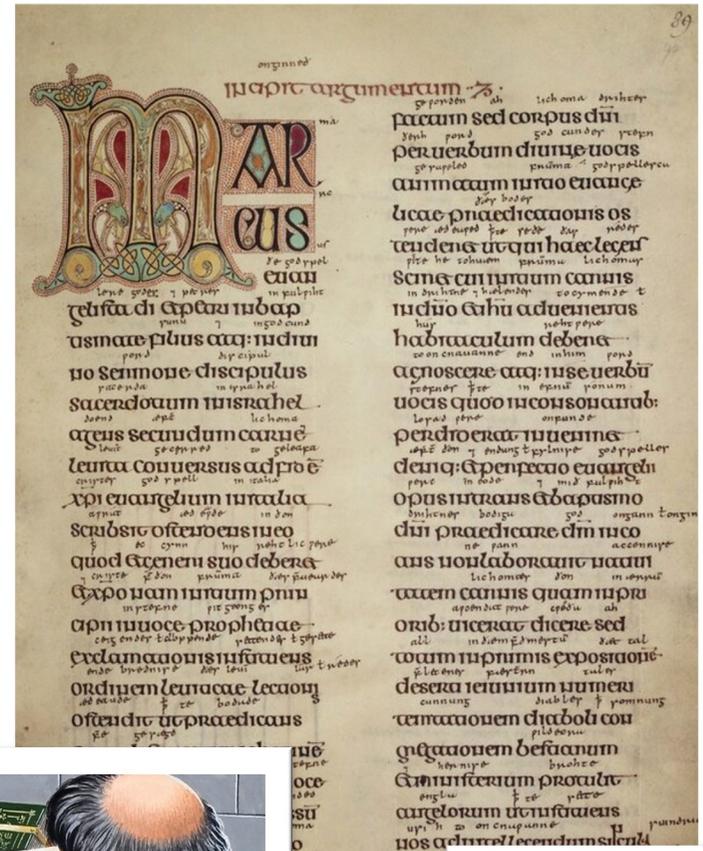
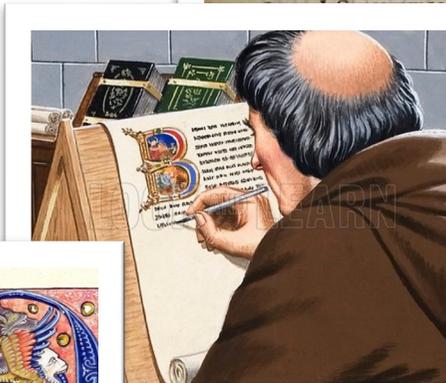


## Vocabulary

Word	Meaning
<b>illuminated letters</b>	The first letter of a page usually brightly coloured and enlarged.
<b>manuscripts</b>	Handwritten piece – In Anglo Saxon Times it would have been a religious story or prayer
<b>artefacts</b>	An object made – it could be a piece of jewellery, a weapon, coins or a pot.
<b>collage</b>	Sticking various pieces of different materials to create an image
<b>pattern</b>	A repeated decorative design- colours, shapes and lines can be repeated
<b>camouflage</b>	Hide a picture within a picture
<b>Sutton Hoo</b>	An ancient Anglo Saxon burial site where artefacts have been found
<b>monk</b>	A man who lives in a religious setting who devotes his life to the church
<b>reflect</b>	Think carefully and deeply about what you have done
<b>evaluate</b>	Assess what worked well and what you would do differently next time.

## Illuminated Manuscripts

From the end of the Roman rule in Britain, **monasteries** were a very important focus of the newly found Christianity and learning. Anglo Saxon **monks** made beautiful **illuminated manuscripts**. They were really important and great care was made to produce these. They produced animal heads faces around letters, bright colours and gold leaf were used to make them look really beautiful and important.



## Creating Patterns

The Anglo-Saxons were very skilled crafts-people. They created intricate patterns on lots of objects and used a range of materials including gold. We know about the patterns they created from the **artefacts** archaeologists have discovered from that period.

Items discovered at Sutton Hoo



- Describe the patterns, the shapes and colours on the images.
- What might these objects have been used for?
- Why were they important to the Anglo Saxons?
- How were these artefacts made?

## Collage

### The Design Process

When creating a piece of art work an artist goes through different stages of the design process.

1. Look carefully at the objects and record examples of different shapes, lines and patterns using shading techniques to develop tones.
2. Plan your ideas and explore ways of creating your own illuminated letter by making choices about the shapes, lines and colours you could use.
3. Cut, fold and stick coloured papers, card, fabric as collage materials and overlap these to develop your work. Explore ways of camouflaging your letter within the background using pens, paints, pastels or papers
4. Reflect on your work to make any changes.

### Extending your learning

Things you could do at home to extend your learning:

- Experiment with different collage materials for example paper, card, leaves, small twigs, rice, pasta, fabric.
- Draw a border on your page and arrange the different materials to create a composition or a pattern inside the border. Think about a pattern for your border. Choose your colours thoughtfully.
- Visit the British Museum to see Anglo Saxon Artefacts.
- Find out about Sutton Hoo [https://kids.kiddle.co/Sutton\\_Hoo](https://kids.kiddle.co/Sutton_Hoo)