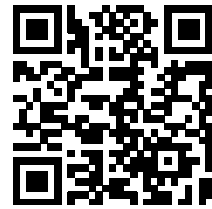


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Early Medieval Europe Unfolds



In the Early Medieval Period, Europe underwent significant transformations. The _____ Period, also known as the Völkerwanderung, was a time of widespread _____ of peoples, fundamentally changing the European map. Tribes such as the _____, Vandals, and Lombards left their homelands, seeking new territories in the Roman _____. This movement was not merely a series of invasions but a complex process of _____ and cultural integration. The fall of the _____ Empire in the West in 476 CE marked a pivotal moment, with these migrating _____ establishing their own kingdoms. Among them, the Franks under _____ I created a powerful kingdom that would become a precursor to modern France. The _____ settled in Britain, laying the foundations for England. This era saw not only warfare and displacement but also significant _____ exchanges. The Christian Church played a crucial role in this process, with missionaries like _____ spreading Christianity among the pagan tribes. These interactions led to the blending of Roman and _____ traditions, shaping the early medieval European identity. Learning and _____, however, experienced a decline, leading to a period sometimes called the _____ Ages. Yet, this time was also the genesis of the feudal system, which would become a hallmark of the medieval _____. The Migration Period set the stage for the development of the nation-states and the cultural landscape of _____.

- groups
- Europe
- literacy
- cultural
- settlement
- Goths
- Roman
- Dark
- Anglo-Saxons
- society
- Germanic
- Migration
- movements
- Saint Patrick
- Clovis
- Empire