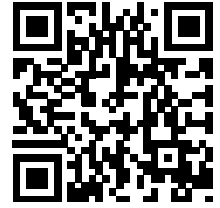


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The Danelaw Legacy



In the late 8th century, _____ from Scandinavia began to invade the British Isles. Their _____ initially targeted monasteries on the coast, but they soon saw the potential for more permanent _____. By the mid-9th century, a large area of England was under Viking control, known as the _____. This region included parts of the north, east, and midlands. The Vikings introduced new _____ techniques, which led to changes in farming practices. They established market towns, many of which, like _____ and Lincoln, are still thriving today. The _____ and culture of the Anglo-Saxons began to blend with that of the Vikings, leading to significant _____ in the English language. Place names ending in "-by" and "-thorpe", indicating a farm or village, are remnants of this _____ influence. The Danelaw also had its own legal system, which was distinct from that of the Anglo-Saxon _____. Despite the eventual reconquest of the Danelaw by the Anglo-Saxons, the influence of Norse culture remained. The _____ legacy in England is evident not only in language and place names but also in the genetic _____ of its people. The period of the Danelaw was a time of significant _____ exchange and adaptation, shaping the development of _____ in the centuries to come.

Danelaw agricultural settlements makeup kingdoms language
cultural Viking Norse Vikings England changes raids York