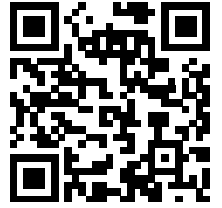


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Warriors of the Anglo-Saxon Era



In the early _____ period, the Anglo-Saxons settled in what is now England. They were known for their fierce _____ and the important role warfare played in their society. Battles were not only fought for _____ but also for honor and to resolve disputes. The typical Anglo-Saxon _____ consisted of free men who were called to fight by their lords. These fighters were armed with _____, the most common weapon, along with shields, swords, and axes. The _____ wall was a crucial battle formation, allowing the _____ to protect themselves and their comrades during combat. Kings and nobles sought to _____ their domains, which often led to conflicts with neighboring kingdoms. The construction of _____, fortified settlements, was a strategy to protect against invasions and raiders. Raids by _____ in the later Anglo-Saxon period forced the kingdoms to unite under leaders like King _____ the Great, who was instrumental in defending his realm and promoting a sense of _____ identity. Warfare during this time was not only a means of conquest but also a way to strengthen social bonds and loyalty among the _____. Despite the violence and destruction, warfare was a significant aspect of Anglo-Saxon culture, influencing their _____, literature, and the very structure of their society.

territory English shield spears army warriors burhs legends
medieval Alfred Vikings warriors soldiers expand