Anglo-Saxon: Year 4 Knowledge Mat



| Subject Sp | ecific Vocabulary | |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| archaeologist | People who discover our history by looking at artefacts that have been found. | Mercis Sac KEY Areas of Britain the |
| Anglo-Saxon kingdoms | The Anglo-Saxons formed many regions each with one ruler, known as kingdoms. | westers occupied Angles Jutes Saxons |
| shires | Saxon lands were divided into shires, which helped to make up the counties we have today | Sticky Knowledge about the |
| Shire reeve | The peace officer of a shire, later known as 'sheriff'. | Anglo-Saxons |
| thane | An important Anglo-Saxon person. | ☐ The Anglo-Saxons were made up of three tribes: the Angles; Saxons; and Jutes. |
| legacy | Anglo-Saxons left a legacy which included the language we speak, culture and politics. Many of the shires are our boundaries for counties today. | ☐ The name 'Angles' eventually became 'English' and their land, 'Angle-land', became 'England'. |
| | | ☐ They came to Britain from across the North Sea in the middle of the 5 th Century. |
| Wessex | Known today as Dorset, Hampshire, Somerset and Wiltshire. | ☐ For a long time, England was not one country. Anglo-Saxon kings ruled lots of small kingdoms across the land. |
| Witan or witenagermot | A council that helped the Saxon king rule. | ☐ The Anglo-Saxons were fierce people who fought many battles, including fighting each other. |
| wergild | A fine imposed for stealing or killing. | ☐ The Anglo-Saxon period ended when the Normans conquered Britain in 1066. |
| churl | A lower-class Anglo-Saxon but better than a slave. | |
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Known today as East Anglia, Essex, Kent and Sussex.

Mercia

Exciting Books





Anglo-Saxon Settlements



