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The Impact of Norsemen on English Monasteries



In the _____ Age, monasteries played a crucial role in the community, serving as centers of learning, _____, and religion. These establishments were often located in remote areas, making them _____ to attacks. The Vikings, known for their _____ tactics, targeted these places not only for their wealth but also because they were _____. One of the most famous raids was the attack on the _____ Monastery in 793, marking the beginning of the Viking Age in _____.

Monasteries held valuable _____ such as gold, silver, and religious _____, attracting the attention of Norse warriors. The monks living in these monasteries were usually _____, making it easier for the Vikings to overpower them. Despite the destruction, these attacks inadvertently led to the _____ of knowledge. As the Vikings settled in England, they absorbed _____ beliefs and practices, integrating them into their own culture.

The interaction between the _____ and the monastic communities wasn't entirely negative. Over time, some Vikings converted to _____ and began to protect the monasteries instead of looting them. This change helped in the rebuilding and _____ of monastic sites, which continued to play a vital role in English society. The monasteries' _____ to endure and adapt during the Viking Age highlights their significance in preserving _____, education, and religious practices through turbulent times.

- unprotected
- ability
- artifacts
- Vikings
- literature
- Christian
- Christianity
- items
- England
- Viking
- vulnerable
- Lindisfarne
- raiding
- spread
- culture
- unarmed
- strengthening