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# Norse Impact on Irish History



In the late 8th century, \_\_\_\_\_ began raiding the coasts of Ireland. These Norsemen were looking for wealth, and Ireland, with its \_\_\_\_\_ full of treasures, was an attractive target. The Vikings used their longships to navigate rivers and attack with \_\_\_\_\_, catching the locals by surprise. Over time, they established permanent \_\_\_\_\_, including the city of Dublin, which became a major trading \_\_\_\_\_ . The Irish and Vikings had a complex relationship, marked by both conflict and \_\_\_\_\_. The Norse introduced new technologies and goods to Ireland, including \_\_\_\_\_ which became an important part of the Irish economy. However, the Viking presence also led to increased \_\_\_\_\_ in Ireland as local kingdoms resisted Norse control. This period saw the rise of powerful Irish \_\_\_\_\_ who fought against the Vikings, like the famous Brian \_\_\_\_\_. Despite the conflicts, the Vikings and the Irish began to \_\_\_\_\_ and their cultures started to blend. This fusion is evident in \_\_\_\_\_, architecture, and even language. By the end of the Viking Age, the Norse had made a lasting impact on Ireland, shaping its \_\_\_\_\_, economy, and culture in ways that are still evident today.

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