

# Anglo-Saxon: KS2 Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary	
<b>archaeologist</b>	People who discover our history by looking at artefacts that have been found.
<b>Anglo-Saxon kingdoms</b>	The Anglo-Saxons formed many regions each with one ruler, known as kingdoms.
<b>Wessex</b>	Known today as Dorset, Hampshire, Somerset and Wiltshire.
<b>Mercia</b>	Known today as East Anglia, Essex, Kent and Sussex.
<b>legacy</b>	Anglo-Saxons left a legacy which included the language we speak, culture and politics. Many of the shires are our boundaries for counties today.
<b>settlement</b>	An ancient village
<b>ordeal</b>	An ancient test of guilt or innocence or a punishment for a crime
<b>thane</b>	An important Anglo-Saxon person.
<b>wergild</b>	A fine imposed for stealing or killing.
<b>churl</b>	A lower-class Anglo-Saxon but better than a slave.
<b>runes</b>	The Anglo-Saxon alphabet



What we know about the Anglo-Saxons	
<input type="checkbox"/>	The Anglo-Saxons were made up of three tribes: the Angles; Saxons; and Jutes.
<input type="checkbox"/>	The name 'Angles' eventually became 'English' and their land, 'Angle-land', became 'England'.
<input type="checkbox"/>	They came to Britain from across the North Sea in the middle of the 5 <sup>th</sup> Century.
<input type="checkbox"/>	For a long time, England was not one country. Anglo-Saxon kings ruled lots of small kingdoms across the land.
<input type="checkbox"/>	The Anglo-Saxons were fierce people who fought many battles and when they weren't fighting, they were farming.
<input type="checkbox"/>	The Anglo-Saxon period ended when the Normans conquered Britain in 1066.

Exciting Books	
	
Anglo-Saxon Settlements	
	
	