The Vikings changed Europe

- Introduced Norse words into languages
- Forced European rulers to improve defenses and develop navies
- Took over and directly ruled certain areas

Europe changed the Vikings

- Vikings eventually adopted Christianity
- Growing centers of trade in Scandinavia
- Connections with developing European royalty
- Development of monarchies in Scandinavia
Big Idea Card

**Big Ideas of Lesson 6, Unit 6**

- The Vikings were warriors who raided towns and monasteries across Europe during Era 4, but they were much more than simple bands of pirates. Their attacks and conquests, as well as their settlements in some parts of Europe, changed the power structure of Europe over time.

- The Viking raids spurred European kings to develop their defenses, to tax their citizenry, and even to develop navies, especially in the British Isles. The Vikings also became kings in certain areas, and established new ruling groups in some of the places where they settled.

- The Vikings not only changed Europe, but were changed themselves in this process. Kings unified their control of Scandinavia territories, Christianity became the dominant religion, and trade connected this part of the world to the rest of Europe.

Word Cards

**36 settlement**

a place where people have moved to and started a new town or village

*Example:* Jamestown was an early colonial settlement.

**37 monastery**

a complex of buildings and homes where monks, religious men involved in prayer and study, live and work

*Example:* The monks lived and studied in the monastery.
### 38 pillage

to rob and steal on a large scale using violence

**Example:** The enemy forces entered the village and began to pillage the homes. (SS070606)

### 39 pagan

a follower of polytheistic or animistic religions

**Example:** Stonehenge is believed to have been built by pagans as a gathering place for spiritual reasons. (SS070606)

### 40 longship

long, narrow ships used by Vikings, powered by oars and sails

**Example:** The warriors sailed in the longship to raid the villages. (SS070606)

### 41 fjord

a long, narrow inlet with steep sides or cliffs

**Example:** The people who lived near the fjord fished and sailed upon the water there. (SS070606)

### 42 raid

a surprise “hit and run” style of attack by forces which do not intend to stay in or occupy the territory they have invaded

**Example:** The Vikings raided many areas in Europe. (SS070606)