

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Vikings at Stamford Bridge



The _____ of Stamford Bridge marked a significant turning point in English history. On September 25, 1066, English forces, led by King _____ Godwinson, faced a formidable Norse army. The _____, under the leadership of King Harald Hardrada of _____, sought to conquer _____. This conflict followed a period of frequent Viking raids and settlements in _____. At the time, England was a prosperous land, rich in resources and _____. The Norse invaders arrived with a large fleet, intending to seize control of this _____. However, Harold's army, despite being taken by surprise, responded with remarkable _____. They marched northward, covering a vast distance in just a few days. The English forces were well-equipped, with soldiers wearing chainmail and wielding _____ and longbows. The battle itself was fierce and _____, with heavy losses on both sides. Ultimately, the English emerged _____, dealing a crushing blow to the Viking invaders. This victory significantly weakened Norse influence in _____. It also demonstrated the resilience and military prowess of the English. Yet, this triumph was short-lived, as just a few weeks later, Harold faced another invasion led by _____ the Conqueror at the Battle of _____. This series of events marked the end of the Viking Age and reshaped the future of England and _____.

Battle	speed	kingdom	Harold	swords	William	bloody	Europe	Norway
Vikings	Hastings	England	Scandinavia	wealth	victorious	Britain		