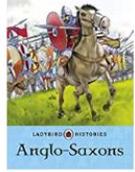
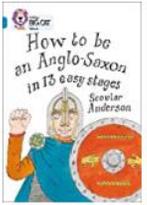


What is the legacy of the Anglo Saxons and Vikings? Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Sticky Knowledge	Texts
			  
Romans	People who came from Rome, the centre of the Roman Empire.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know how Britain changed between the end of the Roman occupation and 1066 Know about how the Anglo-Saxons attempted to bring about law and order into the country Know that during the Anglo-Saxon period Britain was divided into many kingdoms Know that the way the kingdoms were divided led to the creation of some of our county boundaries today Use a time line to show when the Anglo-Saxons were in England Know where the Vikings originated from and show this on a map Know that the Vikings and Anglo-Saxons were often in conflict Know why the Vikings frequently won battles with the Anglo-Saxons 	<p>Can you plot the seven kingdoms on a map? Do you know where the Anglo Saxons and Vikings came from?</p>
Invasion	An instance of invading a country or region with an armed force		
Jutes	A member of a Germanic people that (according to Bede) joined the Angles and Saxons in invading Britain in the 5th century, settling in a region including Kent and the Isle of Wight. They may have come from Jutland.		
Anglo-Saxons	Invaders and settlers who came to Britain in the 5th century AD		
Sutton Hoo	An archaeological site in Suffolk where a Saxon longboat containing rich grave goods, probably for a 7th-century East Anglian king, was found in 1939.		
Hoard	A stock or store of money or valued objects, typically one that is secret or carefully guarded.		
Picts	A member of an ancient people inhabiting northern Scotland in Roman times,		
Archaeologist	a person who studies human history and prehistory through the excavation of sites and the analysis of artefacts and other physical remains.		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Archaeological discoveries give us lots of evidence for people who lived in the past but we cannot be 100% certain of the exact truth. We find out about the past using a range of historical documents and artefacts but some are more reliable than others. Romans were Christians and Anglos Saxons moved from Paganism to Christianity. Pope Gregory I and the monk Augustine were instrumental in the spread of Christianity Different sources portray key events in different ways and sources can be biased depending on where they originated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mercia East Anglia Wessex Essex Sussex Kent Northumbria Germany Scandinavia

Bretwalda	A super king		
Pagan	A person holding religious beliefs other than those of the main world religions.		
Christian	Relating to or professing Christianity or its teachings.		
St Augustine	An important teacher in the Christian church, who lived in the fourth and fifth centuries.		
St Bede	An English Benedictine monk.		
Danelaw	An historical name given to the part of England in which the laws of the Danes held sway.		
Wergild – blood price	The value set in Anglo-Saxon and Germanic law upon human life in accordance with rank and paid as compensation to the family of the injured or murdered person.		