- 1-germanic invaders enter britin EAST and SOUTH 5th c.
- 2-english common language of WEST germanic tribes(angles, saxons, jutes)
- 3-GREAT VOWEL SHIFT-->EARLY modern E.
- 4-1/2 of most commonly used words in modern E. --->old English roots
- 5-Be/STRONG/WATER ----->OLD E.
- 6- 1066---->william the conquror
- 7- 14th C. English dominat again
- 8- toword the END of MIDDLE E. sudden and distinct changes in PRONUNCITION ((GREAT VOWEL SHFT START))
- 9- EARLY MODERN E. ---> VOWEL being proununced shorter and shorter
- 10- in 16th C. British contact with many people
- 11- (1604) FIRST English Dic. Published
- 12- VOCABULARY----->main difference between EARLY MODERN E. and LATE M. E.
- 13- Why? Becouse :1-industrial rev. 2- british empire 1/4 of earth adopted foreign lang.
- 14- American English Language like SHAKSPEARS than Modern E.
- 15- Trash/Loan/Fall --->american words ((old english))
- 16- spanish words((canyon , ranch , stampede , vigilante))
- 18- french words ((Louisiana))
- 19- west african words ((slave trade))
- 20-55BC roman invasion by Julius Caesar
- 21- AD 43 Roman invaison and occupation beginning of roman rule of britain
- 22- ((436))Roman withdrawal from britain complete
- 23-((449))settlement of britain by Germanic invaders begin
- 24- ((450-480)) Earliest Known Old English inscriptions
- 25- ((1828)) Webster publishes American English Dic.
- 26- ((1922)) B.B.C is founded
- 27- ((1928)) Oxford English Dic. Published
- 28- ((1150)) Earliest surviving manuscripts in Middle English
- 29- ((1348)) English replaces Latin as the language of instruction in most schools
- 30- ((1362)) English replaces Franch as the language of LAW /English is used in Parlimanet for first time
- 31- ((1388)) chaucer starts writing (the canterburry tales))
- 32- ((1400)) the great Vowel shift begins.
- 33- ((1312)) Roman Emperor Constantine conver to Christianty.
- 34- Contemporary Christianty treated Constantine conversion as((decisive moment of victory for Christianty.
- 35- the long-term effects of concil of Nicaea ((Significant))
- 36- the concil declared that Jesus ((the son was true god,co-eternal withbfather and begotten from his same substance.
- 37- TRINTY:god the father,god the son, god the holy spirit
- 38- ((1380)) christianty become the state religion of aroman aempror
- 39- Judaism in Europe has along history
- 40- Juwish population had existed in Europe in the former Roman Empire area
- 41- Al-Andalus become the center or torch of light, knowledge, sciences for all Europe
- 42- OLD English ((450-1100))
- 43- Middle E. ((1100-1500))
- 44- Early Modern E. ((1500-1800))
- 45- Late Modern E. ((1800- present))

- 46- paganism: beliving/worshippin IDOLS, statues, plants, rocks, mountains, rivers or other objects
- 47- Atheism: the rejection of belif in existence of deities(there are no GOD!)
- 48- Hinduism: BRAHMA :the creator/VISHNU: preserver /SHIVEI: destroyer
- 49- Buddhism: Buddha was hinduism taken as aGOD!
- 50- Judaism: belif in one GOD for the jews only
- 51-Christianty: Trinity ((God the father/God the son/God the holy spirit))
- 52- ISLAM: Belief in ONE GOD ((ALLAH)) for all
- 53- renaissance: cultural movement ((14-17C.)) beginning in ITALY LATE MIDDLE AGES.
- 54- Enlightment :culture movement of intellectuals ((18C.)) from Europe to America colonies
- 55- Its purpose was to reform society using reason (rather than tradition, faith and revelation) and advance knowledge through science.
- 56- Media & Technology Printing & Publication Research- Satellites (BBC & CNN) Hollywood- The Internet-Telecommunication- Advanced Technology & Industry
- 57- Islam clearly answers important and critical questions like: Who is The true God? Who created us? Why were we created? Whom must we worship? What is after death? How to get Eternal life?