Blacksmith

* Wulfgar the Smith.
* Wulfgar is an iron worker. He makes weapons and farming and other tools. He also makes horse shoes and shoes horses.
* Iron is not mined in the local area, so he buys iron bars from local traders. They usually come from Sussex or Gloucestershire.
* He is a very skilled craftsman. He heats up iron in his furnace and hammers, folds and reheats it to make it strong. He then shapes it and plunges it into water to cool it down. (Later Saxons made these techniques even better).
* He twists pieces of iron together to make strong and beautifully patterned swords.
* He can work with other metals, but he doesn't know much about melting metals in crucibles and pouring them into moulds. There is a goldsmith from a nearby rich lord's estate who makes jewellery like this. He visits sometimes.
* Metalworkers were seen as very special people. They had their own [god](http://earlybritishkingdoms.com/kids/pagan_gods.html) to look after them. He was called [Wayland the Smith](http://earlybritishkingdoms.com/kids/wayland.html).

Bone Worker

* Edwulf is a bone worker. He makes things out of bone, antlers and ivory (large animal teeth).
* He has a special set of bone working tools. He has to trade for his raw materials, especially the ivory or large pieces of whale bone. Elephant ivory is rare, but he can  get walrus ivory from the Northern hunters.
* His biggest sellers are his combs. He makes them out of deer antlers. Everyone in the village has one.
* He also makes spindles and whorls for cloth making, long pins for lady's hair or clothes, bag handles, counters for board games, dice and even ice skates.
* He carves simple designs on some of his work, but if the local lord wants a fine and complicated piece of carving, like the [Franks Casket](http://earlybritishkingdoms.com/kids/franks_casket.html), he will have to visit a specialist at a local [monastery](http://earlybritishkingdoms.com/kids/monasteries.html) or the [Royal Court](http://earlybritishkingdoms.com/kids/cheddar_palace.html).
* Edwulf is an 'itinerant' worker. This means he moves around from village to village, selling the things he makes. This village is lucky. He always comes back here to live. Not many villages have a bone worker.

Potter

* Berthelm is a Potter.
* Berthelm makes cooking and storage vessels out of clay.
* He digs up the clay from a boggy place he knows near the river.
* He makes pots, dishes, jars and jugs, big and small.
* He sometimes makes them by hand, coiling up a thin clay sausage into a pot; but he also has a simple potter's wheel.
* Berthelm puts a lump of clay onto the turn-table of his potter's wheel. It is connected to a second wheel which he spins with his foot. This makes both wheel and table turn. Then he can smooth the clay and hollow it out into a circular pot using his fingers. He needs lots of water to keep it wet.
* He has several small 'dies' which the [bone worker](http://earlybritishkingdoms.com/kids/bone_workers.html) has carved simple patterns onto. Berthelm can press these into his pots again and again to make a repeating pattern.
* Then he builds a bonfire and carefully places his pots into a pit. When the ashes are smouldering he pushes them over the pit to bake the pots slowly. (Later Saxons used proper kilns).
* When everything has cooled, he can sell the pots.

Carpenter/Wood worker

* Leofwine makes things out of wood. He is also a wheelwright.
* His special skill is using the lathe (equipment for cutting round or cylindrical wood), so some people call him Leofwine the Turner.
* He makes posts, planks, rafters and pegs (instead of nails) for buildings.
* He makes buckets, handles for tools and weapons, furniture, looms, doors, boxes, chests and carts.
* He can also make bowls, cups, plates, spoons; even musical instruments and coffins.
* Leofwine gets wood from trees he cuts down with his axe in the nearby forest.
* Although he has a saw, he doesn't use it on big pieces of wood because it is was very expensive. He splits tree wood using his axe and wooden wedges.
* He has lots of special tools for shaping wood. Like adzes (for rough cutting), chisels (for fine cutting), planes (for shaving) and augers (for making holes).
* Most things in the villages need at least part of them to be made by Leofwine.

Weaver

* Women in every house in the village make their own cloth, but Aelfflaed is well known for her bright colours and beautifully made clothes.
* She has her own sheep. Her husband shears them regularly. (Saxon shears are often found in graves). She washes the wool and then places it onto a distaff. From this, she spins it into long strands called 'yarn' using a spindle.
* When she has quite a bit of yarn, she dyes it (stains it a different colour). The dyes are made from plants she collects locally and grows around her house. Like woad (for blue), madder (for red), weld (for yellow) and brambles (for brown). The yarn is hung up to dry. Some people buy her coloured yarn.
* Next Aelfflaed sets up the yarn on her loom, keeping it hanging straight with heavy loom weights at the bottom. She then weaves the threads together into cloth. She can add simple chequer or zig-zag patterns if she likes. Some people buy her fine cloth.
* Finally, she cuts the cloth and sews the pieces together into clothes. Some of these are bought by the lord and his wife and some of the richer villagers.