

Y4 Honeybees Enquiry based learning photo story (Summer term)

What was it like to be a viking?

<p>Where did the Vikings come from?</p> <p>The vikings came from scandinavia/ Denmark. They also came from Norway and Sweden.</p>	<p>When did they come to Britain?</p> <p>The vikings first arrived in Britain in 793 AD.</p>
<p>Why did they come to Britain?</p> <p>one reason that the vikings came to Britain because there was good lands to farm, its there was also good place for fishing.</p>	<p>How did they travel to Britain?</p> <p>vikings used longships to go to Britain around AD 787. The longships has a snake head or a dragon head on the bow, boat.</p>

The Vikings

When did they come to Britain?
The vikings first arrived in Britain in 793 AD on longships.

Where did the vikings come from?

Map of Viking Homelands and Settlements

Key
■ Viking settlements
■ Viking homelands

The vikings come from Denmark, Norway and Sweden.
Fun fact: Denmark used to be called scandinavia!

Why did they come to Britain?
One reason that the vikings came to Britain because there was good lands to farm and there was rivers for fishing.

How did they travel to Britain?
Vikings used longships to go to Britain around 787 AD. The longships has a snake head or a dragon head on the bow.

In our first lesson we used a range of resources (iPads, non-fiction books, maps, information sheets) to research four main questions - **When** did the Vikings invade Britain? **Why** did they invade Britain? **How** did they travel to Britain? **Where** did they come from?

VIKING

With ingredients:
 Blending: Berries, hazelnuts, carrot, lemon, cheese, Egg, making Fruit Box.

Nuttles have vitamins and iron.
 They drink nuttle soup.
 Their cooking pots were made from soapstone.
 They make plating abouts out of wood.

With vegetables:
 The Vikings used lots of ingredients in their food. They cooked fish or give which they made from sticks.

With fish:
 The Vikings ate lots of things including fish, salmon, porridge and bread. They had goats and cows for meat and milk.

With herbs:
 Vikings herbicide nuttle in spring. They had goats to eat the plants. They had sheep, especially in viking times when it was very cold.

Viking Jobs

The vikings baked since they had wheat and flour to cook.

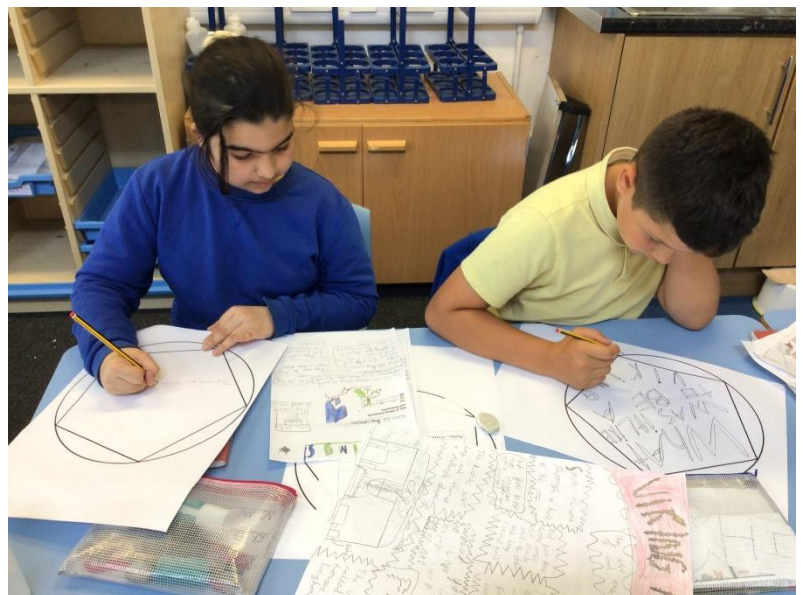
One kind of viking job was making weapons to battle and fight. The weapons were very strong. The most is from blacksmiths.

They used bones to make some of their tools. Some of them were spears, axes, swords, shields, and knives.

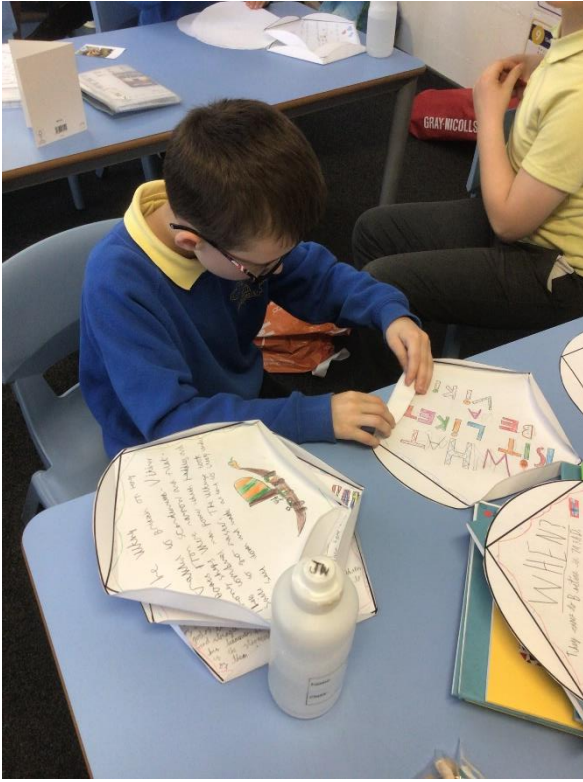
In pairs, we chose an aspect of Viking life to research in more detail (clothing, food, houses) and then presented our findings to the rest of the class.



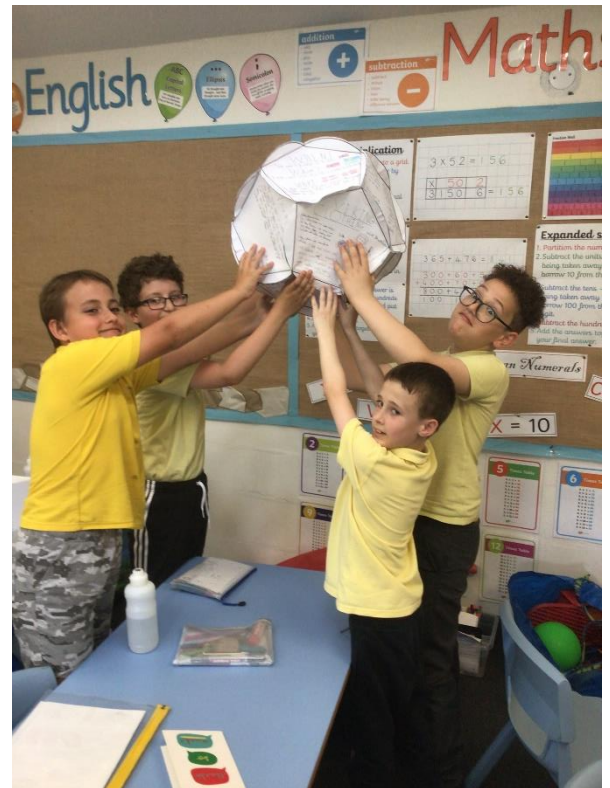
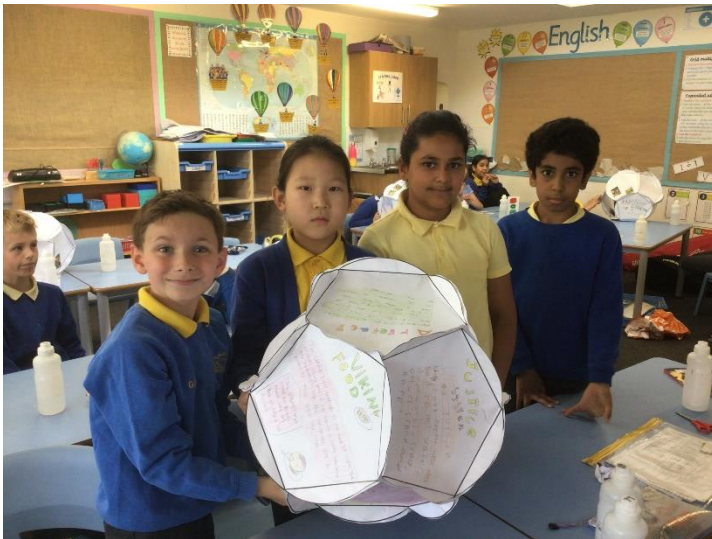
We explored and investigated Viking artefacts from the Box of Delights from the Discovery Museum. We predicted what we thought each artefact was first, and then thought about what it tells us about the Vikings and how they lived.



We worked in mixed ability groups to combine all of our knowledge together to make a Bloom Ball. We had to work as a team and make sure each person had a job to do.



Next was the tricky part...constructing the Bloom Balls! We got the hang of it in the end and worked well in our groups to support each other.



Our final product. We were so proud and impressed with how they looked