

## Kittiwake Week 11: Learning Project – Vikings Online

Age Range: Y2/3

### Weekly English/Topic Tasks

**Monday-** Watch the videos of life in the Viking era. <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/history-ks2-the-vikings-animation/zhrygwx>  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gA6b-H7VM3U>

Create a poster/ notes showing all the facts you have gathered from the videos to start off your Viking topic. Add lots of drawings, dates and names of important Vikings, places and events.

**Tuesday-** Read the information below about how and why the Vikings arrived in Britain. Then answer the questions in your workbook about the different reasons they came and why they decided to settle.

### The Vikings Arrive

The Vikings came from the area of the modern Scandinavian countries (Denmark, Norway and Sweden).

They set out in boats called **longships** to 'go Viking' (which means to go travelling around looking for resources and land to claim as their own).

The Vikings first arrived in Britain around AD 787 and in AD 793 they **raided** and **pillaged** the monastery at Lindisfarne in Northumbria.



#### Glossary

**Longship** – a long, wooden, narrow boat used by the Vikings.

**Pillage** – to steal goods using violent tactics.

**Raid** – to suddenly attack a place.

### Raiders

The Vikings came to Britain looking for lucrative new items to steal and trade. In addition they wanted land that they could take and claim as their own.

They particularly liked to raid monasteries, like the one at Lindisfarne. The monasteries were not very well protected and contained valuable goods like gold and jewels, imported foods and other useful materials.

The Vikings also stole manuscripts and bibles. These were sold back to the religious leaders who could not bear to see them lost or damaged.



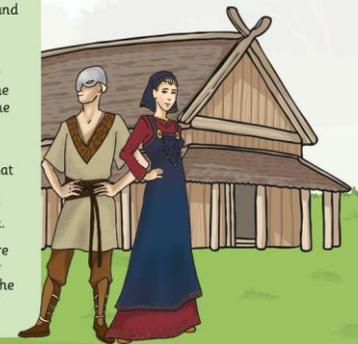
### Settling Down

When the Vikings first came to Britain they raided, took what they could and then went home again.

In AD 850, some Vikings stayed in Britain over winter for the first time on the Island of Thanet, enjoying the milder climate and making use of the rich natural resources.

In the later part of the 9<sup>th</sup> century, Vikings started to look for places that they could take for their own and settle more permanently and by AD 866 they had taken the city of York.

The Vikings went on to capture more places and many made Britain their permanent home, integrating with the local people and merging traditions and customs.



Answer the questions below.

## Vikings in Britain



Over time, many Vikings came to settle permanently in Britain.

With your partner, discuss and think of answers to the following questions:

1. Why do you think the Vikings chose to settle in Britain?
2. What do you know about the way Vikings lived?
3. What customs and ways of life did they bring with them?
4. What would you like to find out about Viking life?



This task is also part of your google classroom work this week (WB 15/6/20). Post your responses in the work set section.

**Wednesday- The Vikings arrived in Britain using their Longboats. Use this link to access the video and make notes about Longboats.**

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?annotation\\_id=annotation\\_3090181385&feature=iv&src\\_vid=3xly7FoiaQY&v=GLyDSBv2ngc](https://www.youtube.com/watch?annotation_id=annotation_3090181385&feature=iv&src_vid=3xly7FoiaQY&v=GLyDSBv2ngc)

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/ztyr9j6/articles/zw3qmp3>

## Who Were the Vikings?



The Vikings' homeland was **Scandinavia**; modern Norway, Sweden and Denmark. From here they travelled great distances, mainly by sea and river. They travelled as far as North America to the west, Russia to the east, Lapland to the north and North Africa and Iraq to the South.

- We know about them through **archaeology**, poetry and the writings of people in Europe and Asia whom they encountered.
- They were skilled craftsmen and boat-builders, adventurous explorers and wide-ranging traders.

Let's look at some more facts in this [video](#).



Why do you think the Vikings wanted to travel?

## The Gokstad Ship Discovery



Watch [BBC video clip: A longship Model](#)



How did the design of the longboat help the Vikings?



Now design and label your own Viking Longboat. Add notes about the shields used and the reason why Vikings used the dragon on their ships.

**Thursday-** <https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/tp2-h-054-planit-history-lks2-vikings-and-anglo-saxons-unit-home-learning-tasks>

Use the link above to access a template for a Viking Shield. Print this off and then design your own shield. You can decorate it in colours and with pictures that mean something to you. Underneath the shield write a paragraph explaining why you have chosen to decorate your shield in this way.

**Friday-** With someone to help you read or listen to someone read the information below. Then answer the questions. You may do this verbally or write them in your work book.

## Victorious Vikings

The Vikings came from the present day countries of Denmark, Norway and Sweden. They set out in boats called longships to go travelling around). The Vikings first arrived in Britain around AD 787 and in AD 793 they raided the monastery (church) at Lindisfarne in Northumbria and stole many items.

The Vikings came to Britain looking for land and new items to steal and sell. They liked to steal from monasteries (churches) because they were not very well protected and they had gold, jewels and food. The Vikings also stole manuscripts (handwritten books) and bibles, which they later sold back to the monasteries!

When the Vikings first came to Britain they took what they could get hold of and then went home again but in AD 850 some Vikings stayed in Britain over winter. They liked the weather because it was warmer than at home and they also liked making things out of the land around them.

Later the Vikings started to look for places they could steal and settle in for good. By AD 866 they had captured the city of York, which over time became a great Viking city. King Alfred the Great fought against the Vikings in the South of England but by AD 878 the Vikings had beaten him so King Alfred went into hiding.

### Viking Warriors

The Vikings are best known for their fierce (scary) warriors. They were excellent fighters, very organised and brave in battle.

Viking warriors are often shown wearing helmets with horns but these were not used in fighting. The warriors' helmets were actually smooth and close fitting to the head. They were made of leather or metal.

The axe was a Viking warrior's best weapon but they also used spears and swords and carried shields. Swords were very special weapons as they were often given to brave warriors who had done well in many battles.



## Questions

Record your answers in complete sentences

Read the text carefully and then answer the following questions in as much detail as you can.

1. When did the Vikings first arrive in Britain?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Why did the Vikings choose to come to Britain?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Which monastery (church) did the Vikings raid first?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Which city did the Vikings take over in AD 866?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Who was King Alfred the Great and what did he do?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Give a reason why the Vikings made good warriors.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Draw and label a Viking helmet or sword.

Weekly Maths Tasks- Yr2

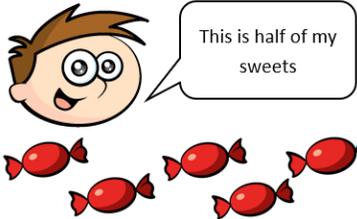
Monday- Please revise and go over your 2 times table. Use the following website to help. <https://www.timestables.co.uk/>

1 Fill in the missing numbers.

10 less than 46 is

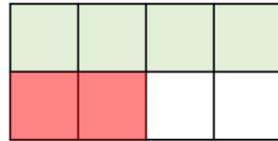
more than 30 is 35

2



How many sweets does Teddy have?

3 Lucy shades in part of a rectangle.



She shades some more squares.

$\frac{3}{4}$  of the rectangle is now shaded.

How many more squares did Lucy shade?



Weekly Maths Tasks- Yr3

Monday- Please revise and go over your 3 times table. Use the following website to help. <https://www.timestables.co.uk/>

Place Value

Write 548 in words.



Reveal answer

Problem Solving

How much money in total?



+ and -

$78 + 28 =$

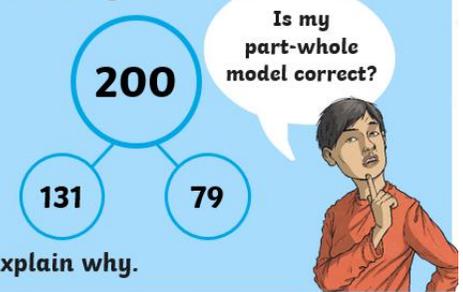
$630 - 60 =$

× and ÷

$7 \times 3 =$

$30 \div 3 =$

Reasoning



Explain why.

Tuesday- Please revise and go over your 2 times table. Use the following website to help. <https://www.timestables.co.uk/>

Explore the BBC bitesize link showing how to use and tell the time.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zhk82hv>

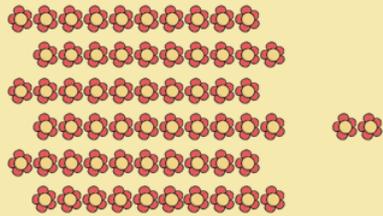
Tuesday- Please revise and go over your 3 times table. Use the following website to help. <https://www.timestables.co.uk/>

Explore the BBC bitesize link showing how to use analogue and digital time.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zkfyedm/articles/zcrmqtj>

Wednesday- Please revise and go over your 5 times table. Use the following website to help. <https://www.timestables.co.uk/>

### Place Value



How many flowers are there? Write the answer in words.

### Problem Solving

Alana caught 20 crabs at the beach. Henry caught  $\frac{3}{4}$  as many as Alana.



How many crabs did Henry catch?

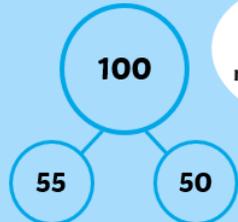
### + and -

$$65 + \square = 72$$

### × and ÷

$$8 \times 5 = \square$$

### Reasoning



Is my part-whole model correct?



Explain why.

Wednesday- Please revise and go over your 4 times table. Use the following website to help. <https://www.timestables.co.uk/>

### Place Value

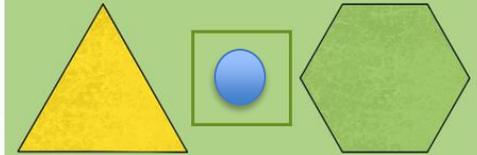
How many if I have one hundred more?



Reveal answer

### Problem Solving

How many sides are there in total?



Reveal answer

### + and -

$$85 + 50 = \square$$



Reveal answer

$$430 - 25 = \square$$



Reveal answer

### × and ÷

$$5 \times 3 = \square$$



Reveal answer

$$24 \div 3 = \square$$



Reveal answer

### Reasoning

If I count in multiples of eight, I will say the number 32.



Is Alison correct?

Explain why.

Thursday- Please revise and go over your 5 times table. Use the following website to help. <https://www.timestables.co.uk/>

Explore the resource below to practise telling the time. There are lots of games and then worksheets if you want them.

Year 2 are aiming to be able to tell the time to the nearest 5-minute intervals by the end of the year.

<http://www.snappymaths.com/other/measuring/time/time.htm>

Thursday- Please revise and go over your 4 times table. Use the following website to help. <https://www.timestables.co.uk/>

Explore the resource below to practise telling the time. There are lots of games and then worksheets if you want to use them.

Year 3 are aiming to be able to read time to the nearest minute and be able to read and convert between analogue and digital time by the end of the year.

<http://www.snappymaths.com/other/measuring/time/time.htm>

Friday- Please revise and go over your 2 and 5 times table. Use the following website to help. <https://www.timestables.co.uk/>

### Place Value

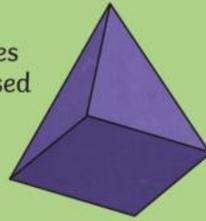
What is the value of the underlined digit?



Reveal answer

### Problem Solving

How many vertices does a square-based pyramid have?



Reveal answer

### + and -

Reveal answer

$$92 - 5 = \square$$

### × and ÷

Reveal answer

$$7 \times 2 = \square$$

### Reasoning

If I count backwards in tens starting from 51, I will say the number 0.



Is Alana correct?

Explain why.

Friday- Please revise and go over your 3 and 4 times table. Use the following website to help. <https://www.timestables.co.uk/>

### Place Value

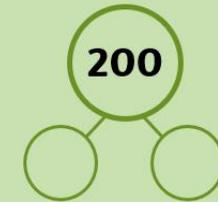
Use the correct symbol to compare these numbers:

$$508 \quad \text{beach ball} \quad 580$$

Reveal answer

### Problem Solving

Find three different ways to complete this part whole model.



### + and -

$$264 + 6 = \square$$

Reveal answer

$$256 - 8 = \square$$

Reveal answer

### × and ÷

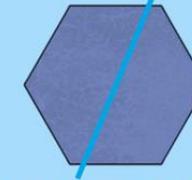
$$4 \times 3 = \square$$

Reveal answer

$$15 \div 3 = \square$$

Reveal answer

### Reasoning



I have drawn a line of symmetry on this hexagon.



Is Henry correct?

Explain why.

## Viking History Weekly project

The Vikings were an era of great change in British History. Please try to make your own Viking Shield, Sword, Dagger and Helmet. You can use cardboard for all of these or really go to town using other materials. You can cover them in silver foil or paint them.

Remember there were women warriors as well as men. Give yourself a Viking name. Try to find dressing up clothes such as a white shirt, or old sheet you can make into a Viking cape. You can explore and make Viking jewellery by using cardboard/salt dough/clay/ dried pasta and spraying or painting it silver or gold.

When you have created your Viking character, take a picture or upload a video of yourself onto Google Classrooms so we can all see.

If you don't want to make all these things you could draw or paint a picture of your Viking Character with their Viking clothes, shield and sword etc.

### Additional learning resources parents may wish to engage with

- [CODE Maths Hub Daily Fluency Activities](#) -
- <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/daily10> - arithmetic challenges
- [BBC Bitesize](#) - Lots of videos and learning opportunities for all subjects.
- <https://www.thenational.academy/> A large selection of video lessons and learning resources. These cover a range of subjects including maths, English, art and languages.
- [Classroom Secrets Learning Packs](#) - Reading, writing and maths activities for different ages.
- [Twinkl](#) - Click on the link and sign up using your email address and creating a password. Use the offer code UKTWINKLHELPS.