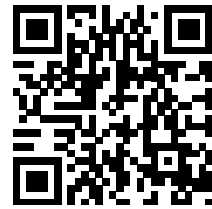


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The Anglo-Saxon Language Legacy



The Anglo-Saxon period in England, stretching from the 5th to the 11th century, was a _____ of profound cultural and linguistic transformation. The _____, a group of tribes from what is now Germany, Denmark, and the _____, began settling in England. They brought with them their _____, which would eventually evolve into Old English. This era saw the creation of many manuscripts, including _____, laws, and histories, written in the vernacular. The most famous of these is the epic poem _____, showcasing the rich oral tradition of the Anglo-Saxons. The _____ of their language is still evident today, as many English words have Anglo-Saxon origins. Words like _____, friend, and laugh remind us of this connection. The language was primarily _____ in various dialects, which later merged into a more unified form. The introduction of _____ in the 7th century brought Latin influence, adding new layers to the language. The _____, arriving in the 9th century, also contributed Norse words to the English _____. Despite these influences, the core of the English language remained Anglo-Saxon until the Norman _____ in 1066. This event marked the beginning of Middle English and the incorporation of _____ into the English language. However, the foundation laid by the Anglo-Saxons ensured the survival and _____ of English through the centuries. Their legacy is a testament to the enduring nature of language and its _____ to adapt and survive through changes in power, culture, and society.

- vocabulary
- languages
- evolution
- ability
- time
- Netherlands
- bread
- Conquest
- Beowulf
- influence
- Anglo-Saxons
- Vikings
- spoken
- poems
- Christianity
- French