

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Early Scottish History



Early Scottish history is a fascinating tale of _____ and battles. The ancient _____ were among the first inhabitants, known for their mysterious symbols and artwork. In the 9th century, _____ began to invade, bringing a new culture and influence to Scotland. The legendary King _____ ruled in the 11th century, though his reign was far less dramatic than Shakespeare's play suggests.

The Scottish _____ were known for their rugged beauty and fierce warriors. In these lands, the Gaelic language flourished, spoken by the _____. The famous _____ Cross, or Saltire, became Scotland's national flag, symbolizing resistance and pride. The _____, a resilient and prickly plant, was chosen as the national emblem, reflecting the spirit of the Scottish people.

During the medieval period, Scotland experienced significant _____. Towns like _____ and Glasgow expanded, becoming important cultural and economic centers. The _____ system advanced, with the founding of universities such as St. Andrews, Glasgow, and Aberdeen. Scotland's legal system, distinct from England's, also developed during this time.

Scottish history is marked by its struggles for _____. The Wars of Scottish Independence, notably involving figures like William Wallace and Robert the Bruce, were pivotal. The _____ of Bannockburn in 1314 was a significant victory for the Scots against the English.

In 1603, the Union of the Crowns occurred when King James VI of Scotland also became James I of _____. This event laid the foundation for the eventual 1707 Act of Union, uniting Scotland and England under a single British Parliament. Despite this union, Scottish culture and identity have remained strong, continuing to shape Scotland's unique _____.
_____.

Macbeth

Battle

growth

England

education

Edinburgh

Vikings

thistle

clans

heritage

independence

Picts

Highlands

Gael

St. Andrew's