

Anglo-Saxons Knowledge Organiser 1 (cards 1-5)

In 1060, 2 million people lived in Britain. Life was hard and there was a high infant mortality rate. Most people farmed and lived in the countryside. England was a Christian country, but Christian teachings were mixed with ancient beliefs about how people should behave. One key belief was that, in return for protection from a lord, his people owed him service. For example, in return for land to farm, a man would owe military service to his lord.



Key Questions



Key words/terms

How was Anglo-Saxon society organised? What different groups made up Anglo-Saxon society? Place them in order of importance starting with the king.	
How could your social status change during Anglo-Saxon times? Give an example of upward and downward mobility.	
How was the king's power limited? Think about Danelaw, House Godwin and the Witan.	
How was local government divided up to help the king rule the country? Think about social, political, economic and military.	

Anglo-Saxon	
Aristocracy	
Ceorls	
Hides	
Earls	
Oath	
Fyrd	
Thegn	
Slaves	
Pious	
Danelaw	
Witan	
Housecarls	
Shire Reeve	
Burh	
Hundreds	
Tithings	

2 key features of Anglo-Saxon society were...

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The Shire Reeves and the Witan were both involved in Anglo-Saxon government. Which was the most important and why?

The _____ was the most important because ...

The _____ was the not as important because ...