When settlers came to Britain, they built villages and towns and gave them names. Use your maps of Sussex and East Anglia to find places with the endings below in them.

- **stead**
  - _stead_ means place

- **ton**
  - _ton_ means farm

- **ing**
  - _ing_ means people

- **ley**
  - _ley_ means clearing
**Saxon Terms: 350AD - 1000AD**

- **Bourne**: Stream
- **Burn**: Stream
- **Burg**: Large village
- **Croft**: Small enclosure
- **Cot**: Small hut
- **Delph**: Ditch, dyke or stream
- **Den(n)**: Pig pasture
- **Eg; Ey; Ea; Eig**: Island
- **Fall**: Area cleared of trees
- **Fen**: Fen
- **Field**: Field
- **Ham**: Village
- **Hurst**: Clearing
- **Ing**: People
- **Lake**: Lake
- **Ley; Lea**: Clearing
- **Mere**: Pool
- **Moor**: Moor
- **Moss**: Swamp
- **Riding; Rod**: Cleared land
- **Stead**: place
- **Stoc**: Summer pasture
- **Stoke**: 'Daughter' settlement
- **Stow**: Holy Place
- **Ton; Tun**: House; Farm
- **Weald**: Wold; High Woodland
- **Wic; Wike**: Farm; Group of huts
- **Wood**: Wood
- **Worth**: Fenced land
- **Worthy**: Enclosed land