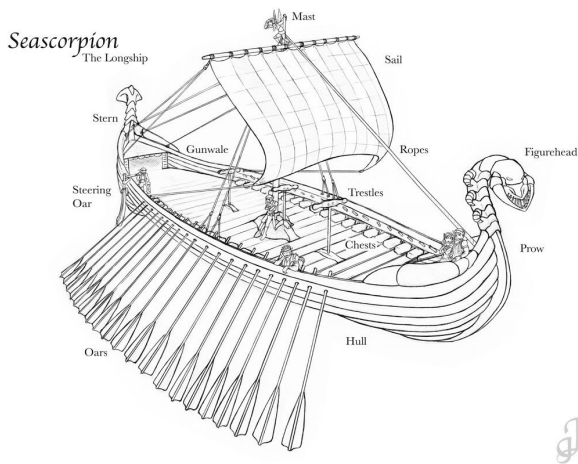


Vikings



Key Vocabulary

Raiders	People who come to another country to steal crops, animals or treasure.
Traders	People who buy and sell food , clothes or building materials to then supply to others.
Longship	The Viking style of boat.
Danelaw	An area of Viking settlement.
Excavations	A place where archaeologists dig to find evidence of how people lived long ago.
Runes	Letters and symbols used by the Vikings as their alphabet.
Chronological	Arranged in date order.
Shield	A piece of armour used to defend against swords and other weapons
Viking Sagas	Stories told by Vikings.
Wattle and daub	The building materials used for building walls. (Wattle = sticks, daub = muddy glue.)

Viking Runes



10 KEY FACTS



- 1 Depending on its size, a longship had 24 to 50 oars. The prow, at the front of the ship, was often adorned with a dragon or snake head. Small rowing boats were carried on board some larger boats and these could be rowed to shore for exploring without risking the main ship.
- 2 The Vikings were superb sailors and also used cargo and merchant ships, which were slower and wider with lots of room for storing.
- 3 The Vikings wrote in runes and they would use tools to carve the letters in to stone, bone and wood.
- 4 The Vikings believed in many different Gods, including Odin, Loki, Freya and Thor.
- 5 The only day of the week not named after a Norse god in the English language is Saturday, which is named after the Roman god Saturn.
- 6 The word 'Viking' means pirate raid in the old Norse language.
- 7 The Viking long houses, where families lived, had turf roofs to keep in the heat.
- 8 When important Vikings died, they would be placed with all their clothes, jewellery, even their animals, in a burial ship. This would either be covered with a huge mound of earth or set alight and pushed out to sea.
- 9 Not all Vikings came to England to fight. Some came to trade and farm.
- 10 The Vikings loved story telling. Their stories are known as 'sagas'.

