

Time Odyssey Glossary

These words are featured in the character videos that accompany each mission.

Revna



Erik the Red – a famous Viking explorer who found Greenland.

Hoard – a hidden collection of valuable things, like coins or treasure.

Pendant – a piece of jewellery that hangs on a chain around your neck.

Saga – a long Viking story, often about heroes and adventures.

Scandinavia – a group of countries in northern Europe (like Norway, Sweden and Denmark) where Vikings lived.

Seafaring – traveling across the sea in a boat or ship, usually to explore, work, or go on a long journey.

Sigurd the Dragon Slayer – a hero in Viking stories who killed a dragon.

Tack! – ‘thank you’ in Swedish.

Cheng



Animal herders – people whose job is to look after animals like sheep, goats or cows.

Anyang – an important ancient city in China where kings and queens once lived.

Chariot – a small, fast carriage pulled by horses, used in battles and races.

Dynasty – a time when one family rules a country for many years.

Fu Hao – a powerful woman from ancient China who was a queen, a warrior and a priestess.

Jade – a hard, shiny green stone used for making special jewellery or objects.

Noble – someone born into a rich and powerful family.

Oracle bones – animal bones or shells used in ancient China to try and tell the future.

Felix



Birrus Britannicus / Birrus cape – a warm cloak worn in Roman Britain.

Bulla – a small round charm worn by Roman children to protect them.

Constantine the Great – a Roman emperor who made big changes, including helping the spread of Christianity.

Craftsmanship – the skill of making things very carefully and well.

Eboracum – the Roman name for the city of York in Britain.

Emperor – the ruler, like a king

Empire – a large group of countries ruled by one person or country.

Flax – a plant used to make clothes or rope.

Hadrian's Wall – a big wall built by the Romans across northern Britain to keep out invaders.

Lunula – a moon-shaped necklace worn in Roman times.

Myths – old stories, often about gods or heroes.

Roman Empire – a huge group of countries ruled by Rome a long time ago.

Sulphur – a yellow substance with a strong smell.

Trinkets – small pretty objects or jewellery.

Vindolanda tablets – thin pieces of wood Romans wrote on – like early postcards.

Hori



Boy king Tutankhamun – a very young king of Egypt who became famous because his tomb was full of treasures.

City of the Dead (Egypt) – a place full of tombs and temples in ancient Egypt.

Khonsu! – an Egyptian god of the moon. People called out to him for protection.

Malachite – a green mineral used in ancient times for makeup or decorations.

Minerals – natural materials found in the ground, like gold or salt.

Nile – a long river in Egypt that helped people grow food and travel.

Ostraca – pieces of broken pottery or stone used for writing or drawing.

Papyri – ancient paper made from the papyrus plant.

Prosperous – having lots of good things like food, money or success.

Sacred – something special or holy, often used in religion.

Salam – a way of saying ‘hello’ in Arabic.

Tomb painter – someone who paints pictures on the walls inside tombs, where important people were buried.

The Eloquent Peasant, Khun-Anup – a famous old story about a clever man who uses words to ask for fairness.

Udjat eye – a symbol of protection in Egypt that helped people grow food and travel.