Populations that Colonized Britain

- 1. **Prehistoric Peoples (Paleolithic to Neolithic):**
  - **Paleolithic Peoples** (c. 800,000 - 10,000 BCE): Early humans inhabited Britain during the Ice Ages.
  - **Mesolithic Peoples** (c. 10,000 - 4,000 BCE): After the last Ice Age, hunter-gatherer communities began to settle.
  - **Neolithic Peoples** (c. 4,000 - 2,500 BCE): The arrival of farming communities, likely from the European continent, who built monuments like Stonehenge.
- 2. **Beaker People (c. 2,500 - 2,000 BCE):**
  - A group of people named after their distinctive pottery who migrated from Europe and introduced metalworking to Britain.
- 3. **Celts (c. 800 BCE - Roman Invasion in 43 CE):**
  - The Celts, or Iron Age tribes, migrated from continental Europe (mainly from areas like Gaul and the Iberian Peninsula) and established a dominant culture across Britain.
- 4. **Romans (43 - 410 CE):**
  - The Roman Empire invaded Britain in 43 CE under Emperor Claudius, establishing control over most of the island, which they called Britannia.
- 5. **Anglo-Saxons (c. 410 - 1066 CE):**
  - After the Roman withdrawal, Germanic tribes known as the Angles, Saxons, and Jutes began settling in Britain. This period marks the beginning of what is now England.
- 6. **Vikings (c. 793 - 1066 CE):**
  - Norse seafarers from Scandinavia began raiding and settling in parts of Britain, particularly in the north and east. They established the Danelaw region, where their influence was strong.
- 7. **Normans (1066 CE):**
  - The last successful invasion of Britain was by the Normans, led by William the Conqueror, who defeated the Anglo-Saxon King Harold at the Battle of Hastings in 1066.

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