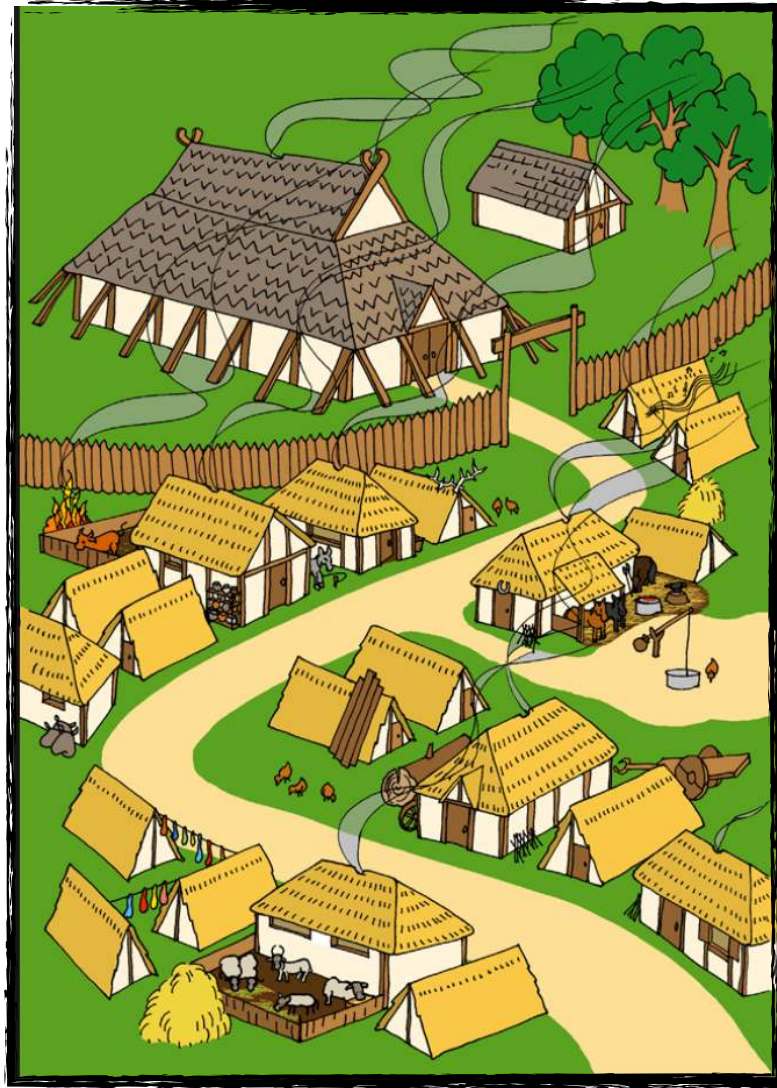


An Anglo-Saxon Village



Use these labels to help you annotate the features of your village. You can also add any extra labels of your own.

The chief of the village lived in a larger house in the centre of the village. This house might also contain a meeting hall.

The Anglo-Saxons positioned their villages near a water source, such as a river or lake, which would provide drinking water and fish to eat.

Livestock was kept in fields in the village. Children would often be responsible for looking out for wolves, which were wild in Britain during the Anglo-Saxon times.

Fields for growing crops were ploughed over to prepare them for planting. Oxen would pull a basic plough which was called an ard.

Family groups living in smaller village houses.

Some buildings were reserved for specific purposes, such as space for performing a craft, like weaving, or as storage units.

Pots made from clay were fired (dried out and hardened) on a large open fire.

Woodland on the edge of the village was looked after carefully to ensure they had a good supply of wood for building.