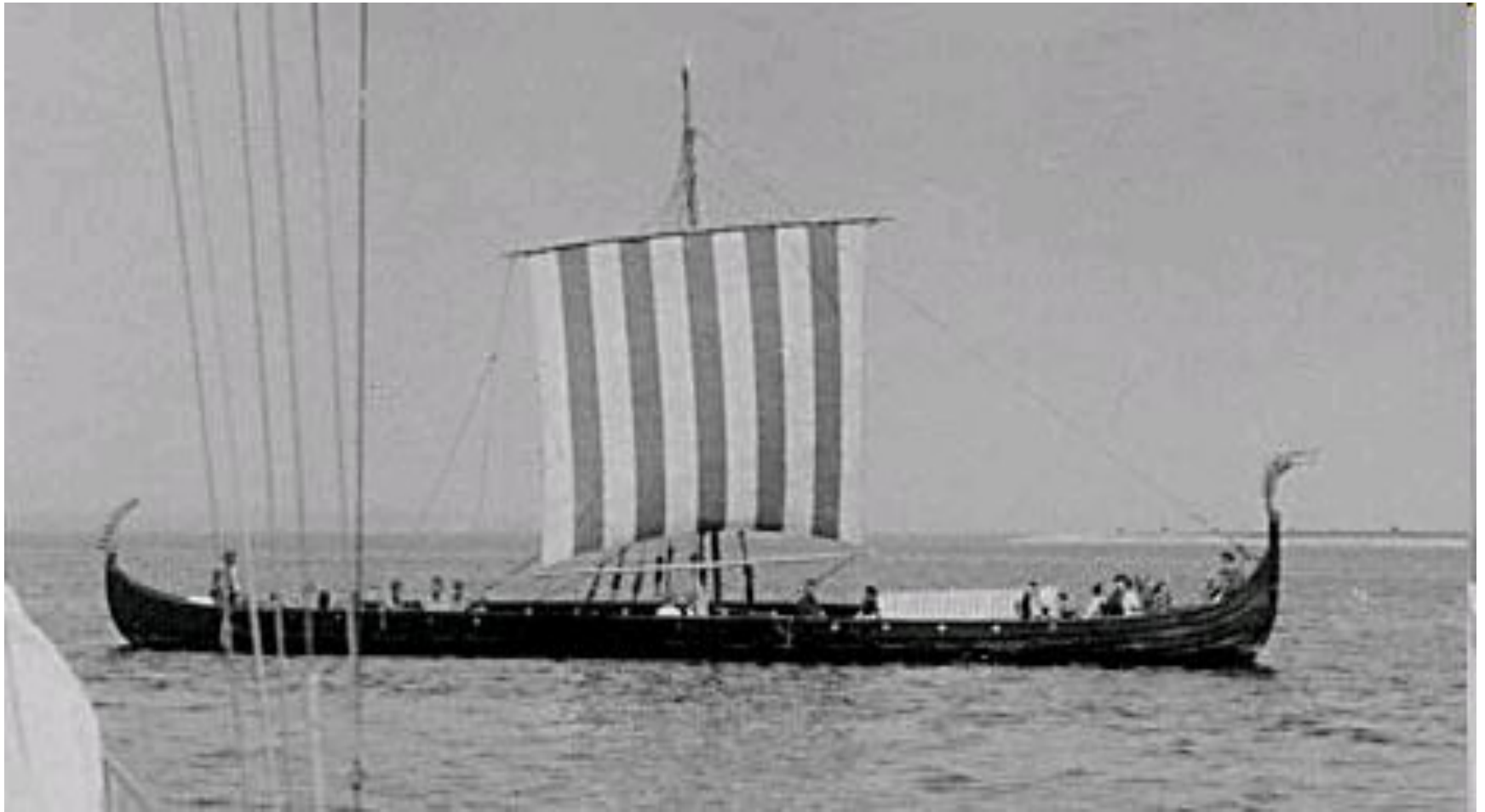




Petroglyphs from Scandinavia (Häljesta, Västmanland in Sweden). Composite image. Nordic Bronze Age. The glyphs are painted to make them more visible. It is unknown whether they were painted originally.



A reconstructed Viking ship



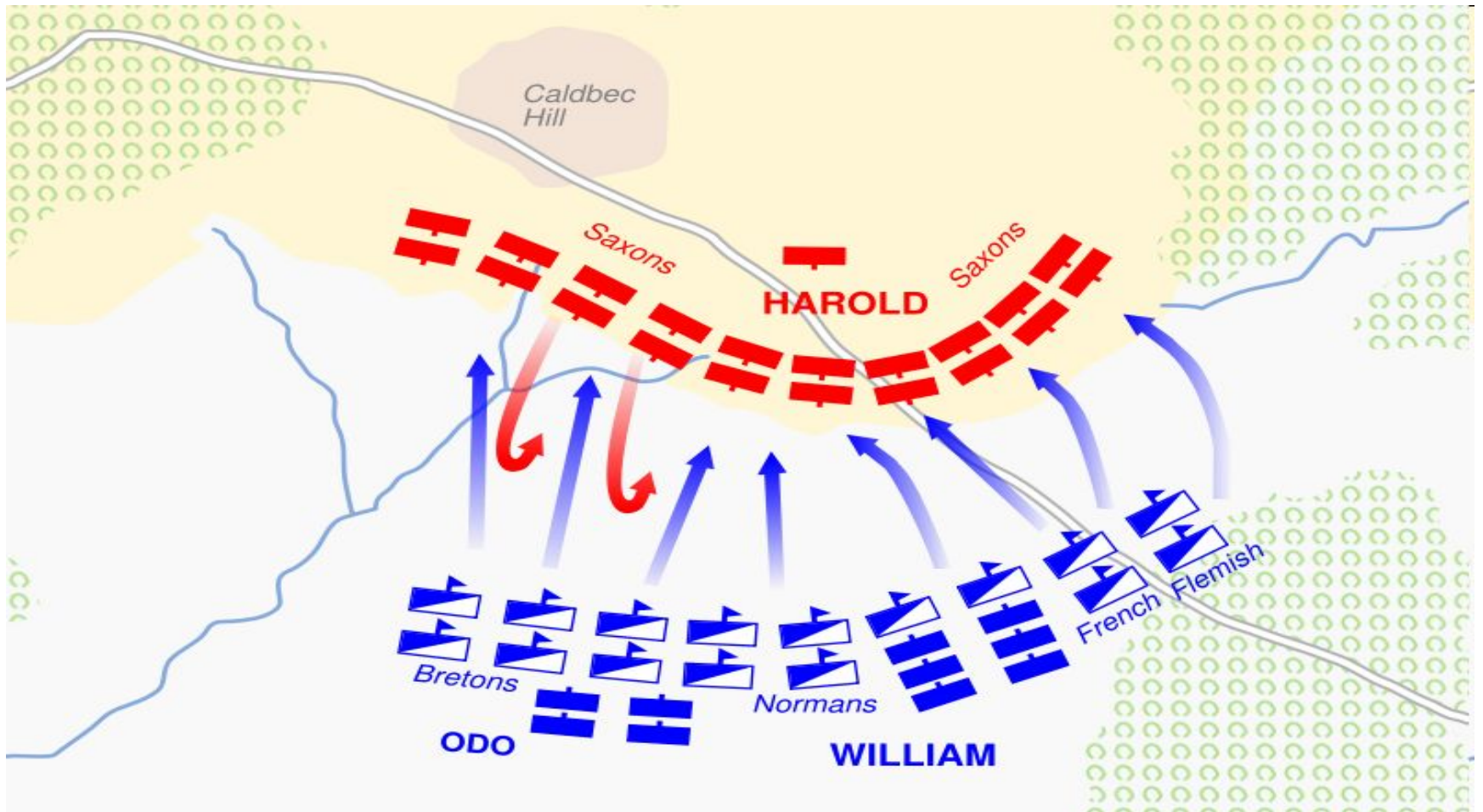
## Scandinavian settlements and voyages



The Bayeux Tapestry depicts the Battle of Hastings and the events leading to it.



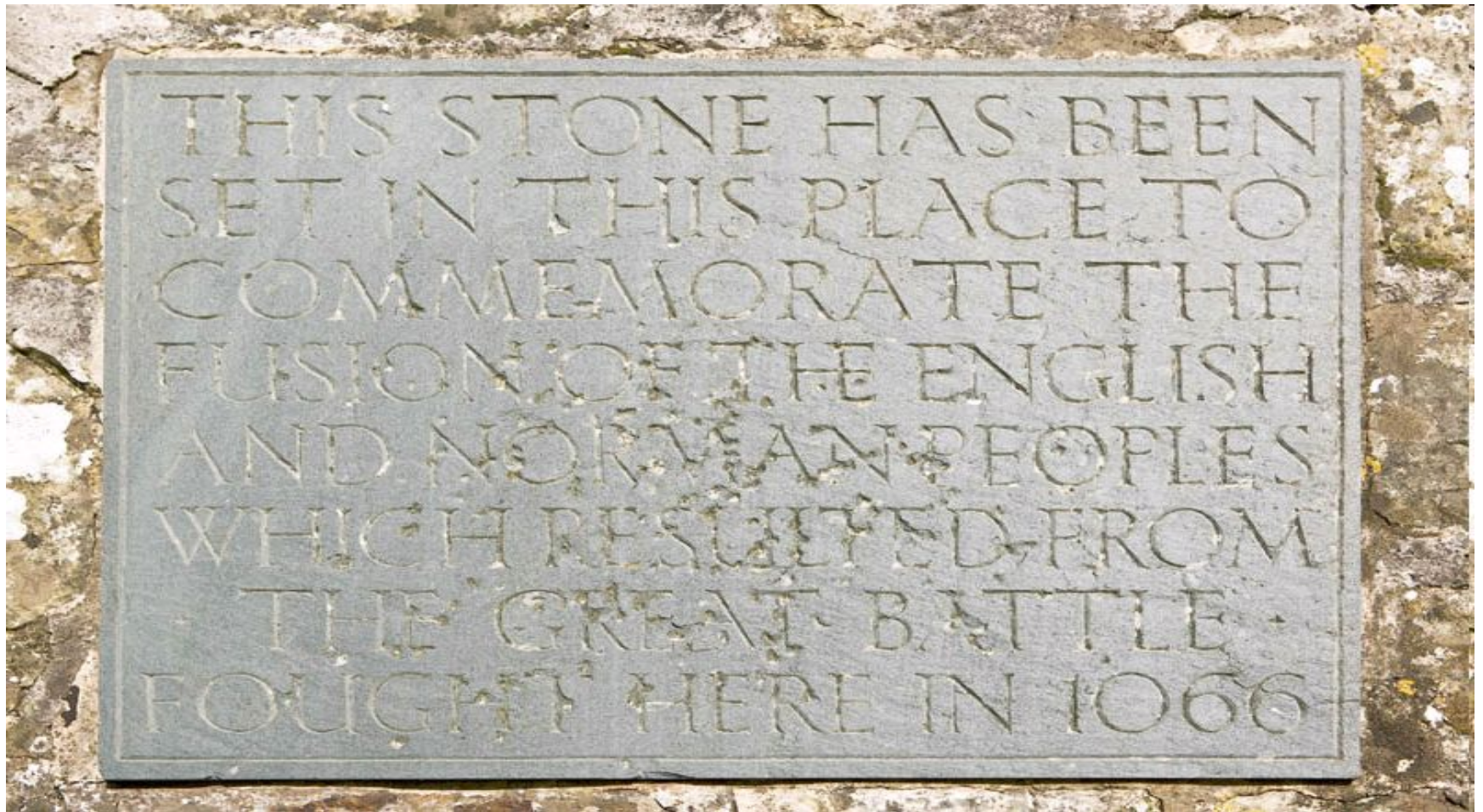
Death of Harold in the Battle of Hastings, as shown on the Bayeux Tapestry



The Battle of Hastings



Harold's plaque (2006)



Plaque at Battle Abbey commemorating the fusing of the Anglo-Saxon and Norman peoples





England, 1066: Events in the Norman Conquest.



The Norman Conquest



The Invasions of England, 1066

# Basic Middle English Word List for London Dialect

- al, al be, al be that: although, even if
- als, also: also, as
- anon: at once, immediately
- aventure: chance
- bet: better
- but, but if: unless
- can, kan, conne, con, konne: to be able, to know, to know how; to learn, to understand.
- cas, caas: case, situation, event; chance, accident; fate
- certes: certainly
- clepe(n): call, name, mention
- conseil: council; to counsel or advise; secret(s), confidence(s)
- corage: heart; spirit; courage; desire
- curious: careful, diligent; skillful; eager; skillfully made
- daunger: lordship, power, control; ungraciousness, disdain



Chaucer: Illustration from Cassell's  
History of England, circa 1902.

Born c. 1343

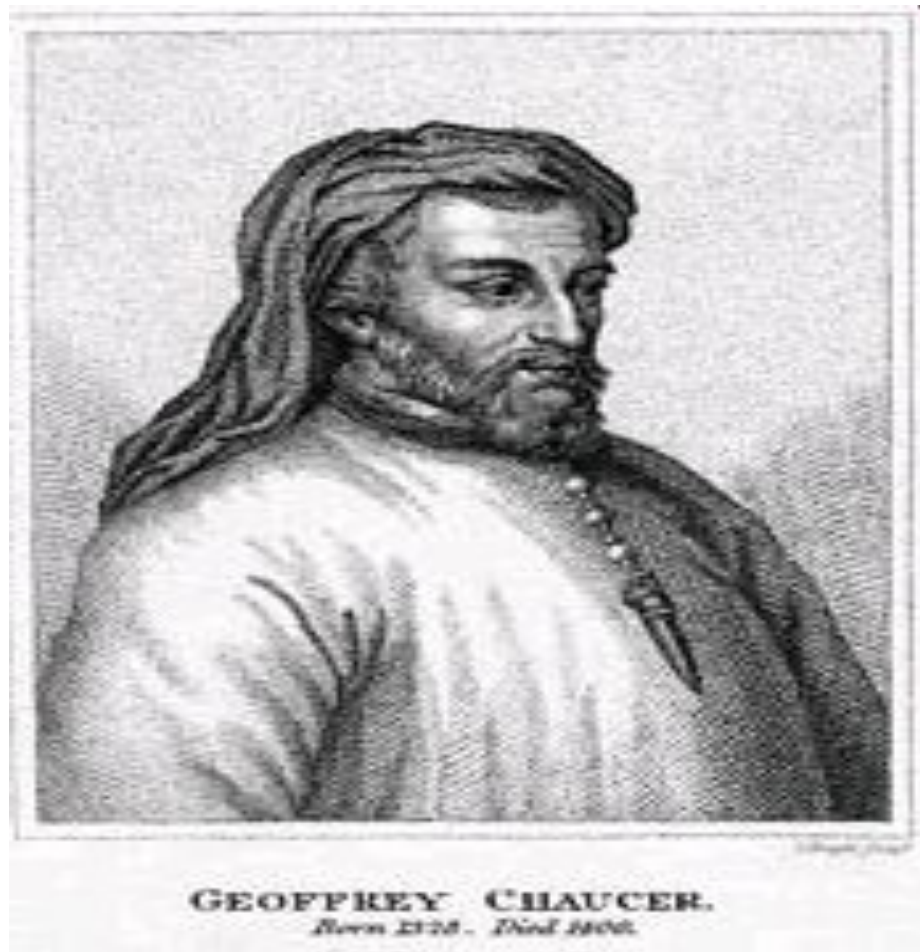
Died October 25, 1400 (Aged c.57)

Occupation Author, poet, philosopher,  
bureaucrat, diplomat

Influences Ovid



Chaucer as a pilgrim from the Ellesmere manuscript DB



A 19th century depiction of Chaucer.

88  
Hodde he þ̄ swaunt was mayden marie  
And hit his loue flourc and fructifis

**A**ll yowh his lyfe be queyrt ye resemblaunce  
Of hys hay in me so fressh hys hynesse  
pat to pntte othw men in remembraunce  
Of his p̄sone ⁊ hane heere his h̄tynesse  
Do make to vs ende in sothfastnesse  
pat yei y<sup>t</sup> hane of hym lest yowht ⁊ mynde  
By vis peryturc may ageyn hym fynde

**T**he ymages y<sup>t</sup> in y<sup>e</sup> churche been  
waken folk yente on god ⁊ on his seruites  
Whan ye ymages yei be holden ⁊ seen  
Were oft consyte of hem canfith restreptes  
Of yowhtes gode Whan a ying depeyrt is  
Or entales if men take of it heede  
Thoght of ye h̄tynesse it wil in hym brede



Portrait of Chaucer from Thomas Hoccleve, who personally knew Chaucer, so it is probably an accurate depiction





John Gower shooting the world, a sphere of earth, air, and water (from an edition of his works c.1400)



The tomb of John Gower in Southwark Cathedral.



William Langland



The printer's device of William Caxton, 1478.

Here begynne the booke intituled Cracles, and also of Godefrey of Bolyne, the whiche speaketh of the conquest of the holy land of Iherusalem, containing divers wars and noble sayes of Aones made in the same Royngme, and in the contres adiacent. And also many manyvalous victories inward and outward as wel on this side as on the parties this tyme durynge. And how the valiant knyght Godefrey of Bolyne conquered with the Iherusalem sayng Royngme. And how he gaue the same.

The first chapitre teacheth how Cracles conquered Persie and the land of Cosdoe, and brought in to Iherusalem the very crosse, and  
viii.

The Nuncient histories saye that Cracles was a good knyght and gouernour of the cytye of Rome. But in his tyme Mahomet had by whiche was messenger of the deuil And made the peple to vnderstande, that he was a prophete sent from our lord. In the tyme of Cracles was the fals lawe of ma;

chomet soday and sprad abroad in many parties of the orient, and namely in Arabye, in so moche that the prynces of the landes yet wold not geue faith to his secte that he prechid and taught whiche is cursed and euyl, but he constrained them by force and by sword to ge all their subgetts to obey to his commandemens, and to helpe in his lawe. When Cracles had conquered Persie and the land of Cosdoe whiche was a puissant kyng he brought agayn to Iherusalem the very crosse, whiche they had hadde in to persie. And abode and dwelled in the lande of Syria. And dide do ouercome and chose a palatyn a moche wysse man named Modeste. By whose counsil he dyde to make agayn the church, and habyled the holy places, and lett hym that the tprant Cosdoe of Persie hadd smyt down and destroyed Cracles selfe with entent to make grede castles for to reape the same. And whyles he contyned his knyghts to make the same of agayn the church was a pryncer of Arabye the thre adiacent, whome men in this contre named Modeste. With so grette nom; his of peple whiche alle the lande was ouercom with hym, and hadd thonne taken by force a moche rewngme of the lande named Jadda, from whiche he dyde begin to wardd damaske, and assagedd

Facsimile of page 1 of  
Godefrey of Bolyne,  
printed by Caxton,  
London, 1481.



Johannes Gensfleisch zur Laden zum Gutenberg

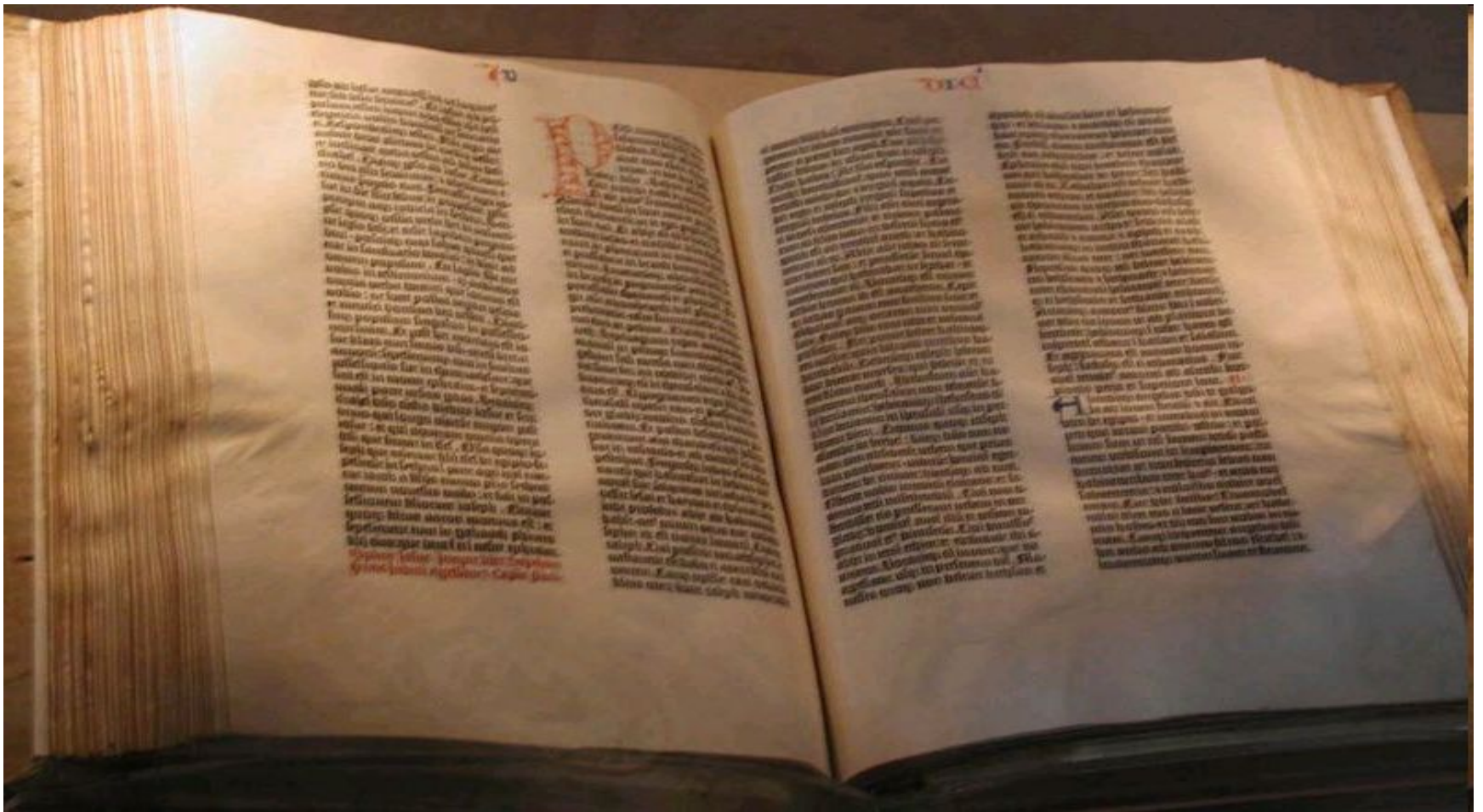


Movable metal type, and composing stick, descended from Gutenberg's invention

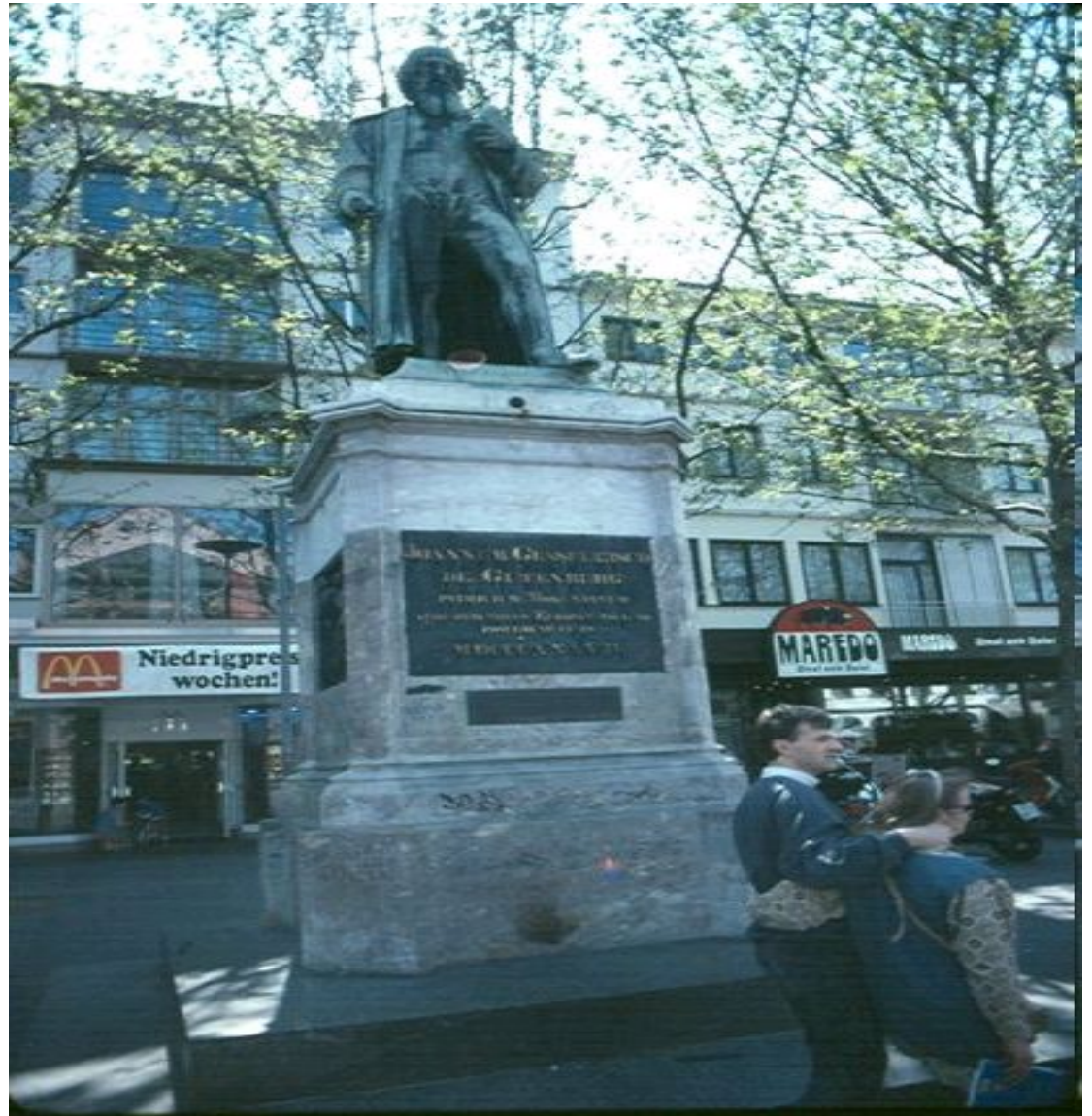


Sculpture commemorating Gutenberg as the inventor of modern printing on the occasion of 2006 World Cup in Germany





Gutenberg Bible, Library of Congress, Washington D.C.



Gutenberg statue by Bertel Thorvaldsen in Mainz, Germany



Canterbury Tales Woodcut 1484



The opening folio of the Hengwrt manuscript contains the beginning of the General Prologue.



THE DIALECTS OF MIDDLE ENGLISH

# Canterbury Tales by G. Chaucer (late 14-th c.)

## The Opening Lines of the Prologue

Whan that Aprille with his shoures soote  
/xwan 'Tat ap'rillq 'wiT his 'Su:rqs 'so:tq/  
the droghte of March hath perced to the roote,  
/Tq 'druxt of 'martS haT 'persqd 'to: Tq 'ro:tq/  
And bathed every veyne in swich licour,  
/and 'ba:ðqd 'evri 'vein in 'switS li'ku:r/  
Of which vertu engendred is the flour;  
/of 'witS ver'tju: en'dZendrqd 'is Tq 'flu:r/

When April with his sweet showers  
The draught of March has pierced to the root,  
And bathed every vein in such liquor,  
Of which (whose) virtue (power) engendered is the  
flower;