



Key Vocabulary and Phrases	
<b>invade</b>	To attack. To enter with intention to take over.
<b>archaeologist</b>	A person who studies the societies and peoples of the past by examining the remains of their buildings, tools, and other objects.
<b>Romans</b>	Collective name of the people who lived within the Roman Empire.
<b>Anglo- Saxons</b>	Name given to a variety of different tribes who invaded Britain from mainland Europe following the retreat of the Romans.
<b>Empire</b>	An empire is a number of individual nations that are all controlled by the government or ruler of one particular country.
<b>Settlements</b>	A settlement is a place where people have come to live and have built homes.
<b>Celts</b>	The name given to the collection of different tribes that lived in Britain, and other areas of Europe, before the invasion of the Romans.
<b>Gladiator</b>	In the time of the Roman Empire, a <b>gladiator</b> was a man who had to fight against other men or wild animals in order to entertain an audience.
<b>Sutton Hoo</b>	Archaeological excavation of an Anglo-Saxon burial site in Suffolk.
<b>Hoard</b>	A collection of treasure and items collected or taken and then hidden
<b>Conquer</b>	To beat an enemy and control them using force.
<b>The Heptarchy</b>	Refers to the seven kingdoms of Northumbria, Mercia, East Anglia, Essex, Sussex, Wessex and Kent.
<b>Vikings</b>	Collective name of the people from Scandinavia who attacked villages and settlements in most parts of north-western Europe from the 8th to the 11th centuries.
<b>Danelaw</b>	The Eastern area of England ruled by the Vikings.