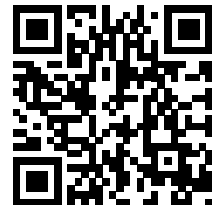


name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Early Kings of Scotland



In the medieval period, Scotland was shaped by its _____, who played a crucial role in the country's development. The first king of a united Scotland was _____ MacAlpin, who is often credited with bringing together the Scots and Picts in the 9th century. His _____ marked the beginning of Scotland's journey as a unified nation. Following Kenneth, _____ III significantly impacted Scotland by fostering closer ties with England, which was both a strategic and controversial _____. Malcolm's reign saw an increase in the influence of Norman culture in Scotland. Under _____ I, Scotland's economic and administrative systems were transformed, leading to a more modern _____ structure. David introduced the feudal system to _____, which changed the way land was owned and managed. The Scottish kings also faced numerous _____, including invasions from the Vikings and disputes with the English monarchy. Despite these _____, they managed to protect Scotland's sovereignty and lay the _____ for its legal and educational systems. One of the most famous Scottish kings, _____ the Bruce, secured Scotland's independence from England with his victory at the Battle of _____ in 1314. His reign emphasized the importance of national identity and sovereignty. The _____ dynasty, beginning with Robert II, brought periods of peace and internal _____ but also faced internal divisions and external threats. Throughout these _____, the Scottish kings not only fought for their kingdom's independence but also shaped its _____, laws, and societal structure. The legacy of these early monarchs is still evident in Scotland's distinct _____ within the United Kingdom today.

David stability culture move Stewart kings Malcolm Robert
governance Kenneth identity challenges leadership times Scotland
foundation Bannockburn challenges