Anglo-Saxon: KS2 Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		
archaeologist	People who discover our history by looking at artefacts that have been found.	Mercia Sell KEY Areas of Britain the
Anglo-Saxon kingdoms	The Anglo-Saxons formed many regions each with one ruler, known as kingdoms.	settlers 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.	
Mercia	Known today as East Anglia, Essex, Kent and Sussex.	

Exciting Books



Anglo-Saxon Settlements



Why not do some research on Tatton Park? Or build a model of an Anglo-Saxon settlement?