**source D. The entry from the Encyclopaedia Britannica on Malcolm II**

**Malcolm II**, (born c. 954—died Nov. 25, 1034), king of Scotland from 1005 to 1034, the first to reign over an extent of land roughly corresponding to much of modern Scotland.

Malcolm succeeded to the throne after killing his predecessor, Kenneth III, and allegedly secured his territory by defeating a Northumbrian army at the battle of Carham (c. 1016); he not only confirmed the Scottish hold over the land between the rivers Forth and Tweed but also secured Strathclyde about the same time. Eager to secure the royal succession for his daughter’s son Duncan, he tried to eliminate possible rival claimants; but Macbeth, with royal connections to both Kenneth II and Kenneth III, survived to challenge the succession.

* What can you learn from this source about The Battle of Carham?
* What can you infer from this source about The Battle of Carham?
* What impression does the source give of the importance of the battle?
* How does this source help you to understand why The Battle of Carham took place?
* How useful is this source to an historian studying The Battle of Carham?
* How useful is this source to an historian studying 11th Century Scotland?
* Is this a valid interpretation of The Battle of Carham?
* How does this source help us to understand why Malcolm II fought at Carham?
* What can you infer from this source about Malcolm II?
* Is this a valid interpretation of Malcolm II?
* What is the value of this source for an historian studying The Battle of Carham?
* What is the value of this source for an historian studying Malcolm II?