

Kings of Norway: The Early Years

Introduction

Norway has a rich and fascinating history, dating back to the days of the Vikings. In this book, we will explore the early history of Norway, from the arrival of the first settlers to the end of the Viking Age.

The early inhabitants of Norway were hunter-gatherers who lived in small settlements along the coast. They were skilled sailors and fishermen, and they also practiced agriculture. Around 800 AD, the Vikings began to raid and settle in Norway. The Vikings were fierce warriors who were feared throughout Europe. They were also skilled traders and explorers, and they established settlements in many parts of the world.

The Viking Age in Norway was a time of great change and upheaval. The Vikings raided and conquered new

lands, and they also established new kingdoms and empires. The most famous Viking king was Harald Fairhair, who unified Norway into a single kingdom in the 9th century.

The Viking Age came to an end in the 11th century, when Norway was Christianized. The Christianization of Norway was a gradual process, and it was not until the 12th century that Christianity became the dominant religion in the country.

After the Viking Age, Norway entered a period of relative peace and stability. The country was ruled by a series of kings who expanded Norway's borders and strengthened its economy. In the 14th century, Norway entered into a union with Denmark and Sweden, which lasted for over 400 years.

The union with Denmark and Sweden was a difficult time for Norway. The country was ruled by foreign kings, and its economy was neglected. In the 19th century, Norway began to assert its independence, and

in 1905, the country became a fully independent nation.

Norway is a country with a rich and fascinating history. In this book, we have explored the early history of Norway, from the arrival of the first settlers to the end of the Viking Age. We have seen how Norway has changed over time, and we have learned about the people who have shaped its history.

Book Description

Kings of Norway: The Early Years tells the story of Norway's early history, from the arrival of the first settlers to the end of the Viking Age. This book is a comprehensive guide to the people, places, and events that shaped Norway's early history.

In **Kings of Norway: The Early Years**, you will learn about:

- The geography of Norway
- The early inhabitants of Norway
- The Viking Age
- The unification of Norway
- The reign of Harald Fairhair
- The Christianization of Norway
- The rise of the Norwegian Kingdom
- The Golden Age of Norway
- The decline of the Norwegian Kingdom
- Norway under the Kalmar Union

Kings of Norway: The Early Years is a must-read for anyone who wants to learn more about the history of Norway. This book is written in a clear and concise style, and it is packed with information. You will find **Kings of Norway: The Early Years** to be an invaluable resource.

Kings of Norway: The Early Years is written by Pasquale De Marco, a historian who has spent many years studying the history of Norway. Pasquale De Marco has written several other books on Norwegian history, including **The History of Norway** and **The Vikings**.

Kings of Norway: The Early Years is a valuable addition to the literature on Norwegian history. This book is a must-read for anyone who wants to learn more about the history of Norway.

Chapter 1: The Dawn of Norway

The geography of Norway

Norway is a country located in Northern Europe, occupying the western portion of the Scandinavian Peninsula. It shares borders with Sweden to the east, Finland and Russia to the northeast, and Denmark to the south. Norway has a long, rugged coastline that faces the North Sea and the Norwegian Sea. The country is also home to many fjords, which are narrow inlets of the sea that extend deep into the land.

Norway is a mountainous country, with the Scandinavian Mountains running through the center of the country. The highest mountain in Norway is Galdhøpiggen, which has an elevation of 2,469 meters (8,100 feet). Norway also has many glaciers, including the Jostedalbreen Glacier, which is the largest glacier in mainland Europe.

The climate of Norway varies depending on the region. The coastal areas have a mild climate, with average temperatures ranging from 0°C (32°F) in winter to 15°C (59°F) in summer. The inland areas have a more continental climate, with cold winters and warm summers.

Norway is a country with a rich and diverse geography. Its stunning natural beauty is a major attraction for tourists from all over the world.

Chapter 1: The Dawn of Norway

The early inhabitants of Norway

The early inhabitants of Norway were hunter-gatherers who lived in small settlements along the coast. They were skilled sailors and fishermen, and they also practiced agriculture. The first inhabitants of Norway arrived around 10,000 BC, and they were likely descended from the people who lived in the area during the last ice age.

The early inhabitants of Norway lived a simple life. They hunted reindeer, elk, and other animals, and they fished in the rivers and lakes. They also gathered berries and nuts, and they grew crops such as barley and wheat.

The early inhabitants of Norway were also skilled sailors. They built boats that were capable of traveling long distances, and they explored the coast of Norway and the surrounding islands. They also traded with

other people in the region, and they established trading posts along the coast.

Around 800 AD, the Vikings began to raid and settle in Norway. The Vikings were fierce warriors who were feared throughout Europe. They were also skilled traders and explorers, and they established settlements in many parts of the world.

The Vikings had a significant impact on the early inhabitants of Norway. They introduced new technologies and ideas, and they helped to shape the culture and history of Norway. The Vikings also brought new wealth to Norway, and they helped to establish Norway as a major power in the region.

Chapter 1: The Dawn of Norway

The Viking Age

The Viking Age was a period of great change and upheaval in Norway. The Vikings were fierce warriors who raided and conquered new lands, and they also established new kingdoms and empires. The most famous Viking king was Harald Fairhair, who unified Norway into a single kingdom in the 9th century.

The Vikings were skilled sailors and navigators, and they traveled far and wide. They raided and conquered lands in Europe, Asia, and even North America. The Vikings were also skilled traders, and they established trading networks that stretched across the known world.

The Viking Age was a time of great cultural change in Norway. The Vikings adopted Christianity, and they also developed their own unique culture and language. The Vikings were skilled craftsmen, and they produced

beautiful works of art, including jewelry, weapons, and ships.

The Viking Age came to an end in the 11th century, when Norway was Christianized. The Christianization of Norway was a gradual process, and it was not until the 12th century that Christianity became the dominant religion in the country.

The Viking Age was a time of great change and upheaval in Norway. The Vikings were fierce warriors who raided and conquered new lands, and they also established new kingdoms and empires. The Viking Age was also a time of great cultural change, as the Vikings adopted Christianity and developed their own unique culture and language.

This extract presents the opening three sections of the first chapter.

Discover the complete 10 chapters and 50 sections by purchasing the book, now available in various formats.

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