

## Language Schools Activity sheet

### Answer Sheet

#### 1

### Level 1 Viking Dublin



The Vikings came to Ireland to attack monasteries and steal their gold and silver. They settled in Dublin in 841AD and brought a new culture to Ireland.

**1. LOOK** Go into the next room and see what a Viking Camp looked like. The Vikings had weapons they used in battle. From the list below circle 3 weapons and armour you see on display.

Hairbrush      *Helmet*      *Sword*      Gun      Camera      *Spear*

**2. WRITE** The Vikings carved messages on stone using Rune Letters. Write your name in Runes in the box below.

**3. LISTEN** The camp soon grew into a busy town. In the next room a merchant is selling one of Dublin's main exports. SLAVES! What word is he using to describe the slave? *Strong*

**4. LIFT** In the final room there is some chainmail. This was used by elite warriors to protect them in battle. Lift it up and guess how heavy it is, but be careful! *12 kg.*

**Walk upstairs to level 2**

#### 2

### Level 2 Medieval Dublin



On this floor you will visit a Medieval house and street, a Medieval port, a Medieval Fair and an exhibition about Death and Disease. After 1169 AD, Dublin became an English colony. The town began to look like an English town but the population included Irish, French and Italian people.

**Go into the first room on the left – Medieval House and Street.**

**1. LOOK** In this house you will see a kitchen with types of food or meat people ate. Write down three foods/animals you see on the table or hanging up.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. *rabbit/fowl/birds/seeds/nuts/garlic/ham*

**Go through the street over the bridge and onto a ship!**

New  
Viking  
Words

**CAMP** – an area outside where people live for a short time

**ARMOUR** – clothes worn to protect you from getting hurt during battle

**MOSS** – a small leafy plant

**RUNE** – the name given to letters used by the Vikings

New  
Medieval  
Words

**DISEASE** – sickness

**FAIR** – an event where people came to buy and sell their goods

**INSTRUMENTS** – what we make music with

**STALL** – area used as a shop

**SPICES** – flavour put into food when cooking

**PLAGUE** – a disease which is spread quickly among people

2. **DESCRIBE** The sailors on this ship are working hard. Can you describe what they are doing? loading/unloading cargo, barrels full of goods, wine, fur, iron cloth

**Pass by the model of Dublin and visit the Fair.**

3. **LISTEN** Move around the different stalls such as the pie stall, spice stall or try on the medieval clothes. There is music playing in the background. Can you pick out two instruments you can hear from the list below?

Guitar     **Flute**     Piano     **Drum**     Violin

4. **LOOK** Life was difficult in Medieval Dublin and people got sick. The Black Death plague killed almost one third of the population. Watch the short film. What animal carried the disease into Ireland? Rats

**Walk up stairs to level 3**

## 3 Level 3 History Hunters



Archaeologists dig up things left behind by people and work with historians and scientists to find out what life was like in the past. Walk through the site hut into the archaeological dig.

1. **LOOK** In the first display case are the human remains of a Viking Warrior over 1000 years old. Artefacts were found buried beside him in the grave. Circle two artefacts you can see.

**comb**     key     axe     pen     **skeleton**

**Walk into the library**

2. **LISTEN** Medieval manuscripts were written in ancient languages. Historians study these languages to discover more information about life in medieval times. Listen to the languages. Maybe you can understand them?

**Walk until you meet another skeleton!**

3. **LOOK** This is Maggie, Dublinia's medieval skeleton. Archaeologists and scientists found out different things about her by studying her bones. Answer these questions from the information below.

How tall was she? 158 cm (5' 2") How did she die? We don't know

**Walk into the Laboratory**

4. **SEARCH** Scientists help us uncover more about history. They use microscopes to discover what insects and plants lived in the past. What insects are under the large microscope? Beetles



### **Archaeologist –**

a person who digs up the earth looking for information from the past

### **Historians –**

people who study the past and think about how people lived

**Scientists –** a person who studies how the world works

**Artefacts –** The things left behind by people who lived in the past

**Evidence –** Proof, a clue

**Skeleton –** a person's bones

**Laboratory –** where scientists work

**Congratulations, you are finished. Now explore the games in the last room. We hope you enjoyed your visit to Dublinia. Take home this worksheet so you can remember the new words you have learned.**