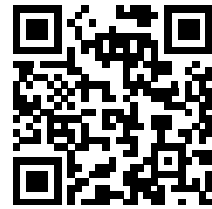


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Anglo-Saxon Legal Legacy



In Anglo-Saxon _____, the law was not written down in books, but rather passed down orally from one _____ to the next. Kings played a crucial role in the legal system, often issuing _____ that combined local customs with new rules. The concept of _____, known as "wergild," was fundamental, where offenders paid a price to avoid further _____. This payment varied depending on the victim's social status. Communities held _____, called moots, to discuss and decide on local matters, including disputes. The _____ Peace was a concept that protected certain places and times, making them safe from violence. _____ disputes were common, and laws began to reflect the importance of land ownership. _____ were essential for proving claims, as there were no police or detectives. The _____ also had its own set of laws, dealing with moral and spiritual matters. The _____, local leaders knowledgeable in law, were responsible for _____. This system laid the groundwork for the legal principles that would evolve into the modern English legal _____.

- laws
- church
- England
- compensation
- doomsmen
- King's
- Land
- generation
- conflict
- judgment
- Witnesses
- system
- meetings