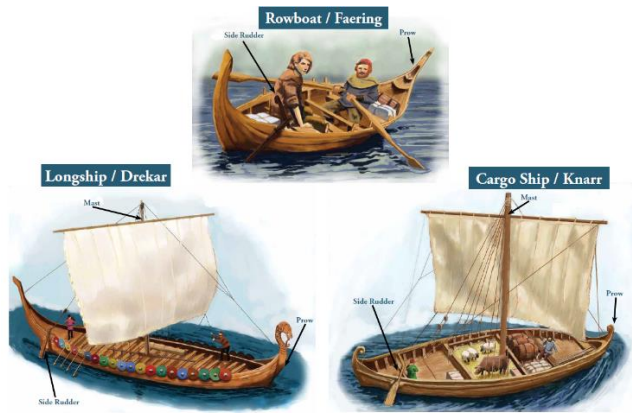


The Viking Age Study Guide

Directions: Study the below concepts and information and you will be prepared for class and assessments.

Map: Artic Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Newfoundland, Greenland, Iceland, Scandinavia, Norway, Sweden, Denmark



Vocabulary

Norsemen: Northmen

Longship/Drekar: warrior ships used for raiding

Cargo Ship/Knarr: used for trading and carrying cargo

Banished: sent away and not allowed to return to a place or country

Fjords: long, narrow inlets of the sea located between steep cliffs

Glaciers: large and slow-moving bodies of ice and snow that form mountains and valleys

Raids: sudden attacks, often involving the stealing or taking of goods

Skalds: poets who memorized the Vikings sagas (stories) and mythology and passed them down from generation to generation

Thing: outdoor assembly where the Norsemen met to make decisions about their town

People

Ingolfur Arnarson: Norseman who left Norway with his family and settled in Iceland

Erik the Red: son of Ingolfur who led the first Viking expedition to Greenland

Leif Erikson: son of Erik the Red who traveled from Greenland to Newfoundland in Canada

Concepts

Describe everyday life of the Norse and Vikings

How did living close to water influence the way Vikings lived?

Connect Viking civilization to Roman civilization

Sayings and Phrases

Last Straw

Rule the Roost

Grammar

Conjunctions: words that connect other words or groups of words

- **And:** means plus, along with, also
- **But:** means something different (John likes strawberry, but Jim likes chocolate.)
- **Because:** means for this reason and answers the “why” question. It signals the cause of something

Suffixes: word part added to the end of the root word that changes the meaning (-ed, -ing, -er/-or, -s/-es, -ian, -ist, -y, -al, -ly, -ous)

- -ive: means “relating to” (inventive relating to inventing)