

YOUR NAME \_\_\_\_\_

**1**

## The Vikings



The Vikings were warriors that came from Norway in search of gold and treasure. You can see some of the different countries they sailed to on the map. They attacked monasteries and stole the monks' precious chalices, books and brooches.

Norway was a long way from Ireland. Instead of having to sail back home after a raid, the Vikings settled in Dublin. They built a large wooden wall around their houses to keep the Irish out. They named their settlement 'Dyflinn'.

**Read the paragraphs. Then unscramble the words in the sentences below them.**

**A** The Vikings attacked (rmnoietsaes).

\_\_\_\_\_

**B** They stole chalices, books and (ocehorbs).

\_\_\_\_\_

**C** They called their new settlement (yndilnf).

\_\_\_\_\_

**2**

## Viking longships



longships  
tents  
builders  
Norway

**Use the word box to fill in the missing words in this text.**

The word 'Viking' means 'sea pirate'. The Vikings were great ship . They built warships called  that were light and easy to sail. Longships were great for a quick getaway after a raid. It took a few weeks to sail from  to Dublin. A longship could carry up to 60 men. There was no shelter so they put up  on the boat to shield them from the rain on long journeys.

**Strand:** Early peoples and ancient societies. Life, society, work and culture in the past. Continuity and change over time.

**Strand unit:** Vikings: Life in medieval towns and countryside in Ireland and Europe. Homes and houses, transport, food, clothes.

**Suggested integration:** Visual arts: construction, painting. Geography: human environment; people and other lands.

## 2 VIKING PRE-VISIT Classroom Learning Sheet

3

### Viking people



The Vikings that came to live in Dyflinn had many different skills and jobs. Among them were busy merchants and craftspeople who made tools and goods out of leather, metal and wood. Dyflinn grew into a busy trading port. The Irish were not happy that the Vikings settled in Dyflinn but after a while they learned to live together. Some Vikings even married Irish women.

Write what job each Viking is doing.



This merchant is weighing

silver



This man is making a



This smith is making a



This man is building a

4

### Viking Dublin



Viking Dublin was a busy place. The Vikings built small wooden houses with thatched roofs. Their houses were just one room and the whole family lived and slept together. Sometimes pigs lived there too. The smell in a Viking house would not have been very nice. Young girls learned how to cook and make clothes and blankets. Young boys learned how to fight, hunt, fish and sail. On the quayside, people bought and sold animals, fish, hides and cloth. They even sold people as slaves.

Read the text then answer the questions.

How many rooms were in a Viking house?

Write two skills young boys learned in Viking Dublin.

Write one thing people could buy in Viking Dublin.





5

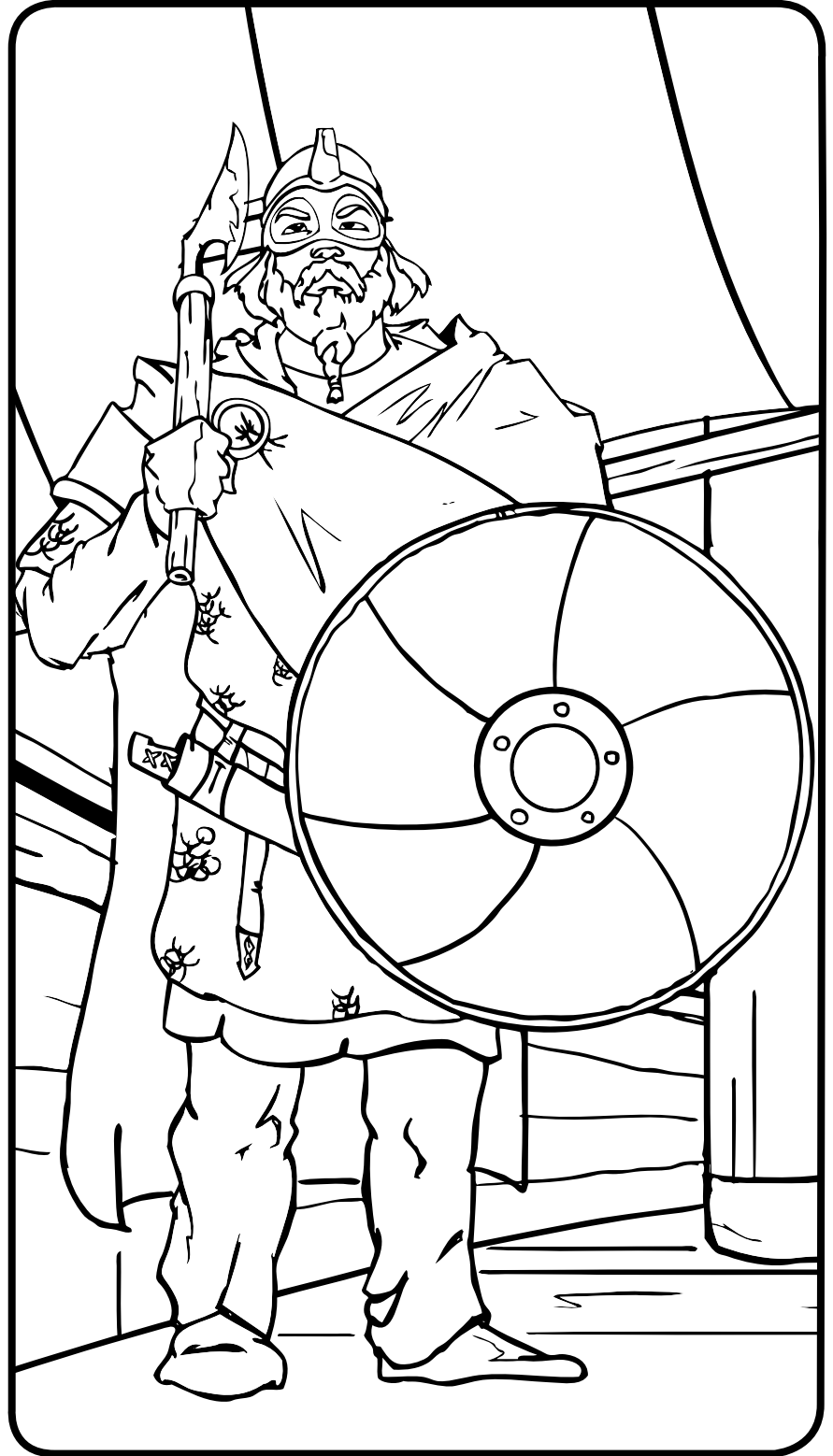
## Viking warriors



Viking boys were taught how to fight from a young age. They learned how to fight with spears, axes and swords. They gave their swords names like 'Leg-biter' or 'Skull-splitter'. Vikings were taught to be fearless. To die in battle was a great honour. Warriors were buried with their weapons.

Colour in the Viking warrior. Make up a gruesome name for a Viking axe.

Axe name: \_\_\_\_\_



## 4 VIKING PRE-VISIT Classroom Learning Sheet

6



### Make a Viking warrior's axe and shield

#### What you need:

Corrugated card  
Cardboard tube or a tube made from a cerealbox  
Paint and brush/crayons  
Jam jar lid  
Sticky tape/glue  
Scissors  
Pencil

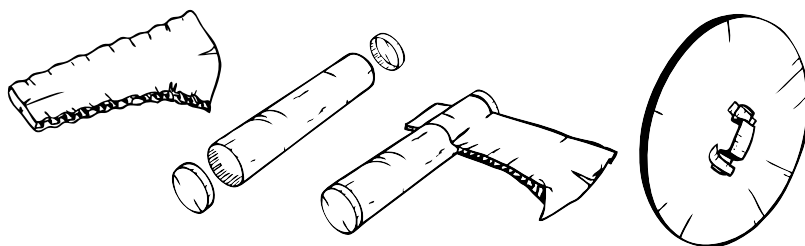
#### How to make the axe:

- 1 Draw the shape of an axehead on the corrugated card as shown in the picture. Then cut it out. Make sure it is long enough to wrap around the handle later.
- 2 With your paint or crayons, colour it in grey and add your own Viking designs.
- 3 Paint the cardboard tube brown. Make cardboard circles to put over the ends.
- 4 Bend the axehead around the cardboard tube and use heavy sellotape or glue to stick it together.

#### How to make the shield:

- 1 Cut a large circle of corrugated card and paint it any colour you like. The brighter the better.
- 2 Glue the jam jar lid into the middle and paint it grey.
- 3 Cut out a strip of card for the handle.
- 4 Use lots of sellotape to stick it on the back as the handle.

Wear your brooch  
or bring your  
weapons on your  
trip to Dublinia!



7



### Make a Viking woman's brooch

Viking women sometimes wore two oval brooches on their dress. The brooches acted as buttons and kept their clothes fastened.

#### What you need:

A dessert spoon  
Kitchen foil  
Safety pin  
Sellotape  
Beads or glitter paint  
Cardboard

#### How to make the brooch:

- 1 Crumple up some kitchen foil. Press it firmly into the spoon to make an oval shape.
- 2 Glue an oval-shaped piece of card to the back.
- 3 Glue on some beads or other decorations to the tin foil.
- 4 Sellotape on a safety pin to the cardboard on the back.

