

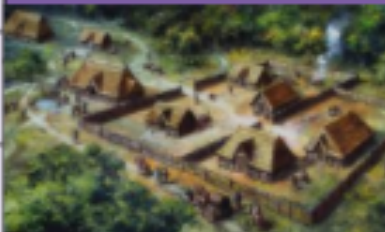
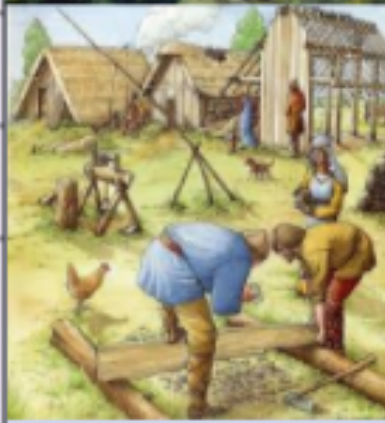


# Anglo-Saxon: KS2 Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		 	Exciting Books
<b>archaeologist</b>	People who discover our history by looking at artefacts that have been found.		<h2 style="text-align: center;">Sticky Knowledge about the Anglo-Saxons</h2> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The Anglo-Saxons were made up of three tribes: the Angles; Saxons; and Jutes.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The name 'Angles' eventually became 'English' and their land, 'Angle-land', became 'England'.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> They came to Britain from across the North Sea in the middle of the 5<sup>th</sup> Century.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> For a long time, England was not one country. Anglo-Saxon kings ruled lots of small kingdoms across the land.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The Anglo-Saxons were fierce people who fought many battles, including fighting each other.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The Anglo-Saxon period ended when the Normans conquered Britain in 1066.</li> </ul>
<b>Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms</b>	The Anglo-Saxons formed many regions each with one ruler, known as kingdoms.	<h2 style="text-align: center;">Anglo-Saxon Settlements</h2> 	
<b>shires</b>	Saxon lands were divided into shires, which helped to make up the counties we have today		
<b>Shire reeve</b>	The peace officer of a shire, later known as 'sheriff'.		
<b>thane</b>	An important Anglo-Saxon person.		
<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>Wessex</b>	Known today as Dorset, Hampshire, Somerset and Wiltshire.		
<b>Witan or witenagemot</b>	A council that helped the Saxon king rule.		
<b>wergild</b>	A fine imposed for stealing or killing.		
<b>churl</b>	A lower-class Anglo-Saxon but better than a slave.		
<b>Merca</b>	Known today as East Anglia, Essex, Kent and Sussex.		