Years' – Questions on the text.

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A. What is so special about the German/Danish border area? What can you say about the dialect people speak up there?

B. Translate the following sentences (borrowed from this northern dialect) into English:

- 'Veather ist cold'
- What ist de clock?

C. Who were the Angles? What other Scandinavian tribes moved to Britain?

D. Who populated the south of Britain before the arrival of those Scandinavian tribes? What happened to them?

E. **Please indicate on the map below:**

- The parts of Britain which were under the control of Anglo-Saxon tribes.
- The parts of Britain which remained Celtic areas.




F. The Anglo-Saxons were pagan. (line 17) What does it mean?

G. What is the origin of weekday names? Fill in the grid below:

Monday		Friday	
Tuesday		Saturday	
Wednesday		Sunday	
Thursday			

H. Did the Romans and the Celts have a big influence on the English language? Justify by quoting from the text.

The Viking invasions	
<p>1. What is the Danelaw and when was it established?</p> <p>2. What are the two other names given to the Vikings?</p> <p>3. What language did they speak?</p>	<p><b>Draw a line</b> representing the Danelaw and separating the territories controlled by the English and those controlled by the Vikings (Danes).</p> 

I. **Explain** the following sentence taken from the text: *'To this day it remains an important linguistic dividing line between northern and southern dialects.'* (line 33). Use your own words.