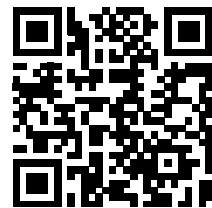


name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Barbarian Invasions and Europe's Migration Period



During the Migration Period, a series of _____ invasions reshaped the landscape of Europe. These groups, including the Goths, Vandals, and

_____, moved across the continent in search of new territories.

The Roman Empire, once a beacon of _____, faced unprecedented challenges due to these incursions. _____ were besieged, and the

economic infrastructure began to crumble. This era saw the fall of the

_____ Roman Empire, marking the end of classical antiquity.

Amidst the _____, new kingdoms emerged, laying the foundation for modern _____.

The Franks established a realm in what is now France, while the _____ settled in Britain. Cultural and

technological exchanges were inevitable, as the _____ brought

with them new ways of living. The use of iron became more widespread, influencing _____ and warfare. The period also saw the spread of Christianity,

which was adopted by many barbarian leaders. This _____ shift

played a significant role in uniting the diverse populations of Europe. Despite the

_____, the Migration Period was a time of great

_____, leading to the development of the feudal system and the emergence of new European _____.

chaos religious destruction Western identities Huns Cities barbarian
stability invaders agriculture Anglo-Saxons transformation Europe