

The Knowledge of Kings



Anglo-Saxon settlement

| Subject Specific Vocabulary | |
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| archaeologist | (n) A person who studies the human past through the study of the materials (stuff) humans leave behind, such as objects, buildings, and burials. |
| invade | (v) To enter a land or territory by force in order to conquer. |
| conquer | (v) To gain control of or subdue by military force. |
| migrate | (v) To move from one place to another place in order to live there. Normally used to describe long distance and large numbers of people. |
| convert | (v) To change from being one religion to another |
| settlement | (n) the act of going to live in a new place where few people have lived before, or the place where people have come to live |
| pagan | (n) Religious beliefs other than those of the main world religions, normally polytheistic (having many gods). |
| kingdom | (n) A country, state or territory ruled by a king or queen. |
| seax | (n) A short sword or dagger (pronounced "seeks"). |
| excavation | (n) the process of carefully digging up and recording archaeological remains. |



Royal



- 👑 The Roman Empire left Britannia in 410AD.
- 👑 The Angles, Saxons, and Jutes were barbarian tribes from what is now Holland, Denmark and Germany.
- 👑 By 700AD, there were 7 major Anglo-Saxon kingdoms: Northumbria, Mercia, East Anglia, Wessex, Kent, Sussex and Essex.
- 👑 The Anglo-Saxons lived in small villages. While farming was essential to survive, being a warrior was also an important part of their culture.
- 👑 The Anglo-Saxons started as pagans, but started converting to Christianity after 597 AD.
- 👑 The Anglo-Saxon ship burial found at Sutton Hoo in Suffolk is one of the most famous Anglo-Saxon archaeological sites.
- 👑 Incredible metalwork such as beautiful jewellery, swords, armour, and a famous decorated helmet were found there.



Books for hooks