
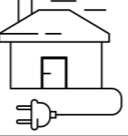
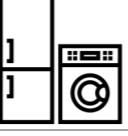


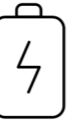
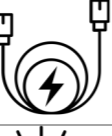












# Traders and Raiders

A Science Vocabulary 			
1	electricity	The flow of an electric current through a material e.g. from a power source through wires to an appliance.	
2	appliances	A piece of equipment or a device designed to perform a particular job, such as a washing machine.	
3	battery	A device that stores electrical energy as a chemical. Two or more cells joined together form a battery.	
4	circuit	A pathway that electricity can flow around. It is based around wires and a power supply.	
5	cell	Normally we call this a battery but scientifically this is known as a cell. Two or more cells make a battery.	
6	wires	Used to connect the different components in the circuit together.	
7	bulb	Lights up in a complete circuit.	

B History Vocabulary 			
1	invade	People who enter an area and take control of it by force.	
2	kingdom	An area controlled by a king or queen.	
3	long ship	A long narrow wooden boat.	
4	raid	A surprise attack.	
5	exile	To be sent away.	
6	Angles	Tribes from an area known as modern day Denmark that settled in Britain from around AD 450. They were one of the tribes that became known as the first Anglo-Saxons.	
7	Saxons	A tribe from the north coast of Europe, especially Germany, that settled in Britain from around AD 450. They were one of the tribes that became known as the first Anglo-Saxons.	


**C Electricity** 

Electricity can be generated in power stations, wind turbines and solar panels. Electrical charge flows through wires to where it needs to be used, like in homes, hospitals and factories.


Many every day appliances rely on electricity for them to work.

Some appliances use mains electricity (are plugged into a socket) and others have a battery to make them work.

Examples of mains powered appliances include toasters and televisions. Battery powered appliances can include mobile phones and torches.


**D Kingdoms** 

By c. AD 410, the last of the Romans had left Britain. This made Britain vulnerable to invasion. The warriors that invaded became known as the first Anglo-Saxons. Most of Britain was divided into seven Anglo-Saxons kingdom.



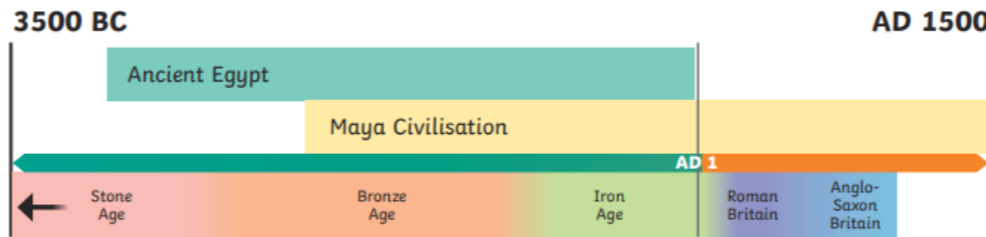
**Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms**

- 1 Northumbria
- 2 Mercia
- 3 East Anglia
- 4 Wessex
- 5 Essex
- 6 Kent
- 7 Sussex

**E Living in Anglo-Saxon Britain** 

The Romans preferred living in towns but the Anglo-Saxons preferred to live in small villages. Anglo-Saxon influence can be seen in place names in Britain today. Wessex was a place named after the West Saxons who settled there. Sussex was named after the South Saxons.

The kingdom of Mercia (which means border people) was named Mercia because it had so many borders with other kingdoms.



**3500 BC** **AD 1500**

Ancient Egypt

Maya Civilisation

Stone Age


Bronze Age

Iron Age

Roman Britain

Anglo-Saxon Britain

AD 1

**F Electrical circuits** 

A circuit is where all the components are connected in a loop. Electricity flows through each component in a single pathway.

If there is a break in the circuit, it is known as an incomplete circuit. The electricity can not flow and therefore, the components will not work.

Complete circuit Incomplete circuit

