

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Norse Impact on England



During the Viking Age, Norse _____ began to raid the coasts of England. These raids initially were fast and _____, aimed at monasteries and isolated communities. Over time, the Norse started to establish _____ in England, particularly in areas known as the Danelaw. These settlers brought with them their own _____, language, and laws, significantly influencing the local _____. The Norse settlements were not just centers of agriculture; they also became thriving _____ for trade. Craftsmanship flourished, with Norse _____ and metalwork becoming highly prized. The integration of Norse _____ into the local pantheon was another aspect of cultural exchange, though _____ remained dominant. The settlements encouraged the exchange of _____, leading to advancements in agriculture and _____. The Viking Age in England was a period of both conflict and _____, shaping the country's development in profound ways. The _____ of the Norse is still evident in England today, through place names, _____, and legal institutions.

language

markets

collaboration

legacy

fierce

warriors

gods

art

settlements

navigation

Christianity

ideas

culture

populations