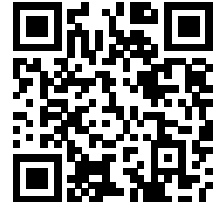


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Vandal Influence in Europe



The Migration Period, a time when numerous tribes moved across Europe, saw the _____ play a significant role. Originally from what is now Poland, they moved southwards due to various _____ such as climate change and conflicts with other tribes. The Vandals, known for their skills in warfare and horseback _____, first settled in the Roman province of Hispania. However, their stay there was not permanent. In 429 AD, led by their king _____, they crossed into North Africa. This move was strategic, aiming to control the fertile lands and the wealthy cities of the _____. The Vandals successfully established a kingdom in North Africa, with Carthage as its capital. Under Genseric's _____, they became a significant naval power, posing a threat to the Roman Empire's _____ over the Mediterranean Sea. The Vandals are often remembered for their sack of _____ in 455 AD, an event that marked them as one of the most formidable tribes of the Migration Period. Despite their _____ for destruction, the Vandals also contributed to the cultural and economic life of the _____ they controlled. They maintained the Roman administrative system and allowed freedom of _____, which helped in the peaceful coexistence with the local populations. However, their kingdom in North _____ began to decline in the mid-6th century, eventually being conquered by the Byzantine Empire. The fall of the Vandal _____ marked the end of their dominance in the Mediterranean but their legacy continued to influence the _____ of Europe.

- region
- kingdom
- Genseric
- history
- Vandals
- riding
- pressures
- control
- religion
- Rome
- Africa
- leadership
- regions
- reputation