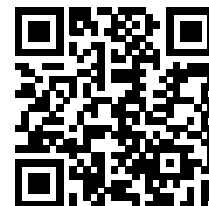


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Viking Age in England



During the Viking Age, _____ from Scandinavia started to invade and settle in various parts of Europe, including _____. These invasions began around the late 8th century and lasted until the 11th century. The Vikings were initially seen as fierce _____, attacking monasteries and villages along the coast. However, their role in England soon evolved beyond just raiding.

One of the most famous Viking attacks was the raid on the _____ of Lindisfarne in 793 AD, which marked the beginning of the Viking Age in England. This event was documented by contemporary chroniclers and is remembered as a significant moment in English history. The Vikings used their advanced _____ skills to navigate across the North Sea and reach the English shores.

In 865 AD, a large Viking army, known as the "Great _____ Army," arrived in England. This army was different from the earlier raiding parties. It was organized for conquest and settlement, not just for looting. The Vikings conquered large parts of England, including _____, Northumbria, and parts of Mercia.

The Vikings had a profound impact on _____ culture and language. They introduced new words into the English language and influenced the development of certain dialects. Their _____ led to the establishment of towns and trade routes.

Eventually, some Viking leaders became _____ in England. One of the most famous was King Cnut, who ruled over a North Sea empire that included England, Denmark, and Norway. The period of Viking rule saw significant _____ exchange and fusion between the Norse and English societies.

The Viking Age came to an end with the Norman _____ of England in 1066. However, the influence of the Vikings in England continued to be felt in many aspects of English life, from language and place names to _____ and legal systems.

kings cultural seafaring monastery Vikings Heathen East Anglia
raiders architecture Conquest England settlements English