

## The Isle of Wight Anglo-Saxons Digital Explorer Quiz (KS2)

Question	
Q1	<p>This is a view of the Isle of Wight taken from space by a satellite (called a satellite map). Make the map bigger by zooming in to it and see if you can find the place where your school is on the map</p>
Q2	<p>Each of the orange pins on the map marks the spot where an item or several items from history have been found on the Island. All of these items (objects often called artefacts) are over 1,000 years old.</p> <p>Click on a pin on the coast near the sea to select an object.</p> <p>Write down what the object is you have found:</p> <p>What am I? <input data-bbox="707 804 2033 892" type="text"/></p> <p>Your answer:</p>
Q3	<p>Click on a pin in the middle of the Island away from the sea to select another object.</p> <p>Write down what the object is you have found:</p> <p>What am I? <input data-bbox="707 1035 2033 1123" type="text"/></p> <p>Your answer:</p>

Q4

The Anglo-Saxons were not the first people to migrate to and live on the Isle of Wight.

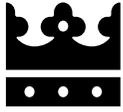
This map contains evidence for objects that come from one of the seven periods of history and prehistory that happened before 1066 and the Norman Conquest.

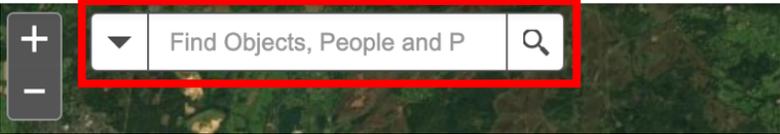
Before we focus on the Anglo-Saxons, we are going to find some evidence for the Isle of Wight being occupied in each one of those seven periods.

Click on the pins on the map and find an object for each of the **seven periods of history and prehistory** shown on the timeline below.

Add each object name as you find them into the column for the right timeline period they belong to.

**Seven Periods of History (and Prehistory) Before 1066 (Timeline or Chronology)**

	Stone Age (Palaeolithic)	Stone Age (Mesolithic)	Stone Age (Neolithic)	Bronze Age	Iron Age	Romans	Anglo-Saxons
							
Name of object?							

	<p>Now we are going to find out more about the Anglo-Saxon objects on our map.</p> <p>To do this we use the search box at the top left of the screen which looks like this:</p> 
<p>Q5</p>	<p>Type <b>Anglo-Saxon</b> into the search box.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Choose an object from the list that appears.</li> <li>• Select by highlighting it and press 'enter'.</li> <li>• You will then zoom in to that item, and the place where it was found.</li> </ul> <p>Write down what the object is: <input data-bbox="707 715 2029 802" type="text"/></p> <p>And the place where it was found: <input data-bbox="707 839 2029 927" type="text"/></p> <p>Draw a picture of it on a separate sheet of paper.</p> <p>(don't forget, you can open the large photograph of it on the map to help you see the object better, by scrolling down to the bottom of the pop-up window).</p> <p>When you have finished answering this question:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Click anywhere on the map to close the pop-up window.</li> <li>• Now click on the 'Home' button top left (it looks like a house!) to zoom out.</li> <li>• Finally, click on the 'X' in the search box to clear your last search.</li> </ul> 

Q6

Type **Shalcombe** into the search box

Choose 'sword' from the list, and press 'enter'.

What was it used for?

And who made it?

The object is made of a particular type of metal.

Take the fourth letter of this type of metal and write it down here:

Now close the pop-up window, click the home button and clear the search box as before.

Q7

Type **Shalfleet** into the search box and press 'enter'.

What is the object?

Take the second letter of the type of metal from which the object is made and write it down here:

Now close the pop-up window, click the home button and clear the search box as before.

Q8

Type **Bowcombe** into the search box

Choose the running hare brooch from the list, and press 'enter'.

This object was discovered in an Anglo-Saxon grave but comes from an earlier period in history.

What period is it from?

Now, take the second letter of the object name and write it down here:

Q9

You now have 3 letters. If you put them in the right order, they spell out 2 different words.

What are these words?

Talk to your teacher about these words to find out more about their history