

# The Vikings

**1. What is the name of the Vikings homeland and what is it known as today? /2**

students receive one mark for identifying the name of the homeland at the

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time :Scandinavia. Students receive one mark for identifying one of the countries

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within what used to be the Viking homeland: either Norway, Denmark and Sweden.

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**2. List 3 major geographical features in the Viking homeland. /3**

Students receive a mark for each geographical feature they identify e.g the Archaepeligos of

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what is now Sweden and Norway, The Norwegian Fjords, and the Scandinavian Mountains.

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**3. Identify the 2 main social classes that existed in Viking Society /2**

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students receive up to 2 marks for each social class they correctly identify. 1 mark for the common folk - Karls, and 1 mark for the noble class - Jarls

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**4. What were the most important values for the Vikings? /3**

students receive a mark for each value they list out of the following: Strength, bravery,

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fierceness, courage in battle, and lack of empathy for the enemy.

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**5. What is Valhalla? /1**

Students receive one mark for identifying that it is the hall ruled by Odin, and it is where

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Vikings who lived an honourable and/or die valiantly in battle go.

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6. Look carefully at Source A. Who do you think this is and why?

/4

**SOURCE A**



(Image taken from <http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/primaryhistory/vikings/>)

Students receive marks based on:

Correctly identifying the figure - Thor- one mark

Reasoning behind it - 3 marks

if the students provide good reasons as to why they think the figure is something else  
they should be given between 1-3 marks, depending on their grammar and how they write

their answer in general.

7. List 3 countries that the Vikings had contact with.

/3

students receive up to 3 marks for every correct country they identify. Possible answers  
include: France Germany, Central Asia.

8. What were two main resources that the Vikings traded?

/2

Students receive up to 2 marks for every resource they correctly identify. Possible answers  
include: Silk, silver, wine, glass.

9. Look carefully at Source B. Is this a primary or secondary source? What does this reveal about how the Vikings treated other countries? /5

**SOURCE B**

And they came to the church of Lindisfarne, laid everything waste with grievous plundering, trampled the holy places with polluted feet, dug up the alters and seized all the treasures of the holy church. They killed some of the brothers; some they took away with fetters; [chains] many they drove out naked and loaded with insults; and some they drowned in the sea

Simeon of Durham, an English monk, writing between 1104 and 1108.

Students receive:

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1 mark for correctly identifying this a primary source.

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1 mark for making direct reference to the source i.e. quoting it

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3 marks for content of their answer, correct usage of spelling and grammar, and their ability to link what they already know back to the source.

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10. Refer to sources C and D. Name and identify the differences between the two ships used by the Vikings. /6

**SOURCE C**



**SOURCE D**



(Images taken from <http://www.historyfiles.co.uk/KingListsBritain/GaelsDublin.htm>)

2 marks for correctly identifying both ships: Source C is a Knarr and Source D is a Dekar.

4 marks for showing how the ships differ from each other by describing the usage of the two ships.

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11. List 2 advantages and disadvantages of the Viking wooden shield. /4

students receive marks for each advantage and disadvantage they write. Possible advantages include: cheap to make, easy to carry.

disadvantages include: they constantly had to move the shield around, so it became tiring in long

battles, and since it is made of wood, it has a tendency to split and splinter.