



Anglo-Saxon Kingly Facts

True or False?



The writer of this information sheet has not been paying attention in history lessons! 5 pieces of information about the last Anglo-Saxon kings are wrong.

Can you spot the mistakes? Read through the text and underline the facts which are not true. Write the correct fact at the side of the page.

Fact	Correct Fact
In AD 1042 Edward 'The Confessor' became king of Norway. He ruled until his death in AD 1066.	
Edward was the son of King Ethelred the Unready. He was known as 'The Praying King' because he led a very religious life.	
Edward the Confessor died in AD 1066 and Ethelred became the king. He was a strong leader and he fought hard to keep the throne.	
William the Duke of Normandy thought he should be king of England and so he and his army came to battle against Harold.	
The two leaders fought in the Battle of Hunger Games and Harold was killed when he was shot through the eye with an arrow.	
William of Normandy was crowned the new king of England on 25 th December AD 1066. The Viking age in Britain and Anglo-Saxon rule came to an end.	
In time, William became known as William the Invader.	
The Normans would now go on to rule Britain for over 80 years.	

Then choose your 5 favourite facts to write out in neat. Can you put the facts into your own words?



Answers

In AD 1042 Edward 'The Confessor' became king of **Norway**. He ruled until his death in AD 1066.

Edward was the son of King Ethelred the Unready. He was known as **'The Praying King'** because he led a very religious life.

Edward the Confessor died in AD 1066 and **Ethelred** became the king. He was a strong leader and he fought hard to keep the throne.

William the Duke of Normandy thought he should be king of England and so he and his army came to battle against Harold.

The two leaders fought in the Battle of **Hunger Games** and Harold was killed when he was shot through the eye with an arrow.

William of Normandy was crowned the new king of England on 25th December AD 1066. The Viking age in Britain and Anglo-Saxon rule came to an end.

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The Normans would now go on to rule Britain for over 80 years.



Anglo-Saxon Kingly Facts

True or False?



The writer of this information sheet has not been paying attention in history lessons! 8 pieces of information about the last Anglo-Saxon kings are wrong.

Can you spot the mistakes? Read through the text and underline the facts which are not true. Write the correct fact at the side of the page.

Fact	Correct Fact
In AD 1042 Edward III 'The Confessor' became king of Norway. He ruled until his death in AD 1066.	
Edward was the son of King Ethelred the Unready. He was known as 'The Praying King' because he led a very religious life. Edward built the London Eye.	
Edward the Confessor had strong links with Normandy. He had grown up there and had the support of William, the Prime Minister.	
Edward also had a good friendship with Harold Godwinson, who became king for a short time after Edward's death.	
Edward the Confessor died in AD 1066 and Ethelred became the king. He was a strong leader and he fought hard to keep the throne.	
At the Battle of Stamford Bridge, Harold's army prevented an invasion by Harald of Norway and his huge army. Harold's men killed Harald and thousands of his children.	
However, only weeks later, Harold had to fight again. William the Duke of Normandy thought he should be king of England and so he and his army came to battle against Harold.	
The two leaders fought in the Battle of Hunger Games and Harold was killed when he was shot through the eye with an arrow.	
William of Normandy was crowned the new king of England on 25 th December AD 1066. The Viking age in Britain and Anglo-Saxon rule came to an end.	
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The Normans would go on to rule Britain for over 80 years.	

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Answers

In 1042AD Edward III 'The Confessor' became king of **Norway**. He ruled until his death in 1066AD.

Edward was the son of King Ethelred the Unready. He was known as **'The Praying King'** because he led a very religious life. Edward built the **London Eye**.

Edward the Confessor had strong links with Normandy. He had grown up there and had the support of William, **the Prime Minister**.

Edward also had a good friendship with Harold Godwinson, who became king for a short time after Edward's death.

Edward the Confessor died in 1066AD and **Ethelred** became the king. He was a strong leader and he fought hard to keep the throne.

At the Battle of Stamford Bridge, Harold's army prevented an invasion by Harald of Norway and his huge army. Harold's men killed Harald and thousands of his **children**.

However, only weeks later, Harold had to fight again. William the Duke of Normandy thought he should be king of England and so he and his army came to battle against Harold.

The two leaders fought in the Battle of **Hunger Games** and Harold was killed when he was shot through the eye with an arrow.

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In time, William became known as William the **Invader**.

The Normans would go on to rule Britain for over 80 years.



Anglo-Saxon Kingly Facts

True or False?



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Read through the text and underline the facts which are not true. Write the correct fact at the side of the page.

Fact	Correct Fact
In AD 1042 Edward III 'The Confessor' became king of England after he was invited to return to Britain from exile in Germany. He ruled until his death in 1066 BC.	
Edward was the son of King Ethelred the Unready and his second wife Emma and the half-brother of Hardicanute. He was known as 'The Confessor' because he always confessed when he did something wrong. Edward built the London Eye.	
Edward married a woman called Edith in AD 1045. She was the daughter of an Earl of Wessex, Godwin. Edward and Edith had 10 children.	
Edward the Confessor had strong links with Normandy. He had grown up there and had the support of William, the Prime Minsister.	
Some people in Britain did not like this close relationship. Between AD 1050 and 1052 Godwin, Earl of Wessex's army tried to push Edward off the throne, but Edward's army defeated Godwin and Edward sent Godwin to bed with no supper.	
However, Edward did form a good friendship with Godwin's son, Harold, who became king for a short time after Edward's death.	
Edward the Confessor died in AD 1066 and Godwin became the king. He was a strong leader and he fought hard to keep the throne.	
At the Battle of Stamford Bridge, Harold's army prevented an invasion by Harald of Norway and his huge army. Harold's men killed Harald and thousands of his children.	
However, only weeks later, Harold had to fight again. William the Duke of Normandy thought he should be king of England and so he and his army came to battle against Harold.	
The two leaders fought in the Battle of the Hunger Games and Harold was killed when he was shot through the foot with an arrow.	
Although Edgar Aethling did briefly rule as king for a few months, William of Normandy was crowned the new king of England on 25 th December AD 1066. The Viking age in Britain and Anglo-Saxon rule came to an end.	
In time, William became known as William the Invader. The Normans would go on to rule in Britain for over 80 years.	

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Answers

In AD 1042 Edward III 'The Confessor' became king of England after he was invited to return to Britain from exile in **Germany**. He ruled until his death in **1066 BC**.

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Some people in Britain did not like this close relationship. Between AD 1050 and 1052 Godwin, Earl of Wessex's army tried to push Edward off the throne, but Edward's army defeated Godwin and Edward sent Godwin to **bed with no supper**.

However, Edward did form a good friendship with Godwin's son, Harold, who became king for a short time after Edward's death.

Edward the Confessor died in AD 1066 and **Godwin** became the king. He was a strong leader and he fought hard to keep the throne.

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The two leaders fought in the Battle of the **Hunger Games** and Harold was killed when he was shot through the **foot** with an arrow.

Although Edgar Aethling did briefly rule as king for a few months, William of Normandy was crowned the new king of England on 25th December AD 1066. The Viking age in Britain and Anglo-Saxon rule came to an end.

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