

GLOSSARY

Aerial Photograph	Pictures taken from the air, such as from an airplane, drone or helicopter or even a camera on the top of a long pole. 'Overhead' shots are taken from directly above; 'oblique' ones from an angle.
Anglo-Saxon	<p>Name for the peoples living in England from the 400s to 1066. They were descendants of four different peoples: Celtic Britons, who were living in England; the Angles and Saxons, who came from different parts of what is now Germany; and the Jutes, who came from Jutland, a part of Denmark.</p> <p>The term can also be used to describe the period of English history when the Anglo-Saxon people ruled England.</p>
Amphora	A large, usually ceramic vessel, for carrying wine and oil. A distinctive shape, often of Roman origin. (pl. Amphorae)
Archaeologist	Person who studies archaeology
Archaeology	The study of things that people made, used, and left behind, in order to understand what people of the past were like and how they lived.
Artefacts	Man-made objects that give clues to how people lived in the past
Bede	An English monk, historian and writer, who lived from about 673 to 735. He wrote one of the most important documents about life in Anglo-Saxon Britain.
Crop marks	Visible signs of archaeology beneath the ground. Where the ground has been disturbed (eg there were once ditches or postholes to hold up walls) it holds more water. In summer, these areas are often greener, as the plants that grow there are getting more water.
Early Medieval	A period of European history lasting from about 400 AD to about 1000 AD.
Enclosure	A structure (eg wall / fence / mound) around a group of buildings. It could be built for protection, or to stop livestock from wandering, or to protect them from being stolen.
Evidence	Objects and facts that give clues as to what happened long ago.
Excavate / Excavation	An excavation is the place where archaeologists excavate (look beneath the ground) to find artefacts, fossils, or evidence of previous life (also informally referred to as a 'dig')
Great Hall	A very large building found at royal residences.
Hypothesis	A possible explanation for an observation that can be tested by further investigation.
Midden	A heap or layer of rubbish, for instance broken pots and tools, ashes, food remains
Picts / Pictish	People who lived in Scotland at the time of Roman and Anglo-Saxon Britain. Things associated with the Picts, eg. artefacts and language, are called 'Pictish'.
Royal Vill	A settlement, with buildings and land owned by the king, usually containing a royal residence. 'Vill' is an old word for 'village'
Royal Residence	A special place where the King and his entourage would stay from time to time, as they travelled around the Kingdom dispensing justice and authority and collecting rents and taxes.