

Knowledge Organiser – Anglo-Saxon Art

| Key Vocabulary | Definition |
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| Anglo-Saxon | The name for people who lived in England from about 400-1066 |
| Sutton Hoo | A place in Suffolk where important Anglo-Saxon treasures were found in a burial ship. |
| shoulder clasp | A pin which held different parts of clothing together at the shoulder. One was found in the burial ship at Sutton Hoo. |
| symmetrical | Where parts of a pattern are a mirror image of each other. |
| interlocking | Where two parts of a pattern overlap or fit together. |
| interlace | Where two parts of a pattern are crossed together. |
| Lindisfarne Gospels | Books of the Bible which tell the story of Jesus (The Gospels) and which were written out and decorated by a monk at Lindisfarne. |
| illuminate | To decorate writing with patterns and pictures. |
| manuscript | A piece of writing written by hand, rather than being typed or printed. |
| The Bayeux Tapestry | A famous embroidery showing the events of 1066 and the Battle of Hastings. |
| tapestry | A thick piece of cloth made by weaving threads together. Contains patterns and sometimes pictures. |
| embroidery | Sewing patterns or pictures onto a piece of cloth. |
| The Battle of Hastings | The Battle in 1066 which William the Conqueror (leading the Normans) won against Harold II (leading the Anglo-Saxons). |

| Painting | Description |
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|  | Shoulder clasp found at Sutton Hoo (British Museum, London) |
|  | Illuminated letter from The Lindisfarne Gospels (British Library, London) |
|  | Extract from The Bayeux Tapestry showing Harold being shot in the eye (Bayeux, France) |

