

Anglo-Saxon Gallery Worksheets

Go to the Anglo-Saxon Gallery on the Ground Floor.

Who were the Anglo-Saxons?

The Anglo-Saxons were made up of different tribes. See if you can fill in the missing letters of the four tribes here:

□UT□S

F□IS□□NS

AN□□E□

□A□ON□

The tribes came from Denmark, Northern Holland and Northern Germany. Can you mark these places on this map? Look at the picture of a map on the panels to help you!



Saxons in the Cotswolds

Where do Archaeologists find most information about Anglo-Saxons? Circle the answer that you think is right.

Newspapers

Television

Houses

Cemeteries

Can you find out what were Anglo-Saxon houses made from?

.....

Do Anglo-Saxon houses normally survive? Circle the answer that you think is right. **YES** **NO**

An important site was found in a town called Lechlade (not that far from here). It was an Anglo-Saxon cemetery. Many Anglo-Saxon people were buried there. Can you find out what letters are missing from its name and fill them in here?

BU□□E□'□ F□EL□

Anglo-Saxon Graves

What were buried with Anglo-Saxon people?

.....

Look at the objects below. What would not be found in an Anglo-Saxon grave?
Circle the objects that you think would not be found in a grave.



Now find the grave of "Mrs Getty"

This is one of the richest Anglo-Saxon graves found in this country. Can you list or draw some of the objects she was buried with in the box?

Find this object.



What do you think this object is?

Can you find and draw another one here?

The most expensive jewellery to be found in the graves at Butler's Field were four gold pendants. Can you find out from the panels who they were buried with?

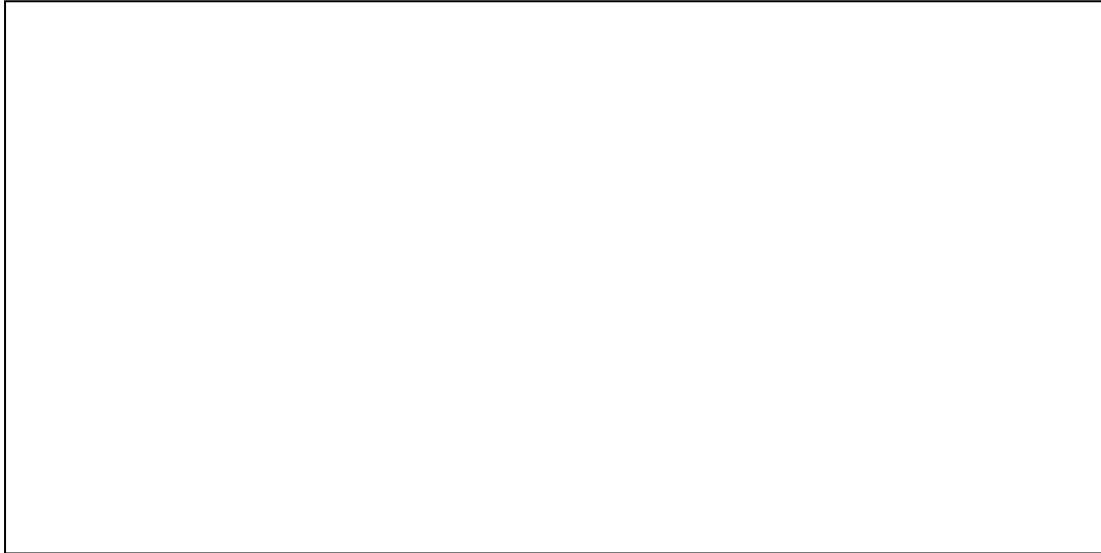
.....
.....
.....
.....

What do you think the gold pendants tell us about the people buried? Do you think they were rich or poor? Circle the one you think is right.

RICH **POOR**

Find the grave of a young man (shown as archaeologists would have found him).

What objects was he buried with? Draw or write them in the box.



What do you think he did when he was alive?

.....
.....

Can you find out from the panels if any women or children were buried with weapons? Circle the one you think is right. **YES NO**

Archaeologists can find out a lot about Anglo-Saxon life and how people lived through the objects that were buried with them. Archaeologists can find out even more about the people buried by examining the skeleton.

Find the panel about examining the evidence.

What things can we find out by looking at the skeleton? Put a tick next to the ones you think are right.

- THEIR AGE
- WHETHER THEY WERE MARRIED
- WHETHER THEY WERE MALE OR FEMALE

- WHETHER THEY LIKED FOOTBALL OR NOT
- WHETHER THEY HAD ANY BROTHERS AND SISTERS
- HOW TALL THEY WERE
- WHETHER THEY WERE HEALTHY OR SICK

Now look at the panel about child burials.

Can we tell from a child's skeleton whether they were male or female? Circle the one you think is right.

YES NO

What could archaeologists look at in child graves to help them decide whether they were male or female?

.....

Women and Weaving

Lots of objects were found in Anglo-Saxon graves that were used to make material for clothes. Can you fill in the missing words below to find out what the tools were used for?

Shears were used to cut _____ from sheep.

The wool was then spun into thread using a _____.

Now you have finished looking at the Anglo-Saxons.

The skill of making woollen cloth continued into the Medieval period. It was sold as the finest wool in Europe to rich Kings and Queens. It was such good quality because of the sheep it came from. The sheep were called 'Cotswold Lions' because of their size and the thick mane of wool around their heads. Can you find one in the Museum? Tick this box when you see it.

You have finished!

