INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

British History - timeline

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Výukový materiál zpracován v rámci projektu EU peníze školám

Registrační číslo projektu: CZ.1.07/1.5.00/34. 0418

Šablona: III/2

Číslo materiálu: VY_32_INOVACE_207

NÁZEV ŠKOLY	Gymnázium Josefa Kainara, Hlučín, p.o.
VZDĚLÁVACÍ OBLAST	Anglický jazyk
TEMATICKÁ OBLAST	Historie Velké Británie
PŘEDMĚT	Anglický jazyk
ANOTACE	Prezentace slouží studentům k osvojení si základních faktů týkajících se historie Velké Británie.
METODIKA	Nutná pomůcka: projekční technika
CÍLOVÁ SKUPINA (TŘÍDA/ROČNÍK)	Žák (prima – sexta)
STUPEŇ A TYP VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ	Základní a střední vzdělávání
DRUH UČEBNÍHO MATERIÁLU	Prezentace

Autorem materiálu a všech jeho částí, není-li uvedeno jinak, je Mgr. Sabina Kijanicová

First peoples

- Celts – original people
- In 43 AD Romans invaded the country –
- Londonium, Bath (new roads, towns, spas…) stayed till the 5th century.
- Anglo-Saxons from northern Europe pushed them out.

Obr.1

Norman Conquest

- Normans attacked the south of England
- In 1066 king Harold was defeated at the Battle of Hastings and William of Normandy became the future English king – **William the Conqueror.**
- Turning point for English language – German (Anglo-Saxons) and French (Normans)
- New era - feudalism

Magna Carta

- 1215 – **Magna Carta** – restricted the ruler and gave more privileges and rights to freeman and barons
- base for American Constitution
- essential part of English law

War of Roses
15th century

- Two English houses were fighting for the throne
- **The Lancastrians** – the red rose
- **The Yorkists** – the white rose
- The last battle in 1485 at Bosworth Field ended a-30-year long war with the victory of Lancastrian Henry Tudor who defeated Yorkist Richard III.
- But Henry married Elisabeth of York and brought the two houses together and peace to the country.
- Video:
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6oOEW-r0Ac0

16th Century – The Tudors

The English Reformation began with Henry VIII.

He wanted to divorce his wife Catherine of Aragon but the Pope did not give him the permission to do it.

In 1534 he established his own **Church of England** and became the head of this church

Video:

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-fadCAHjN-s

17th century – a revolution

- 1605 – James I.
- 1620 – Pilgrim Fathers
- Which festivals are connected with these years?
- After the civil war between the king‘s army and parliamantary forces led by **Oliver Cromwell**, the monarchy was restored in 1660.

18th and 19th century

- Strong rivalry between England and France – colonial expansion of the British Empire (18th century – Australia, India, Canada…)
- Battle of Trafalgar – Admiral Nelson defeated Napoleon in Spain in 1805.
- Industrial Revolution – new discoveries – Victorian era – period of stability and economic growth…
- Video: British Empire
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bWedTbuAtR4

20th century

- Growing political and economical influence in the world
- Since 1973 a member of European Union
- A founding member of NATO

Obr.2

References

- BRIDGE-ONLINE: [cit. 2013-09-01]. Dostupný z WWW: http://www.bridge-online.cz/aitom/upload/maturita/temata/03_british_history_timeline.pdf
- Obr.1 – S0.GEOGRAPH: [cit. 2013-10-01]. Dostupný z WWW: http://s0.geograph.org.uk/photos/00/33/003386_e451fbbc.jpg
- Obr.2 - UPLOAD.WIKIMEDIA: [cit. 2013-10-01]. Dostupný z WWW: http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/3/35/Churchill_portrait_NYP_45063.jpg