

name: _____

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The Influence of the Vikings in England



The _____, seafaring warriors from Scandinavia, began invading England in the late 8th century. These raids initially were swift and brutal, targeting monasteries like _____. The Viking Age, spanning from 793 to 1066, saw a significant transformation in _____. The Norsemen not only raided but also settled, blending their culture with the English. Town names ending in '-by' and '-thorpe' are remnants of _____ influence.

The Vikings contributed to the _____ of England. Many English words, especially related to seafaring and everyday life, have Old Norse roots. The Vikings also influenced the _____. They introduced more organized systems of governance, evident in the establishment of _____. This was an area where the laws of the Danes held sway over English ones.

The _____ of England also changed. The Vikings established trade routes, connecting England to the rest of _____ and beyond. Their superior shipbuilding skills played a key role in this development. In terms of _____, the Vikings initially followed pagan beliefs, but over time, many converted to _____. This mingling of beliefs led to unique artistic expressions, seen in artifacts like the _____.

Socially, the Viking presence led to a more diverse _____. Inter-marriages between Vikings and English people were common, creating a cultural blend. The _____ tactics of England were also influenced. The English learned from Viking strategies, improving their defense systems.

The Viking Age ended with the _____ Conquest in 1066. However, their influence remained, deeply embedded in English culture, language, and society. The Vikings' legacy in England is a testament to their significant, albeit sometimes overlooked, impact on shaping a _____.

population

economy

England

religion

Danelaw

Lindisfarne

language

Norman

nation

Vikings

Jelling Stones

legal system

military

Christianity

Scandinavian

Europe