







Anglo-Saxon

Sutton Hoo

shoulder clasp

symmetrical

interlocking

interlace

Lindisfarne Gospels

illuminate

manuscript

the Bayeux Tapestry

tapestry

embroidery

the Battle of Hastings

the name for people who lived in England from about 400-1066

a place in Suffolk where important Anglo-Saxon treasures were found in a burial ship

a pin which held different parts of clothing together at the shoulder: one was found in the burial ship at Sutton Hoo

where parts of a pattern are a mirror image of each other

where two parts of a pattern overlap or fit together

where two parts of a pattern are crossed together

books of the Bible which tell the story of Jesus (the Gospels) and which were written out and decorated by a monk at Lindisfarne

to decorate writing with patterns and pictures

a piece of writing written by hand, rather than being typed or printed

a **famous embroidery** showing the events of 1066 and the Battle of Hastings

a thick piece of cloth made by weaving threads together which contains patterns and sometimes pictures

sewing patterns or pictures onto a piece of cloth

the battle in 1066 which William the Conqueror (leading the Normans) won against Harold II (leading the Anglo-Saxons)

British Museum, London



shoulder clasp found at Sutton Hoo

British Library, London

Bayeux, France

illuminated letter from The Lindisfarne Gospels extract from The Bayeux Tapestry showing Harold being shot in the eye