

name: _____

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The Huns and their Migration



In the 4th and 5th centuries, Europe witnessed significant changes due to the _____ Period. Among the many groups involved, the _____ played a crucial role. Originating from Central _____, they moved westward, pushing Germanic tribes towards the Roman _____. Their appearance in Europe around the late 4th century marked the beginning of a new _____. Under their fierce leader Attila, the Huns became a dominant _____, threatening the very existence of the Roman Empire. They were known for their exceptional _____ riding skills and used composite _____ with great efficiency. The Huns' military tactics were advanced, including the use of light cavalry for quick _____ across vast territories. Their impact was not just military; they significantly influenced the political and social _____ of Europe. The pressure they exerted caused various Germanic _____ to seek refuge within Roman borders, leading to further strain on the empire's _____. Although the Huns were often seen as _____, their role in the Migration Period also contributed to the reshaping of European _____. The empire's efforts to defend against the Huns and other migrating peoples eventually led to the _____ of the Western Roman Empire. However, the legacy of the Huns in European _____ is a testament to their influence during a time of great _____ and upheaval.

force transition history Migration resources era raids tribes Huns
horseback structure destroyers Asia identity collapse Empire bows