

# Project glossary

## **Angle**

A person from northern Germany who invaded and settled in parts of eastern and northern England.

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## **Anglo-Saxon**

The period in Britain from the end of Roman rule to the Norman Conquest in 1066. Anglo-Saxons were the descendants of the Angles, Saxons and Jutes.

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## **Battle of Hastings**

The battle between King Harold II of England and William, Duke of Normandy, in October 1066.

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## **Celt**

A person of European origin who settled in Britain from c800 BC.

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## **Christianity**

A religion based on the teachings of Jesus Christ.

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## **Danelaw**

The area of Anglo-Saxon England where the Vikings ruled.

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## **East Anglia**

A kingdom in eastern Anglo-Saxon England.

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## **Essex**

A kingdom in eastern Anglo-Saxon England.

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## **heptarchy**

The seven kingdoms into which England was divided in cAD 600 made up of East Anglia, Essex, Kent, Mercia, Northumbria, Sussex and Wessex.

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## **hierarchy**

A system in a society where people are organised into different levels of importance from highest to lowest.



**invasion**

When a foreign army enters a country by force.

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**Jorvik**

The Viking name for the city of York.

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**Jute**

A person of Germanic origin who settled in Kent and the Isle of Wight.

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**Kent**

A kingdom in south-east Anglo-Saxon England.

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**kingdom**

An area ruled by a king.

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**Mercia**

A kingdom in central Anglo-Saxon England.

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**monastery**

A building where monks live, work, study and pray, separate from the outside world.

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**monk**

A member of a male religious community who lives in a monastery.

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**mythology**

A collection of religious or cultural stories.

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**Norman**

The period in Britain from the Norman Conquest in 1066 until 1154.

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**Northumbria**

A kingdom in northern Anglo-Saxon England.

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**pagan**

A person who believes in many gods or does not follow one of the world’s major religions.



**Pict**

A person living in northern Scotland during the Roman occupation of Britain.

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**Saxon**

A person living in central or northern Germany during the Roman occupation of Britain. Many Saxons conquered and settled in southern England after the Roman withdrawal.

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**Scandinavia**

An area of Europe that includes Sweden, Norway and Denmark.

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**Scot**

A person originally from Ireland who moved to Scotland after the Roman withdrawal from England.

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**Sussex**

A kingdom in southern Anglo-Saxon England.

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**Viking**

A person from Scandinavia who raided and traded with parts of north-western Europe.

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**Wessex**

A kingdom in central southern Anglo-Saxon England.

