



# Rocket Words

Key Word	Meaning
<b>1. Angles</b>	People from Denmark who became the 'Southfolk' and the 'Northfolk'.
<b>2. Saxons</b>	People from Germany who settled in southern England.
<b>3. Vikings</b>	People from Norway and Denmark who settled in East Anglia, Mercia, Northumbria and Scotland.
<b>4. Caustona</b>	One of the names for Cawston written in Latin in the Domesday book.
<b>5. Heptarchy</b>	The name for the 7 kingdoms of Anglo Saxon England.
<b>6. Raedwald</b>	King of East Anglia 599-624 who was buried in a 'barrow' in Sutton Hoo in Suffolk.
<b>7. Futhark</b>	The rhunic alphabet used by Saxons and Vikings.
<b>8. Anglo Saxon Cronicle</b>	.A collection of annals, written by churchmen that chronicle the Anglo Saxon period.

## Chronology

350-450-Saxons raid Roman Britain

410-Romans leave. Over the next century, Jutes, Angles and Saxons start settling in Britain.

c420-Village of West Stow settled by Sacons.

597-St Augustine brings Christianity to Britain.

C600-7 Kingdoms created.

731-Bede writes his Ecclesiastical History of th eEnglish People.

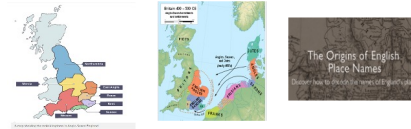
793-Vikings raid Lindisfarne monastery.

878 Alfred the Great defeats the Viking 'Great Heathen Army' at the Battle of Edington.

927-Aethelstan becomes the first king of England

**1066**-Battle of Hastings.Harold, last Saxon king, killed.

**1085**-Domesday Book is begun. A census of landholding and wealth.



**Lesson 1**

• What was life like in Caustona in 1086?

**Lesson 2**

• Why did the Saxons come to Britain and where did they settle?

**Lesson 3**

• What can the treasures of Sutton Hoo tell us about Saxon life?

**Lesson 4**

• How can we decode Anglo Saxon writing?

**Lesson 5**

• How did Saxons view the Vikings?

**Lesson 6**

• What was life like for a child in Caustona?