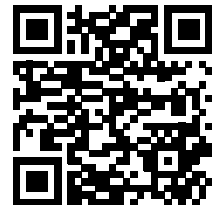


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The Rise of Wessex



In the early Middle Ages, _____ was divided into several Anglo-Saxon kingdoms, each with its own ruler. One of these was _____, located in the southern part of the island. It was initially just one of many small _____, but over time, Wessex grew in power and influence. The kingdom's significance began to rise under the leadership of King _____ in the early 9th century. He was the first king to claim _____ over all the Anglo-Saxon kingdoms in England. However, it was under King _____ the Great that Wessex truly became a central power in resisting Viking _____. Alfred was known for his wise leadership and military strategies. He created a network of _____ towns, known as burhs, across Wessex to protect against Viking raids. These _____ played a crucial role in the defense and development of the Anglo-Saxon realm. Wessex also became a center for _____ and culture during Alfred's reign, with the king himself promoting _____ and the translation of books into Old English. This period saw the beginning of a unified _____, with Wessex at its heart. The successors of Alfred continued his _____, eventually leading to the creation of a single kingdom under King _____. Wessex's role in the formation of England highlights its importance in the history of the British _____. Its legacy is a testament to the resilience and ingenuity of its people during a tumultuous _____.

- England
- Egbert
- Wessex
- fortified
- invasions
- Isles
- kingdoms
- England
- learning
- overlordship
- fortifications
- period
- work
- Alfred
- Athelstan
- education