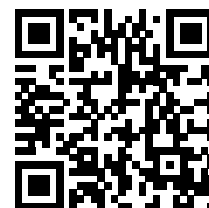


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Viking Sagas and English History



In the 8th century, _____ from Scandinavia began to invade the British Isles. They were known for their long _____, which allowed them to travel across seas and rivers with ease. Initially, these Norsemen were feared as fierce _____. They attacked monasteries like Lindisfarne, taking _____ and causing destruction. Over time, the Vikings started to settle in _____, especially in the North. They established _____ like Jorvik, which is known today as York.

The Vikings brought with them their culture and _____. Old Norse heavily influenced the English _____ of these regions. Words like "sky" and "window" have Old Norse _____. The Norse sagas, a collection of stories about gods, heroes, and _____ creatures, also had an impact. These sagas were often told by _____, or Norse poets, who traveled with the Vikings. The stories were not just about _____; they also recorded history and _____.

The blending of Norse and English cultures led to changes in both societies. The _____, an area of England under Viking control, became a place of cultural _____. The Vikings adopted some English customs, while the English borrowed elements of Norse _____. This period is significant for understanding the formation of modern _____. The influence of the Vikings can still be seen in English _____, place names, and cultural practices.

laws	settlements	ships	England	England	language	origins	treasures
exchange	Danelaw	mythology	skalds	Vikings	mythical	dialects	
language	raiders	culture					