## What impact did the Anglo Saxons have?

### KEY VOCABULARY

Burh (burgh): a well-defended Saxon town

Christianity: a religion based on the teachings of Jesus Christ

Hoard: items buried and left, possibly for safekeeping

Interpretation: one person's view of an event in history

Invasion: attacking and conquering another country

Martyr: someone who dies for what they believe in

Missionary: a person who goes to a different country to spread a

religion, usually Christianity

Monastery: a building where a religious community (usually monks)

lives

Monk: a man who devotes himself to religion

Pagan: someone who believes in lots of different gods

Reconstructed village: a modern copy of a village from Anglo-Saxon

times

Significant: very important

# Would the Vikings do anything for money?

### VOCABULARY

**Anglo-Saxon chronicle:** a book written by AngloSaxon monks to record the events of each year

Danelaw: part of north and east England under the law of the Vikings, where they lived and ruled

**Hoard:** treasure buried in the ground, probably for safety in times of trouble

Longship: a Viking warship

Monastery: a religious place where monks live and pray

Monk: a man who devotes himself to religion

Norse: to do with the Vikings ('Norsemen', from the North)

Saga: a story or myth told by Vikings to remember the lives of

earlier famous Viking people

Scandinavia: where the Vikings came from: Norway, Sweden and Denmark

Vinland: a Viking name for part of North America (on the tip of

modern Newfoundland).

# Why should we remember the Maya?

## KEY VOCABULARY

Archaeologist: someone who digs up remains of old societies

Base 20: a maths system based on 20, not 10 like we use

Codex: the Mayan book

Creation myth: a story which explains the beginning of the world

Hieroglyphs: writing that is made of pictures

Interpretation: one person's point of view based on evidence

Rain forest: an area of forest that contains many tall trees, has

high temperatures and lots of rain

Sacrifice: an offering to keep the gods happy

Stelae: stones or wooden posts which have writing on.

# How did WW2 impact our local area?

## VOCABULARY

Conscientious objector: someone who refuses to fight in a war

Conscription: being made to join the armed forces to fight in a war

**Evacuation:** when children leave an area that might be dangerous and

go somewhere safer to live

Rationing: when people are only allowed to buy a fixed amount of

certain foods

Total war: everyone is involved in the war, not just fighters

**U-boat:** German submarine

# Why should we thank the Ancient Greeks?

### **KEY VOCABULARY:**

Comedy, satire, tragedy: types of theatre plays

Corinthian, Doric and ionic: types of architecture

Democracy: ruled by the people

Dictatorship: ruled by one person

Hellenistic: the period of history dominated by Macedonia, of which

the most famous ruler was Alexander the Great

Hoplite: the main type of soldier who fought on foot in Ancient

Greece

Olympic Games: a games event that brings people from different city

states together in peace for sports

Pankration: a vicious sport played in Ancient Greece

Spartans: tough warriors living in Greek city of Sparta

Triremes: a Greek warship

Tyrants: people who seized control of a place and ruled as they

wished

## How has communication changed over time?

### KEY VOCABULARY

**Beacon:** a signal light for sending messages, often on high ground so it can be clearly seen

Illuminated letter: an illustrated image or letter to start a
paragraph or page in a medieval book

Millennium: the start of a new 1,000 year period of history, e.g. the year 2000

**Oral tradition:** remembering things by telling stories, not writing them down

**Replica:** a copy of an original • Printing press: a machine for making books mechanically

Psalter: a medieval prayer book

Saga: a Viking story

**Social media:** websites and applications such as Facebook or Twitter that allow people to share content with many people

Texting: a way of sending a message by phone

Tweeting: posting a message on a social media site

World Wide Web: all of the websites that are linked together on the internet.