

Battle of Maldon	Beowulf 1	Anglo-Saxons		Vocab 1
<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>
<u>300</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>300</u>
<u>400</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>400</u>
<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>

When did the Battle of Maldon
take place?

991 AD



Who were the invaders who
attacked the Anglo-Saxons?

Vikings



Who was the leader of the Anglo-Saxons at Maldon?

Brithnoth / Byrtnoth



What advantage did the Anglo-Saxons have?

A narrow strip of land which kept
the invaders from spreading out
and using their superior numbers



Who fled the battle?

Godric and his brothers



Beowulf is the leader of the _____

Geats



The king of Herot is _____

Hrothgar



_____ challenges Beowulf,
accusing him of losing a
swimming match.

Unferth



How does Beowulf defeat
Grendel's mother?

He uses an ancient sword he
found in the abandoned battle
hall where they are fighting



Why does Beowulf have to fight
the dragon?

Someone from his town stole a
piece of the dragon's treasure



The Anglo-Saxons probably practiced _____, belief in spirits.

Animism



The Anglo-Saxons were formed
from _____ tribes who migrated
from Europe.

Germanic



The time of the Anglo-Saxons is
defined as _____ to _____ .

449 to 1066 AD



How have stories like Beowulf
and The Seafarer been preserved
for us?

Christians wrote them down and
kept them in libraries



Why was it so important to the Anglo-Saxons to record people's names in poems and songs?

They did not believe in an afterlife – remembrance for accomplishments in life was the only thing one could hope for after death



‘The Seafarer’ and ‘The Wanderer’ are both examples of what type of poetry?

Elegy



Describe the Seafarer's life as he describes it, looking back.

Difficult, lacking in the glory he
had hoped for



Why does he say he wouldn't
change anything if he could go
back and live it over?

He was made to live at sea – he
wouldn't have fit in on land. He
always turned away from the
'comforts' of land



How does the poem end?

With a prayer and a hope that he,
the Seafarer, will go to heaven



What is the Exeter book?

A collection of Anglo-Saxons
poems, songs, and riddles



Accidental, nonessential

Adventitious



Pertaining to beauty

Aesthetic



A concern for others; generosity

Altruism



Shapeless, formless, vague

Amorphous



Wealth, riches

Affluence

