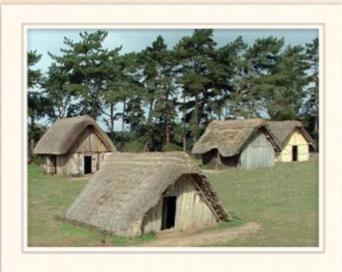
THE VILLAGE



Today I am learning to understand where and how the Anglo-Saxons lived.





STARTER - PLACE NAMES

Anglo-Saxons name for towns was burh. The word 'burh' still appears in place names in Britain. Can you think of any? List as many as you can in 3 minutes!!



Names that tell the tribes

- The first Anglo Saxon Villages were often named after the Chieftain (leader of the village). This made it clear which tribe the village belonged to. These places often have the letters 'ing' of 'folk' somewhere in their name, often at the end. The first part of the name was most likely to have been the name of the local chieftain.
- The people who lived in the 'village' of Hastings were 'Haesta's people'.
- Haesta was the chieftain.
- The people who lived in the 'village' of Reading were 'Redda's people'.
- Redda was the chieftain.

Names that tell the Landscape

Later Anglo Saxon villages were named after a feature in their surroundings rather than the name of the chieftain.

Oxford got its name because it was a place where oxen were driven across a ford in a river.

Places named after Gods

Other Anglo Saxon villages were named after pagan gods or goddesses.

Place names begining with Wednes, Wodnes and Woodnes come from the name of

Woden, a war god. Examples include Wednesfield in the West Midlands and

Wodnesfeld in Essex. Both mean Woden's field.

Tuesley in Surrey was named after the god Tiw.

Thursley in Sussex is named after the god Thunor and means Thunor's grove.

Counties

The Saxons settled in areas of Essex (East Saxons), Sussex (South Saxons), Middlesex (Middle Saxons), and Wessex (West Saxons).

The Jutes settled mainly inKent. They did not call themselves 'the Jutes', they referred to them selves as 'the Kentings', that is the men living in Kent.

The Angles settled in East Anglia.

Thursday 21st January Where did they settle?

 ∞

1. Fill in the gaps!

Anglo-Saxon England became divided into several Kingdoms:

- . The Angles settled in ______.
- The Saxons settled in areas of _____ (East Saxons), _____ (South Saxons), and _____ (West Saxons).
- . The Jutes settled mainly in ______. They referred to themselves as 'the Kentings'.

Some name endings describe what was there:

Find at least one example for each place name. Use your map skills!

- -ham means village:
- -ford means river crossing:
- -ton means farm:
- -bury means fortified place
- ley means forest clearing:

Wessex
Sussex
East Anglia
Kent
Essex

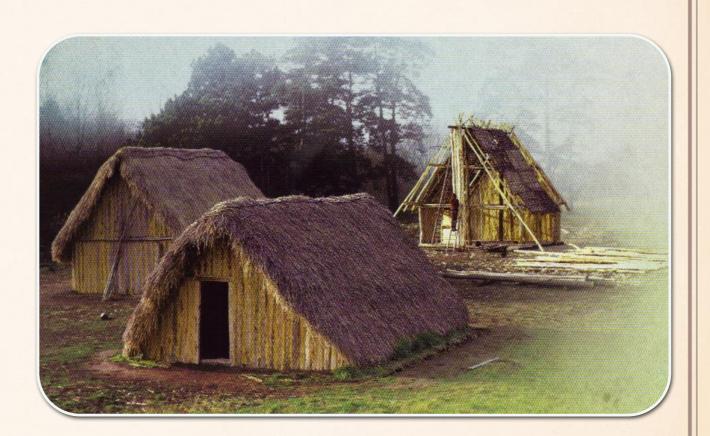


EVERYDAY LIFE...









Most of the Anglo-Saxon settlers lived as farmers. The villages were built near natural resources. The villagers needed food, water, fuel for heating and cooking and materials for their homes and clothes. The natural resources had to provide the villagers with what they needed to survive.

VIRTUAL VILLAGE



Let's have another look at a village - this time virtually!.

Virtual Village