

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

## **BME:2 – Saxons, Danes, Normans – Q/A**

*Recommended Reading: Story of the English by Guerber, Chapters 12-31,  
Our Island Story by Marshall. Chapters 15-29*

- 1) This monarch, whose wife St. Bertha was a Christian, was the first Saxon king to allow Christian missionaries from Rome to preach in Britain.
- 2) This missionary to the Saxons was the first bishop of Canterbury.
- 3) This was the foremost of the seven Anglo-Saxon kingdoms in England at the time of the invasion of the Norsemen.
- 4) In order to spy on the Danish camp, Alfred disguised himself as this.
- 5) A favorite story about Alfred the Great involves a herdsman's wife who yells at him for this reason.
- 6) At this battle, fought in October 1066, William the Conqueror defeated the Saxon king, Harold Godwinson, and gained the throne of England.
- 7) This term refers to the seven kingdoms of the Saxons, Anglos, and Jutes in Britain during the Early Middle Ages.
- 8) This is the most famous book written by Venerable Bede, the first history written of Saxon England.
- 9) This Saxon king made peace with the Anglos in the north by agreeing to call the country Anglo-land (England) instead of Saxonland.
- 10) By the treaty of Wedmore, this is the territory of England that the Danes were allowed to live in.
- 11) This was the Danish leader who opposed Alfred the Great at the battle of Edgington.
- 12) This Saxon king was driven into exile when King Sweyn of Denmark overran England.

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- 13) This son of Aethelred the Unready fought Canute for the throne of England and regained much territory for the Saxons, but died soon after a peace was made.
- 14) Instead of fighting the Danes, Aethelred the Unready taxed his people in order to pay off the invaders with this.
- 15) This Saxon nobleman was one of the most powerful men in England during the reigns of Canute, Hardicanute, and Edward the Confessor.
- 16) This famous English landmark, which became the burial place for English kings, was rebuilt by Edward the Confessor
- 17) When Edward the Confessor died, this son of a powerful Saxon Earl ascended to the throne.
- 18) This battle was fought near York against Tostig, Harold's brother, shortly before William the Conqueror invaded to the south.
- 19) This is the year of the Battle of Hastings and the beginning of the Norman conquest of England.
- 20) This famous art work was commissioned by Queen Matilda, the wife of William the Conqueror, to commemorate the Battle of Hastings.
- 21) This region in Southern England was cleared of villages to make a hunting ground for William the Conqueror.
- 22) In this book, William recorded who all the citizens of England were and how much property they owned.
- 23) This prince ruled in England after the death of William the Conqueror and spent much of his reign at war with his brothers.
- 24) The son of Henry I Beauclerc, heir to the throne of England and Normandy died in this manner.