

MEEF 1

Civilisation britannique

<http://johncmullen.blogspot.com>

L1:

- British Society, 1815-1914.
- Society and Political Rights in 19th century Britain. Références
- What is Wales?
- Religion and society in Britain (1815-2000)
- Nineteenth century political and intellectual debates

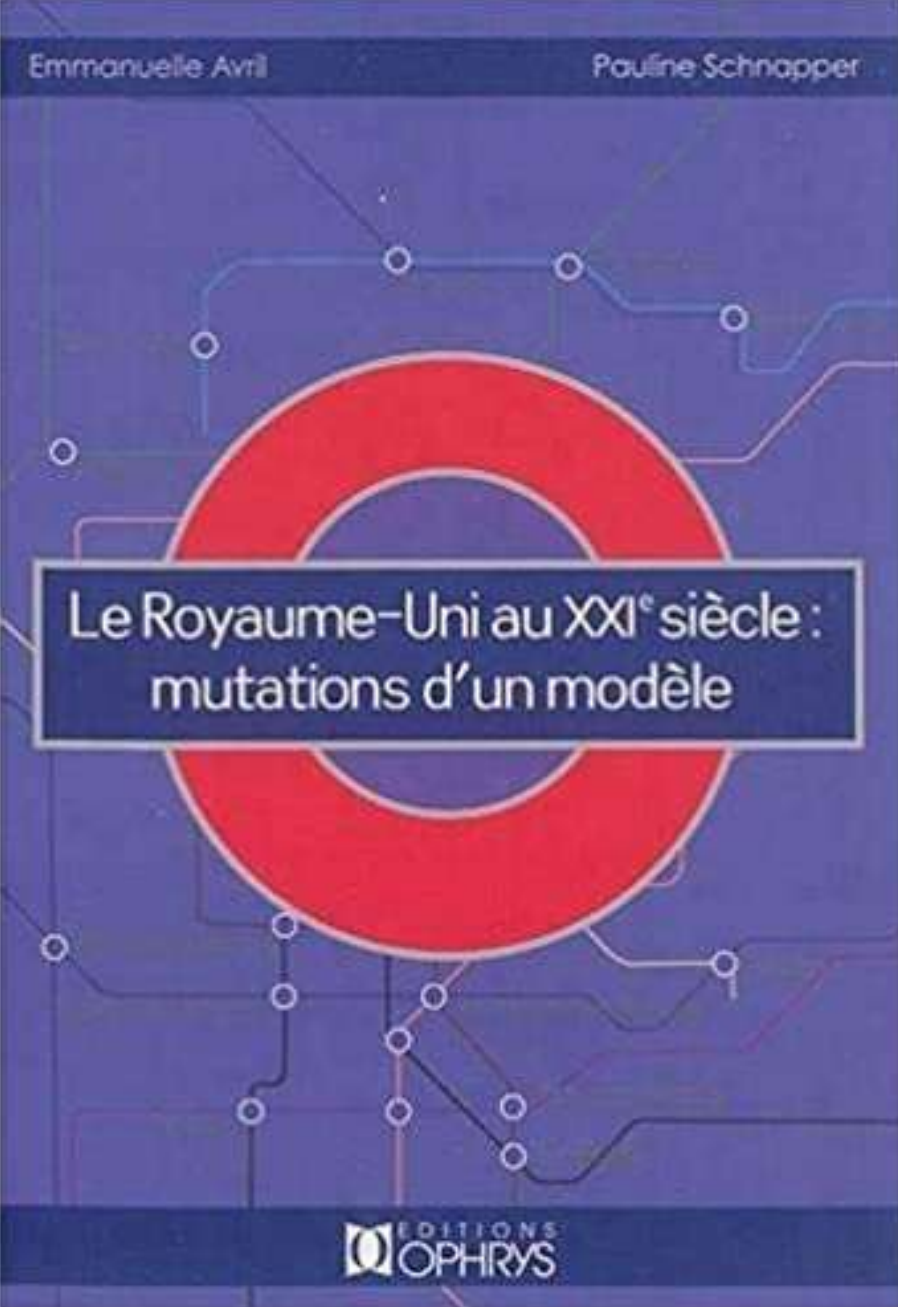
L2

- Society and Political Rights in 19th century Britain.
- Politics and society in the British Isles from 1603 to 1714
- Minority languages in English speaking countries
- Canada's Aboriginal Peoples : Past and Present Issues
- Culture du Commonwealth : Australie et aborigènes

- La culture populaire au Royaume-Uni depuis 1945
- Etudes écossaises
- Victorian Women: a Social and Political History.
- Women and the women's movement in 20th century Britain
- Les origines du féminisme dans l'Angleterre dans l'Angleterre de la première modernité

Emmanuelle Avril

Pauline Schnapper



Le Royaume-Uni au XXI^e siècle :
mutations d'un modèle

EDITIONS
OPHRYS

The Entire History of Roman Britain (55 BC - 410 AD) // Ancient Rome Documentary



The Entire History of Roman Britain
Documentary available on YouTube









King Harold playing the lyre, from an Anglo-Saxon manuscript
© The Trustees of British Library

that Anglo-Saxons were passionate about, a lyre to accompany storytelling, and drinking horns that were handed from guest to guest during ceremonial drinking. Their burial with the dead king symbolised the courtly side of his life.







Failed attempts at invading Britain

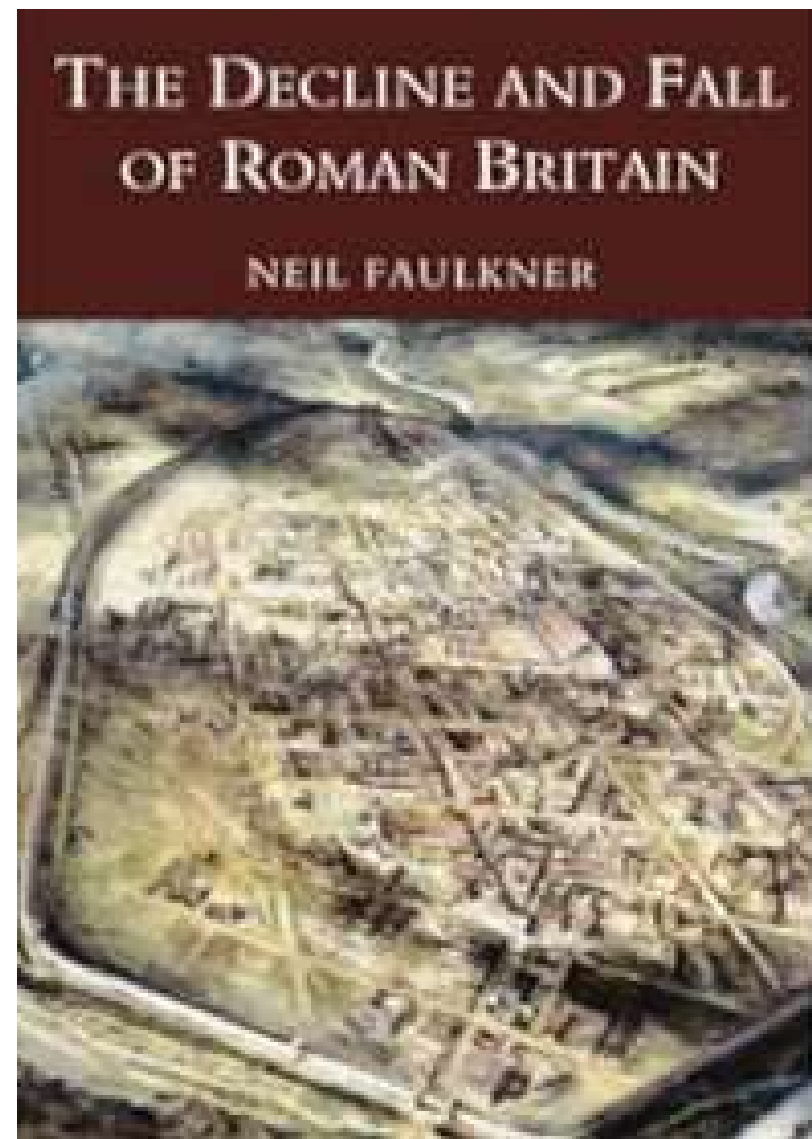
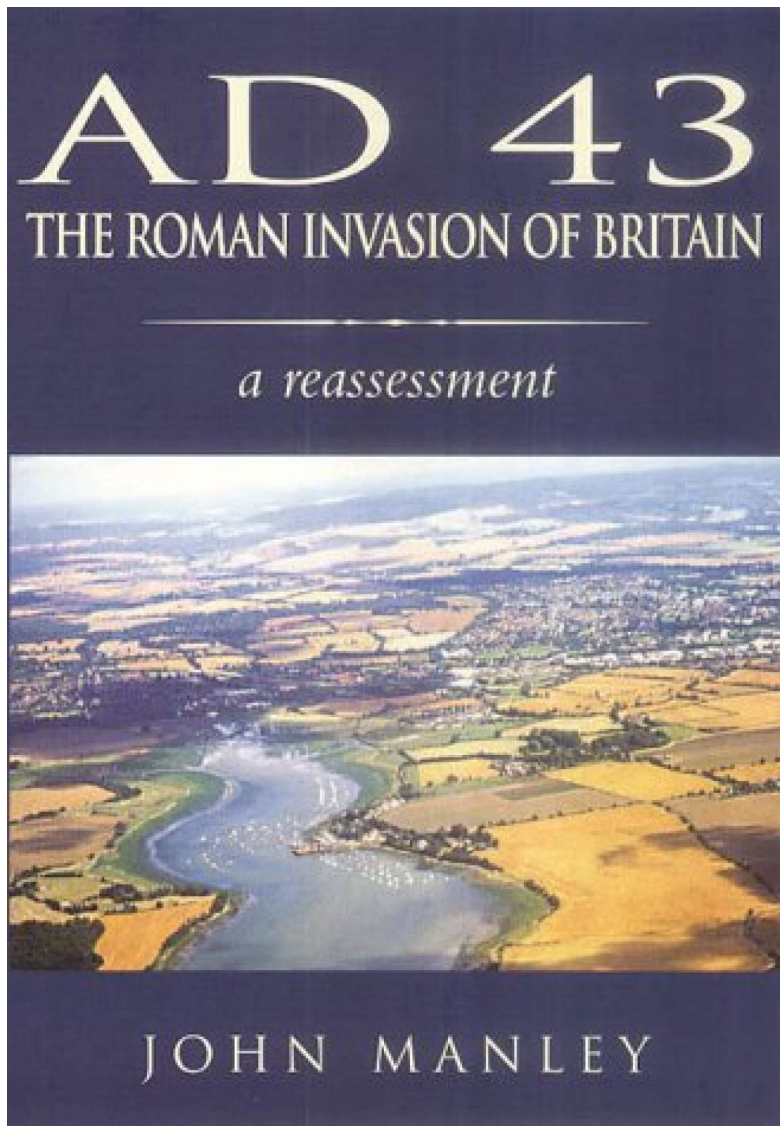
Julius Caesar (55BC)

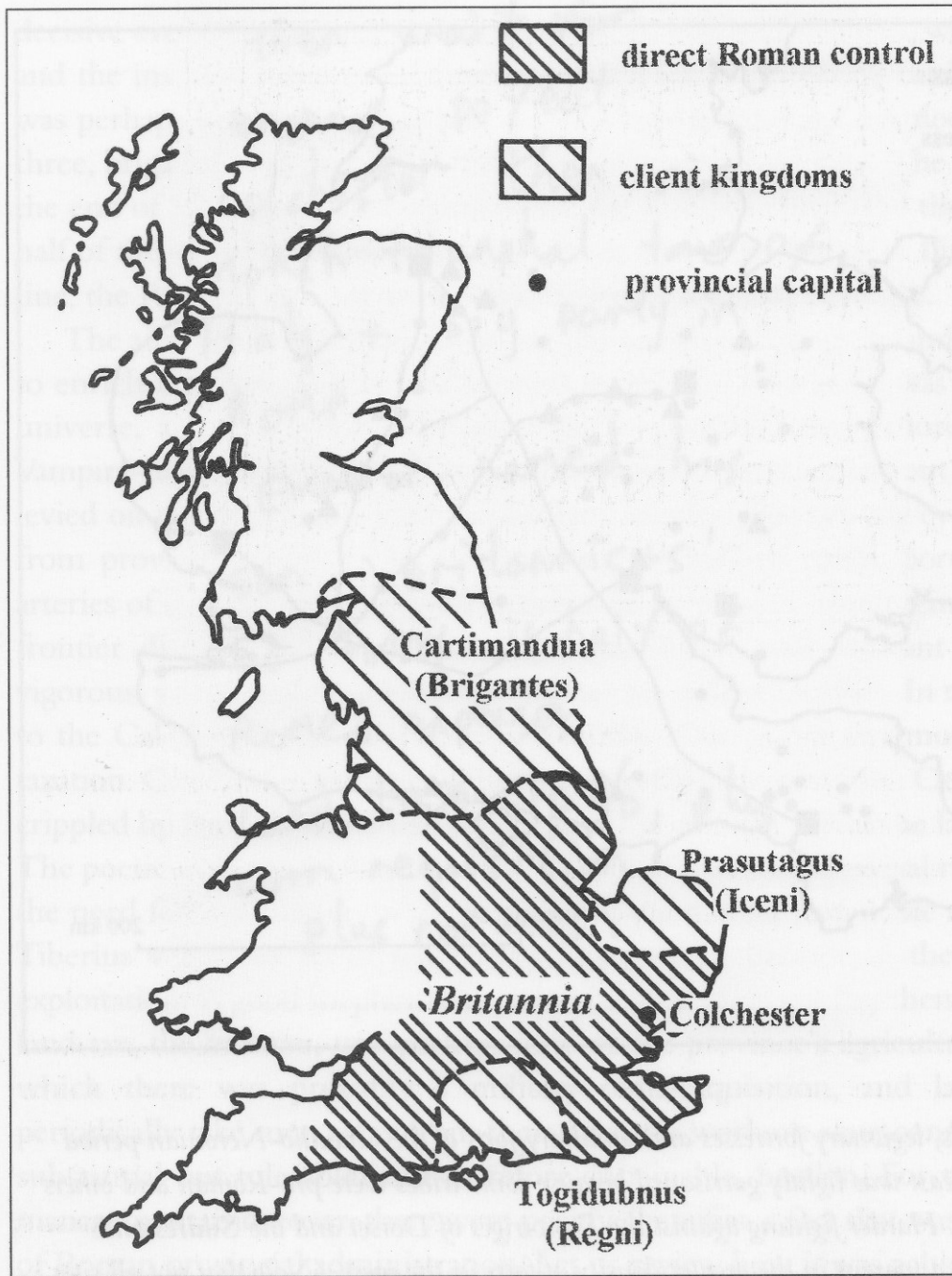


Emperor Augustus
(27BC)



Successful invasion of Britain by the Romans AD 43



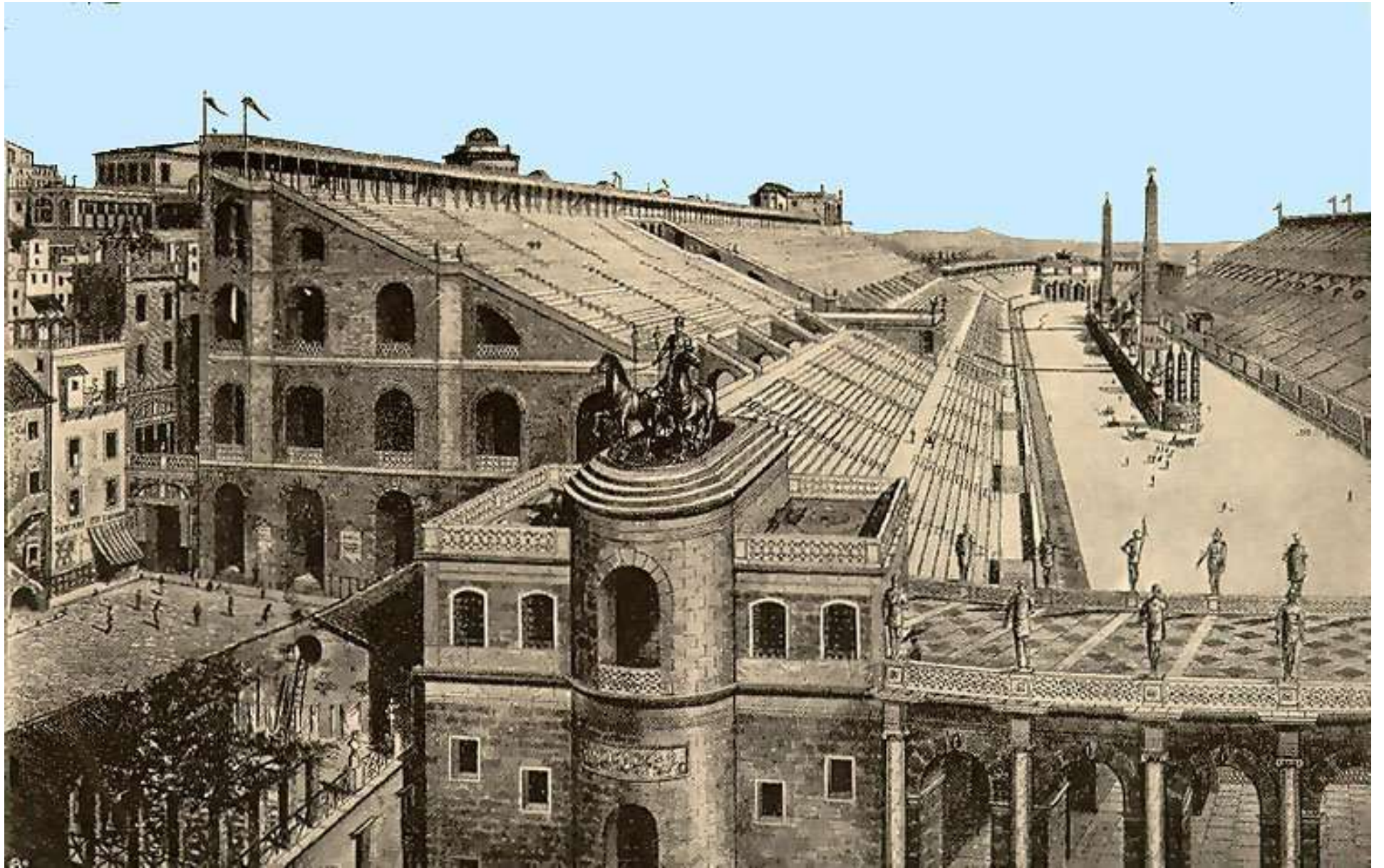


6 Political divisions in Britain in c.50



GLADIATOR
©2000 Dreamworks

www.charlotte.com/justgo/movies/







A monument to Spartacus, in Bulgaria

Approximate limit of effective Roman control at:



AD 47



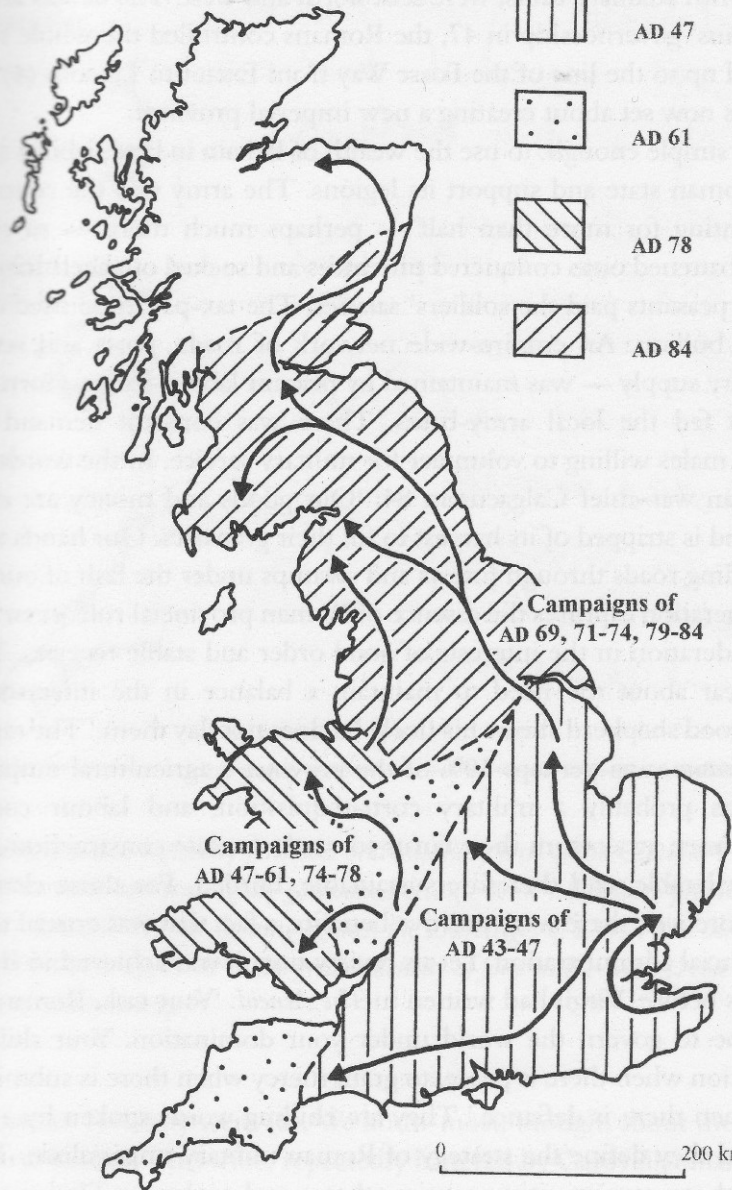
AD 61



AD 78



AD 84







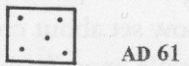




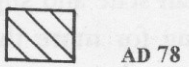
Approximate limit of effective
Roman control at:



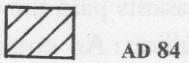
AD 47



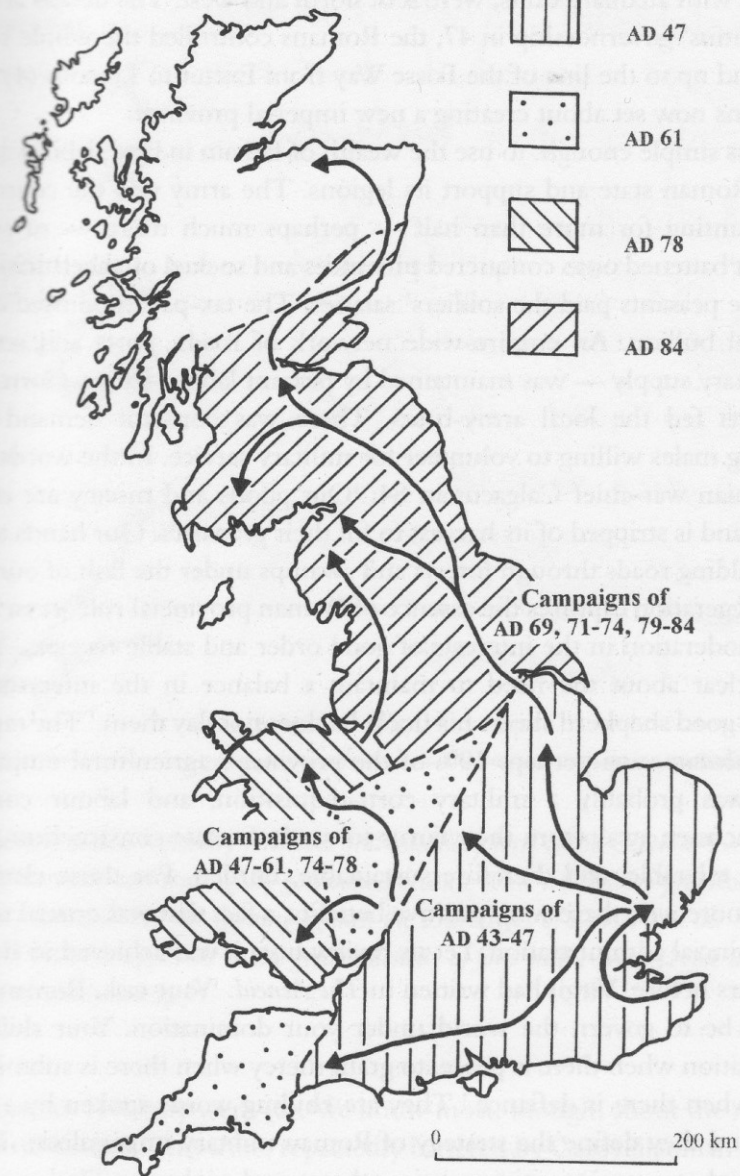
AD 61



AD 78

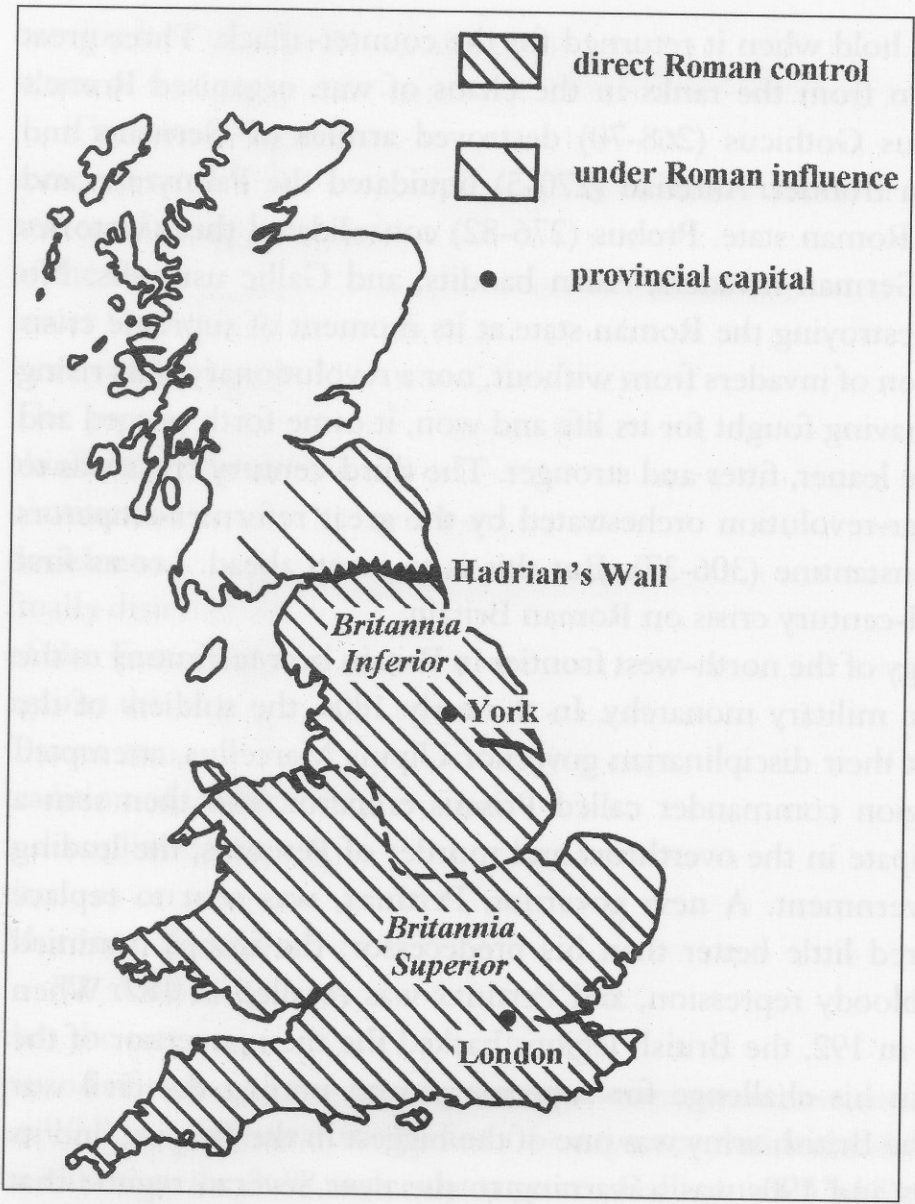


AD 84

















ROMAN BRITANNIA about 410

■ Roman army camps

■ Iceni Native Briton tribes

R. Botev 2006







Magnus Maximus,
one of the last
Roman rulers of
Britain



From the
Water
Newton
hoard
discovered in
1975

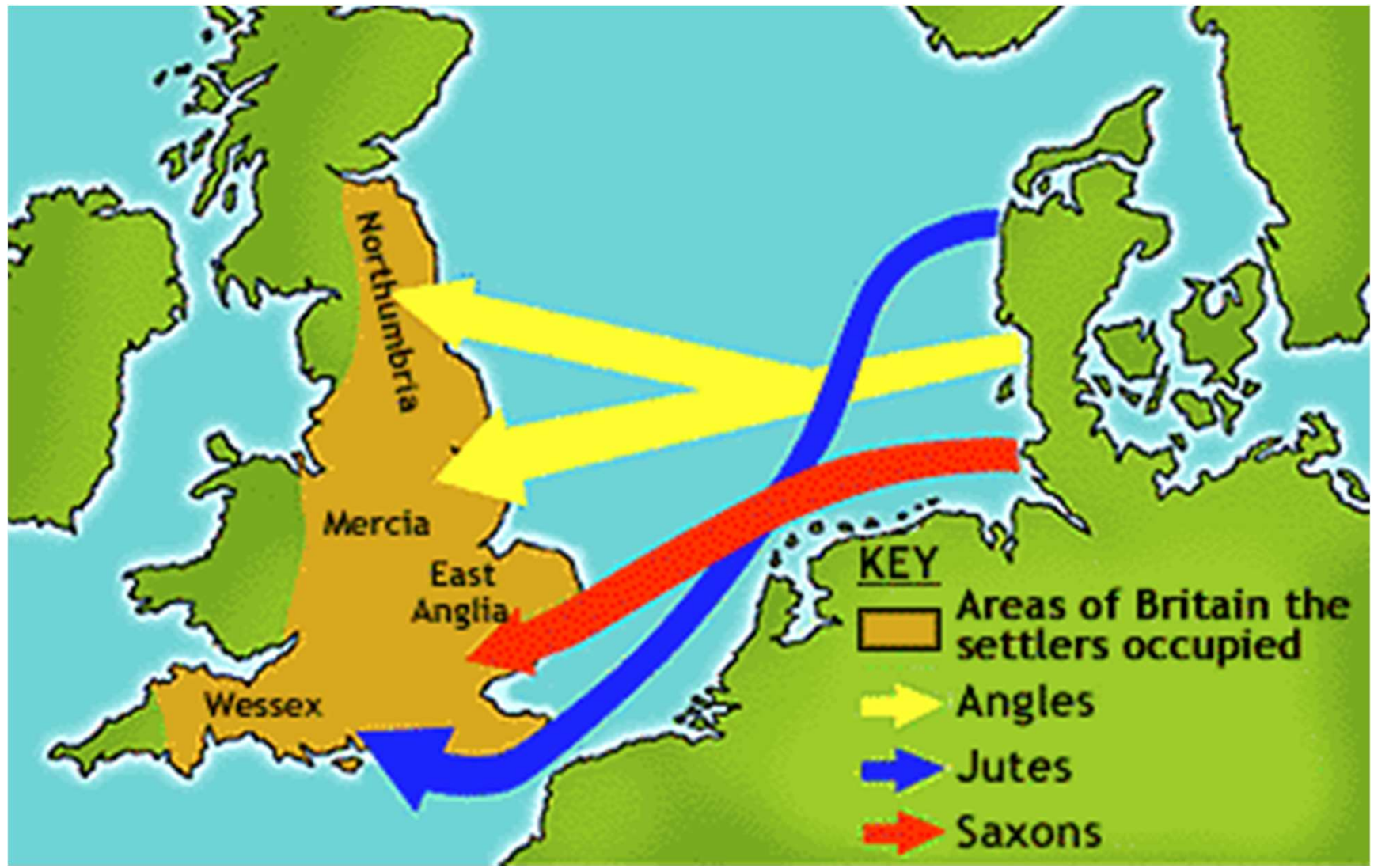




From the Hoxne hoard
discovered in 1992,

Britain since the Romans

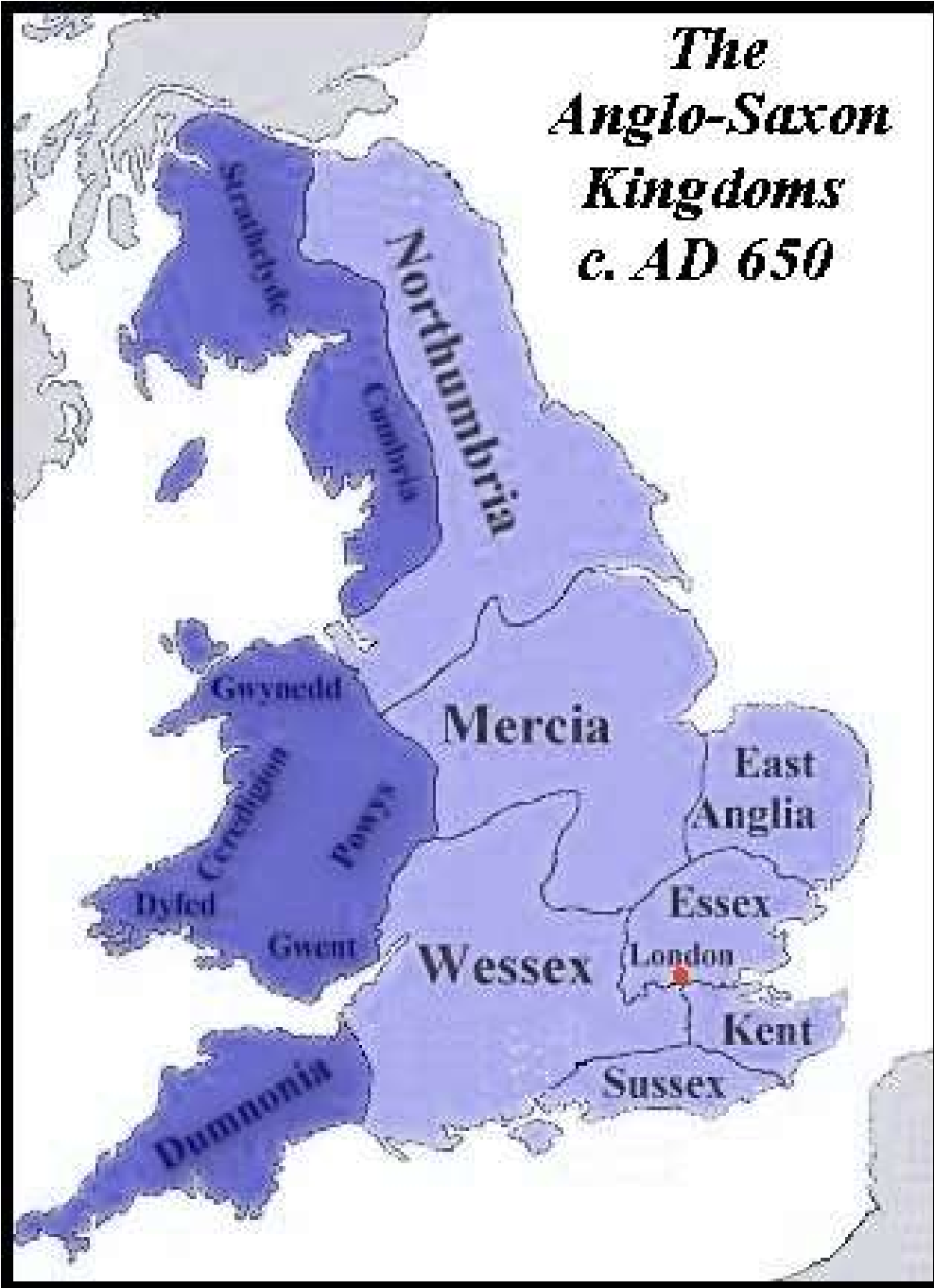
2 : Invasions 410-1066





Towns ending in –ford, -ham or –ton show saxon origins

*The
Anglo-Saxon
Kingdoms
c. AD 650*







Excalibur



Nerthus : a modern sculpture of one of the anglo-saxon Goddesses

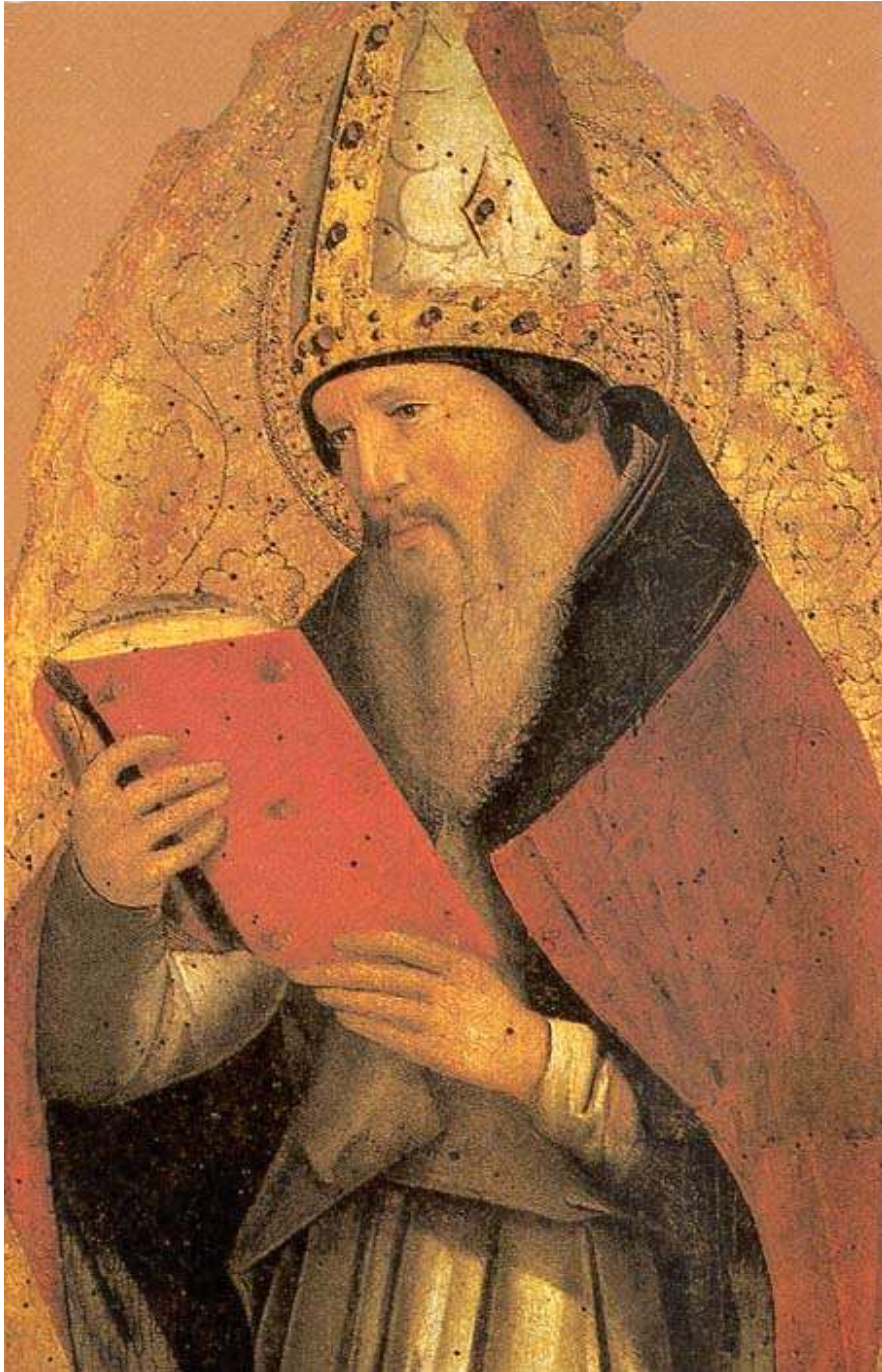
Another Goddess was called Eostre – perhaps the origin of the word "Easter".

Anglo-saxons also worshipped Woden and Tiw, which gave us the words Wednesday and Tuesday.



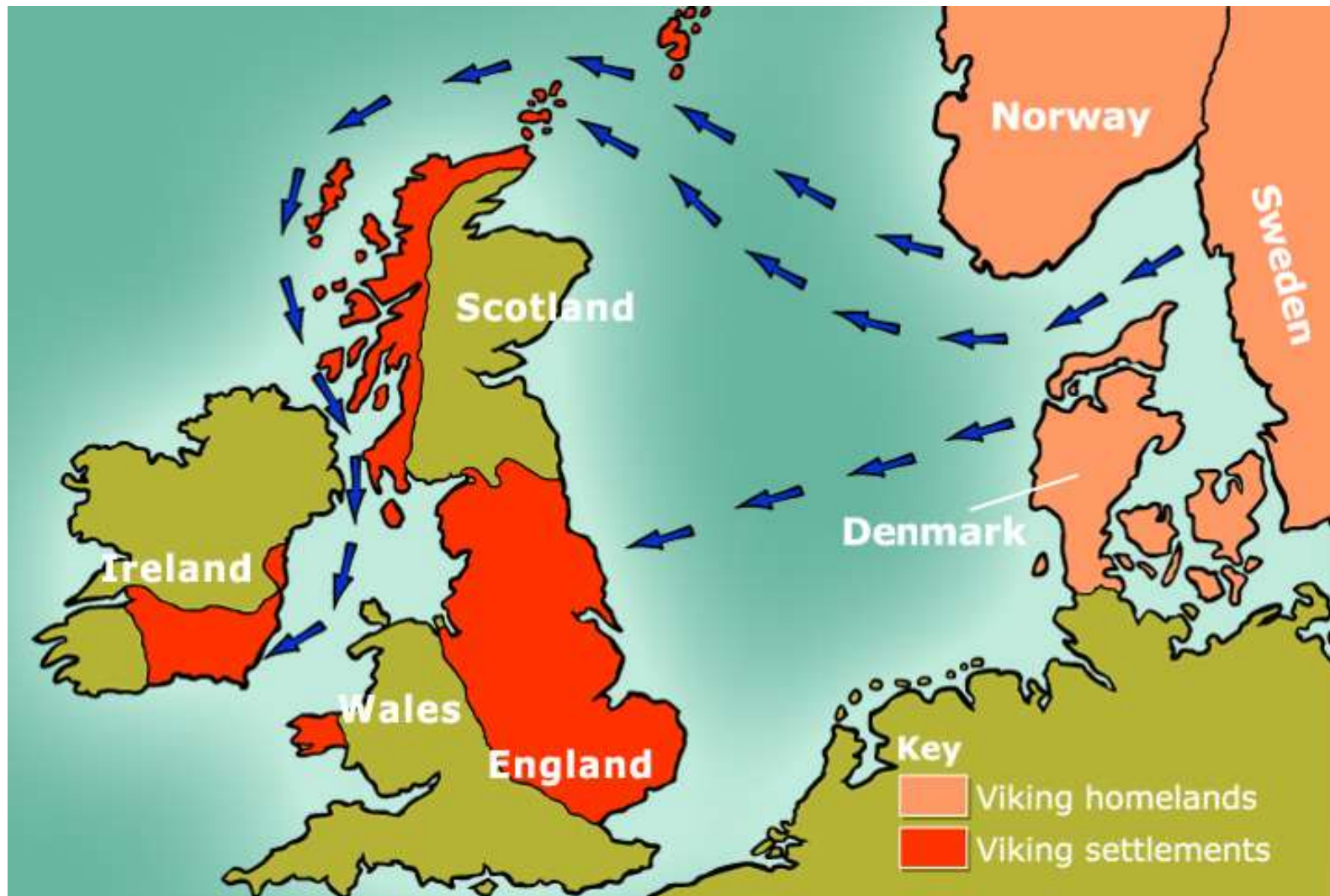
Saint Augustine

Led a mission to
Britain in 595 AD



Saint Patrick, helped to
evangelize Ireland in 430
AD

The Viking invasions (800-1066)













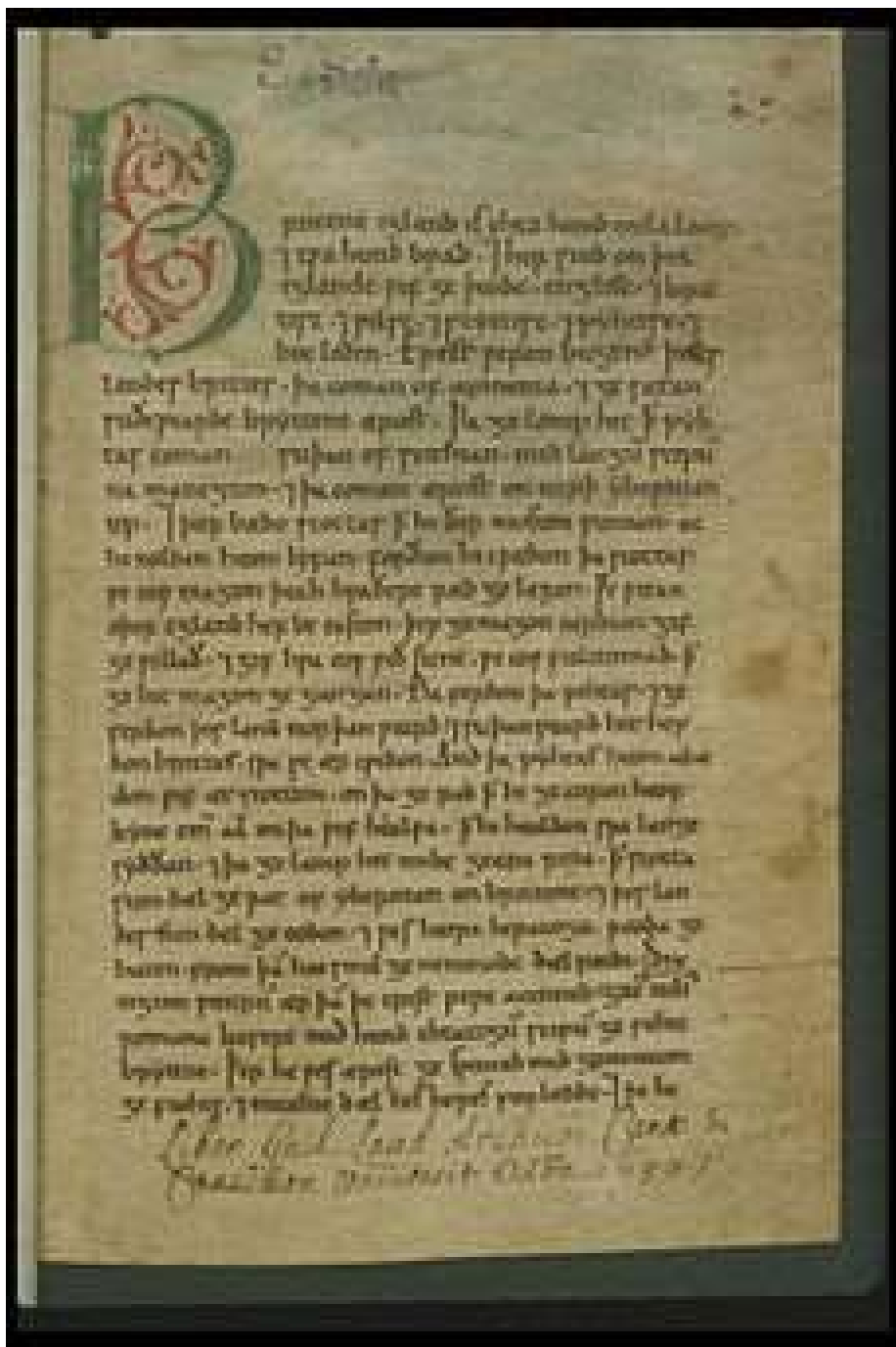




A statue of
Alfred the
Great (849-
899)

878: Alfred the Great, King of Wessex defeated the Vikings. Division of Britain in two parts.





The Anglo-Saxon
chronicle



The tomb of Athelstan at Malmesbury
Abbey, Wiltshire

Athelstan was crowned 'King of all Britain' at
Kingston in 925



What was anglo-Saxon society like ?

In 1939 a ship burial from the 8th century was discovered at Sutton Hoo



The Sutton Hoo Ship Burial



King's weapons

The sword and shield were the most important weapons of the Anglo-Saxons. The sword was used to fight the enemy and the shield was used to protect the warrior.

The sword was made of iron and the shield was made of wood. The sword was decorated with gold and silver and the shield was decorated with intricate designs.

The sword and shield were found in the ship burial at Sutton Hoo. They were the most important weapons of the Anglo-Saxons and were used to fight the enemy.

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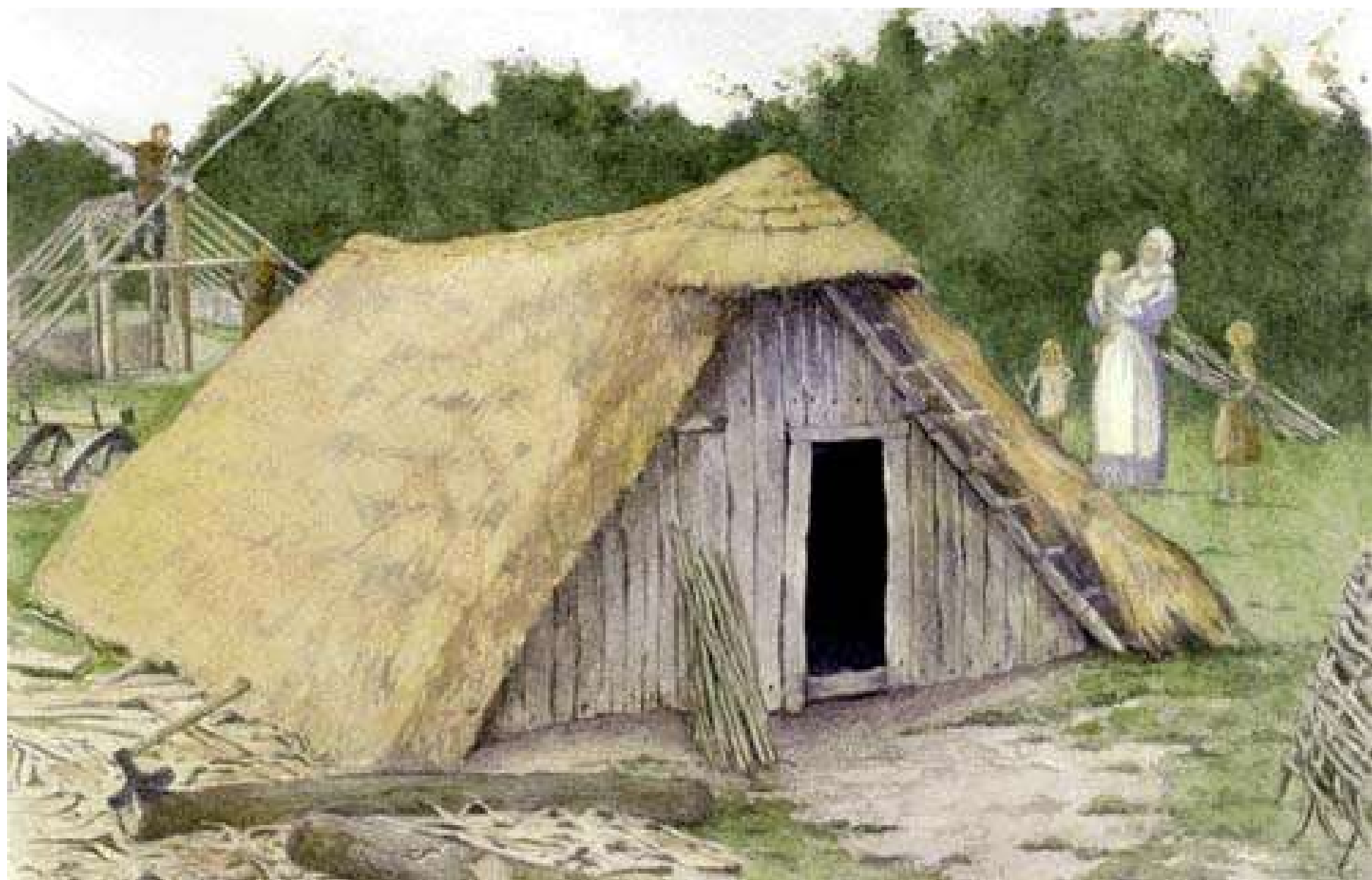
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Lady Godiva: an Anglo-Saxon noblewoman

- King
- Noblemen and noblewoman
- Churls
- Slaves









Lucas utriusque

incipit euangelium

secundum lucam...

PROLOGUS
 IN EUANGELIO
 SECUNDUM
 LUCAM
 QUIDEM
 MULTA
 LINGUARUM
 RE-NARRATIONEM

Lu 1

128
139

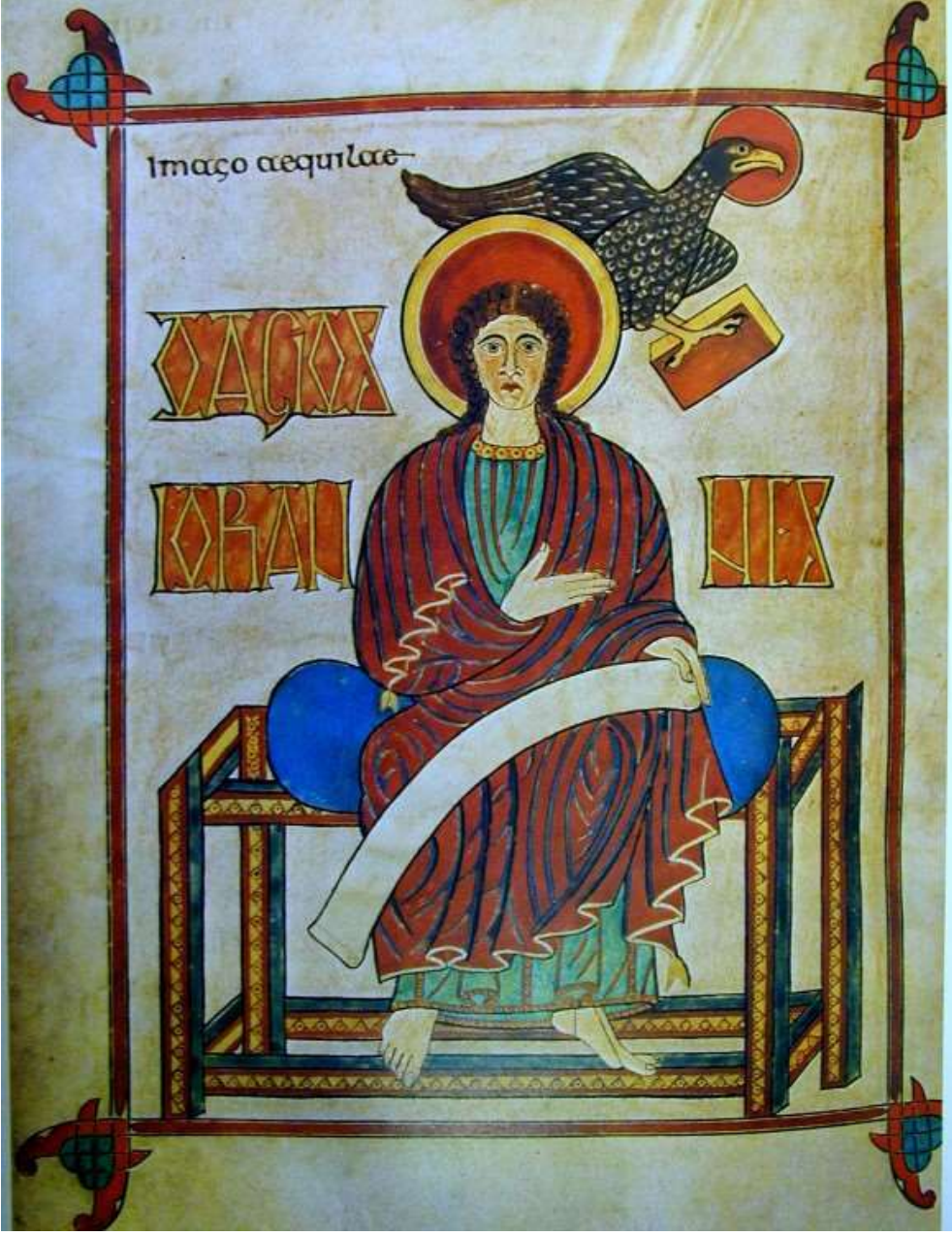


Imago aequilae

ϞΑΓΓΛ

ΚΟΡΑΙ

ΠΙΣ



H PÆT PE GARDE

na in sear dagum. heod cynnigal
hym of swanon huda æþe lingsas ella
fre medon. of se scyld scepms sceapen
hæatum monegū mæstun meodo secl
of teah esode eorl syddan aqert pæp
fea sceapz funden he hæf þroffe seba
peox under polenum peopis myndam þalu
od þ him æghpyle þara ymb sitten dra
ofqi hrom. pade hyran scolde. zombair
zyl dan þpæf zud cynnig. ðæn æfþra þaf



m.fulk.2010



EVIL
BREEDS PAIN

BEOWULF













youtube.com/watch?v=bGUVcMYC6oY



YouTube^{FR}

britain 1000 ad



Life In 1000 AD Britain (Medieval Documentary) | Timeline

1 549 600 vues • 11 janv. 2018

👍 12 K

💬 828

➦ PARTAGER

💰 MERCI

📌 ENREGISTRER



Recommended video on YouTube

