



Anglo-Saxons & Vikings

Year 2 Summer Project
July 2020

Anglo-Saxons & Vikings

Please click on the link to hear your teacher explain your summer project.

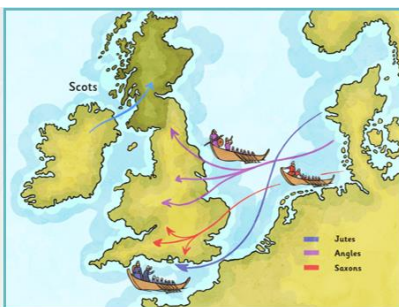
[HTTPS://YOUTU.BE/HRFLXLKW61Q](https://youtu.be/HRFLXLKW61Q)

In the summer term, you were meant to learn all about the Anglo-Saxons and the Vikings in history, but we didn't get to complete it. So, your task over the summer is to learn all that you can about the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings and there is a lot you can learn! There are some really fun and creative tasks that will allow you to use the facts you have learned. Have fun!

1. RESEARCH-

We want you to research:

- Who are the Anglo-Saxons?
- Were they always called the Anglo-Saxons and how did they get that name?
- Where did they come from?
- Why did they invade Britain?
- Who was in power before the Anglo-Saxons invaded?
- How many Kingdoms did they have and what were they called?
- Who is King Alfred and why is he important?



When you have researched the questions above, you should have a good idea of the Anglo-Saxons and what they wanted to do and what they were like. You should now create a poster full of the facts you have found out and include pictures/drawings. Be as creative as you like!



2. Sutton Hoo

Sutton Hoo is a place in Suffolk. There is a field in the village with lots of big bumps in the ground. Some are quite large, like small hills. No-one knew how old the mounds were, but they thought they probably had people buried inside them. Before the Second World War, the land was owned by a lady named Mrs. Edith Pretty. She was very interested in history. In 1939, she let a group of archaeologists excavate (dig up) the main big mound. They found that it was Saxon and contained lots of armour, weapons, jewellery, symbols of power and other treasures. Gold, gold and more gold! There was lots of beautiful jewellery and only rich Anglo-Saxons could afford to have jewellery. Explore different types of Anglo-Saxon jewellery. Look at:



- The different patterns/objects they made
- The colours used
- Size of the jewellery.

Once you have done this, think about if you were rich and lived in Anglo-Saxon times. What would you have made as a piece of jewellery? Create a piece of jewellery using different coloured pieces of card/paper or just by colouring in your design- make sure it looks like a piece of Anglo-Saxon jewellery.



3.

Viking Invasion

The Vikings invaded Britain in 793 AD; they came to destroy, take over and build a Danelaw empire. This meant that the land would be ruled under Viking ruling. You had to follow the Viking law and that meant for everyone. At the time when the Vikings were invading Britain, the Anglo-Saxons were warring with each other, but they had to stop and work together to fight against the Vikings. The Anglo-Saxons were under prepared and had underestimated how skilful the Vikings were.

The Vikings won the battle and had taken over some parts of Britain. The Vikings raided a place called Lindisfarne and attacked the monasteries (special churches) because they had lots of treasures in there and less people protecting the grounds. They killed monks and a lot of people. The Anglo-Saxons had to give up some of their land that they owned to the Vikings.



Write an account of the invasion, you will need to imagine that you are an Anglo-Saxon and write about your experience. You need to research a bit more about the Viking invasion to support your account.

You should include:

- What you saw?

- Who invaded Britain and how did they get there?
- What did they look like?
- What did they wear?
- Where did they raid and what did they take?
- What do you think they did with the things that they stole?
- How did you feel? Talk about your emotions, were your family safe? Was your home destroyed? How much land did you have left?

4. Viking Homes and Viking Home Life

The next area for your summer project you need to explore is Viking homes and Viking home life. Viking homes and their lives were very different to our lives today. You need to find out about the following things:-

- What materials were Viking homes made from?
- How was it like inside a Viking home?
- What furniture did they have inside their homes?
- What tasks did adults and children (boys and girls) do during the day?
- Compare the similarities and differences between Viking homes with our homes we live in. You can make a table to record your findings (see below).



Viking homes	Our homes today
The roof was thatched with straw or reeds.	Roofs made from tiles (clay/concrete/slate)

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/ztyr9j6/articles/ztqbr82#z8rtpv4>

http://www.fun-facts.org.uk/vikings/viking_homes.htm

<https://vikings.mrdonn.org/homes.html>

- Have a go at making a Viking house (Viking longhouse) by using cardboard, paper, kitchen tissue roll, lollipop sticks, glue and paint.



<http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/viking/houses.html>

5. Viking Food

You need to find out about Viking food. Find about the following things:

- What did the Vikings eat and drink?
- Where did they get their food?
- How did they cook their food?
- From your research about Viking food, create a menu on what a typical Viking might have eaten. Remember to include a starter, main course and a dessert.

<https://vikings.mrdonn.org/food.html>

www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/viking/food.html

<https://www.historyonthenet.com/what-did-vikings-eat>

Making bread

The Vikings made their own bread by grinding corn into flour and then mixing it with water to make a dough.

Work with an adult to make some Viking bread. Follow the recipe by using the link below. Take pictures of your completed bread.



<https://raisinglifelonglearners.com/kids-in-the-kitchen-viking-bread-recipe-2/>

Evaluate your bread

- Do you like the way the bread looks? Yes/No? Why/Why not?
- Do you like the way the bread tastes? Why/Why not?
- How could your bread be improved?
- Did you face any problems? How did you overcome them?
- Give your bread a star rating out of 5.



(5 =looked appealing and tasted delicious,
1 =didn't look appealing and didn't taste delicious)



6. Viking Longships

As you know, the Vikings didn't come from England but from other countries. To get here, they didn't have planes like we do today but had to sail across the dangerous seas in boats they made called longships. They were very good sailors but it would have taken them a long time to arrive in England. You need to find out a bit more about Viking longships:

- How do we know about Viking longships?
- How did the sailors move the ship if there was no wind for the sail?
- How did the sailors steer the ship to the left or right?
- What was placed at the front of a Viking longship and why?
- Describe two ways the Viking sailors could use to help them find their way.

Use the following website to help you:

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

Once you know all that, you must imagine you are back in the Vikings times and you are one of the sailors. Design and create your own Viking longship to sail across the sea. You can use the following website to help you:

http://downloads.bbc.co.uk/history/handsonhistory/vikings_longship.pdf

7. Viking Writing

The Vikings had a written language. The Vikings wrote on stones and sticks. Their system of writing was called Runes. Runic writing has been found on everything from giant stones to tiny pieces of horn, seal tusks, metal jewellery, and weapons. Rune stones were large stones carved with pictures and writing in runes. These stones were placed so that people could admire them and learn about the bravery of a person who had died. Household items like a wooden comb had the owner's name written on it in rune. Each rune, or letter in the Viking alphabet, was made up of a series of straight lines, because they were carved on objects. It took time to carve each rune, or letter, so not much was written down.

The Vikings believed that their alphabet was made up of more than letters. They believed each letter, or rune, had magical powers. As well as a sign of ownership, a Viking might carve a rune on their knife or dagger to give their weapon strength.

Your job is to research Viking runes. After researching you need to write your name and your family member's names in Viking writing. Then you could also make labels for household objects from your home. Try writing a message to a Viking friend also.



The Viking Runic Alphabet