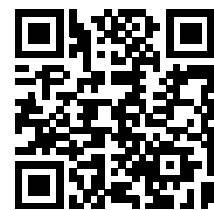


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Exploring Jorvik's Viking Heritage



Jorvik, now known as York, was a significant _____ during the Viking Age, which lasted from the late 8th to the early 11th century. Vikings from _____ first raided England in the late 8th century, but Jorvik became more than just a raiding _____. By the 9th century, Vikings had established Jorvik as a major trading and political base in England. The _____ of Jorvik were bustling with traders from across the Viking world, selling goods such as wool, silver, and pottery. The _____ also introduced new technology and _____ to England, including advanced metalworking and shipbuilding techniques. Jorvik's _____ was among the most vibrant in the North, attracting merchants from as far as the Byzantine _____ and the Islamic Caliphates. The language and culture of the Vikings left a lasting impact on _____. Many Old Norse words were absorbed into the English language, and archaeological _____ have uncovered a wealth of artifacts that reveal the daily life of its inhabitants. These _____ include tools, jewelry, and even remains of the houses that once lined the muddy streets. The _____ of Jorvik under Viking rule was sophisticated, with a strong emphasis on _____ and order. This period of relative stability and prosperity made Jorvik an attractive place for _____. The legacy of the Vikings in Jorvik is still celebrated today, with museums and _____ that bring the Viking Age back to life for visitors and residents alike. Through these, the story of Jorvik's _____ from a raiding target to a thriving Viking capital continues to fascinate those interested in England's rich _____.

- history
- governance
- Scandinavia
- artifacts
- streets
- center
- law
- Empire
- digs
- target
- Vikings
- craftsmanship
- festivals
- Jorvik
- market
- settlers
- transformation