

L.O: Understand how place names are evidence of the people who lived in the past in early settlements

A language legacy

British (Celtic)	Anglo-Saxon	Viking
<i>aber</i> – river mouth <i>afon</i> / <i>avon</i> – river <i>caer</i> – fort <i>don</i> – hill <i>llan</i> – church <i>llyn</i> – lake <i>pont</i> – bridge <i>porth</i> – harbour <i>tre</i> – farm	<i>bridge</i> – bridge <i>bourne</i> / <i>burn</i> – stream <i>burgh/bury</i> – fort <i>combe</i> - valley <i>cot</i> – small hut <i>fall</i> – place cleared of trees <i>field</i> – field <i>ford</i> – river crossing <i>ham</i> – village <i>hurst</i> – clearing <i>ing</i> – people of <i>lake</i> – lake <i>ley/lea</i> – clearing <i>stead</i> – farm <i>stoc</i> – summer pasture <i>stow</i> – holy place <i>ton</i> – farm/village <i>wic/wich</i> – farm/dwelling <i>worth</i> – fenced land	<i>beck</i> – stream <i>booth</i> – summer pasture <i>by</i> – village <i>fell</i> – hill <i>gate</i> – road <i>gill</i> – valley <i>holm</i> – island <i>ings</i> – marsh, meadow <i>kirk</i> – church <i>skar</i> – cleft <i>stan</i> – stone <i>tarn</i> – lake <i>thing</i> – meeting place <i>thorp</i> – settlement <i>thwaite</i> – clearing <i>toft</i> – homestead

Where in England would you expect to find evidence of Viking settlements in the place names?

Why do you think this?

How could you *prove* this?

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Using your map and the table to show you the language origins, record your findings.

My map is for Nottinghamshire and surrounding areas

Place name	Which origin? Celtic = C Anglo-Saxon = A-S Viking = V	What does the name mean?