



Grades 5 and Up

The Vikings

Learning Lapbook with Study Guides

Study Guides written by Michelle Miller.
Author of TruthQuest History



A Journey Through Learning
www.ajourneythroughlearning.com

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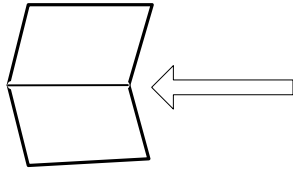
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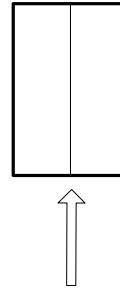
Special thank you to Michelle Miller,
author of TruthQuest History™,
for her writing of the study guides for this lapbook!
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Things to Know

Hamburger Fold-Fold horizontally



Hotdog Fold-Fold vertically

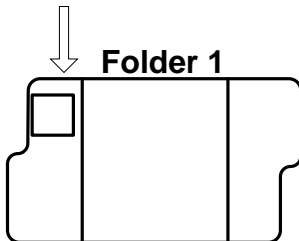


Dotted Lines-These are the cutting lines

Accordion Fold-This fold is like making a paper fan. Fold on the first line so that title is on top. Turn over and fold on next line so that title is on top again. Turn over again and fold again on the next line so that title is on top. Continue until all folds are done.

Cover Labels-Most of the booklets that are folded look nicer with a label on top instead of just a blank space. They will be referred to as “cover label.”

How do I know where to place each booklet in the lapbook?



This placement key tells you the booklet goes in the first folder at the top of the left flap.

A booklet placement key is at the top of every booklet page. This key shows where that particular booklet will go in that folder.

Lapbook Assembly Choices

(see photos on how to fold and glue your folders together)

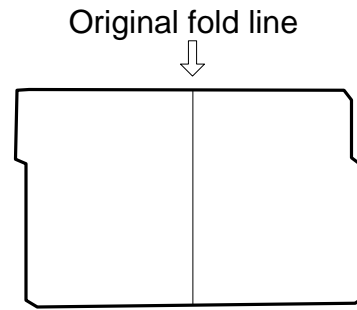
We recommend using Zip Dry Glue.

Choice #1 -Do not glue your folders together until you have completely finished all three folders. It is easier to work with one folder instead of two or three glued together.

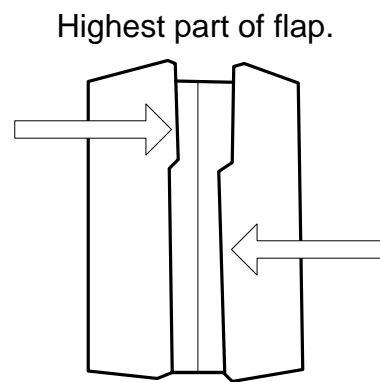
Choice #2 -Glue all of your folders together before beginning. Some children like to see the entire project as they work on it. It helps with keeping up with which folder you are supposed to be working in. The choices are completely up to you and your child!

Folding a Lapbook Base

Gather the number of folders required for the project. Fold them flat as seen here.



For each folder, fold the left and right sides inward toward the original line to create two flaps. Crease so that the highest part of each flap is touching the original line. It is important not to let the two flaps overlap. *You may want to take a ruler and run it down each crease to make it sharper.*



Glue your folders together by putting glue (or you may staple) on the inside of the flaps. Then press the newly glued flaps together with your hands until they get a good strong hold to each other. Follow this step to add as many folders as you need for your project. Most of our lapbooks have either 2 or 3 folders.

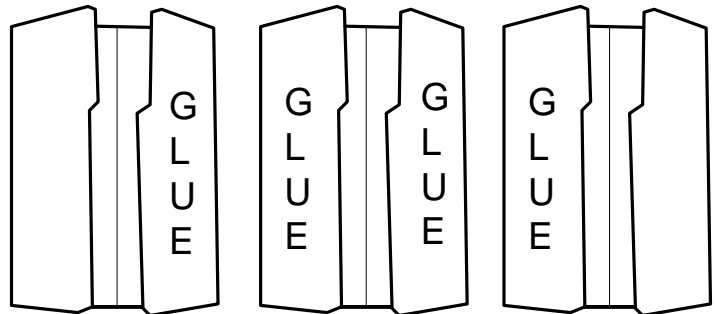
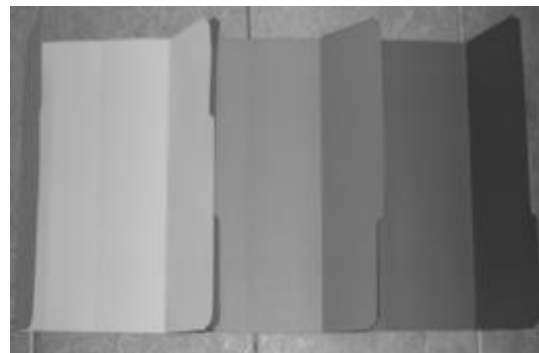


Photo of a completed lapbook base



Supplies and Storage

- *Lapbook Pages
- *3 Colored File Folders
- *Scissors
- *Glue
- *Stapler
- *Brads (not needed for every lapbook. If brads are not available, a stapler will do.)
- *Hole Puncher (again, not needed for every lapbook.)

To make the storage system (optional)

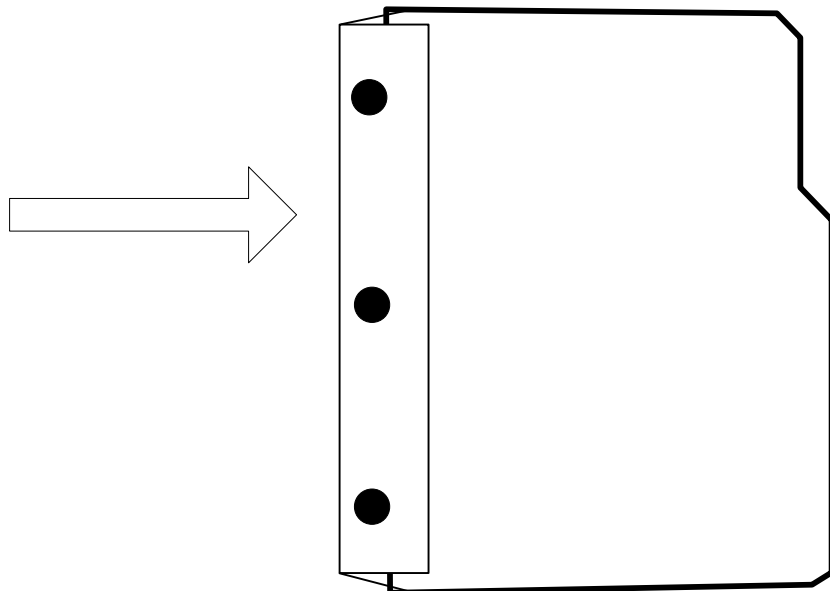
See details below about the use of a storage system.

- *Duct tape (any color)
- *One 3-ring binder
- *Hole Puncher

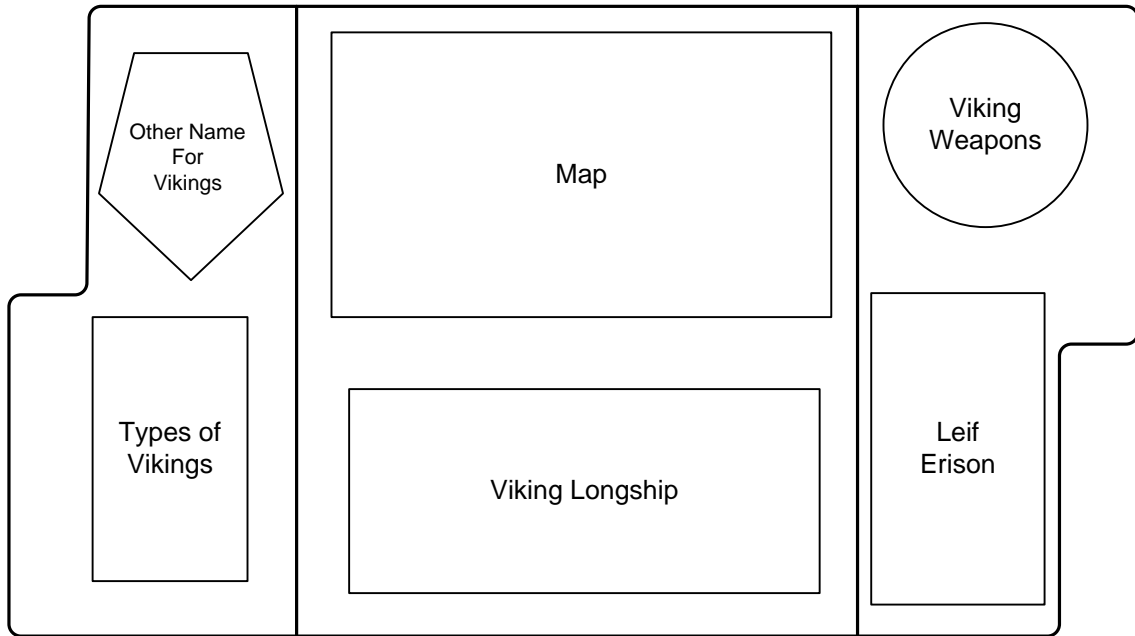
My child has made several lapbooks. Can I store all of the lapbooks together in one place?

Yes! A three-ring binder serves as a great place to keep your lapbooks. This method of storage not only keeps your lapbooks from getting lost but also keeps them neat and readily available to share with dad, grandparents, friends, etc. When you are through sharing your lapbooks, just place the three-ring binder back on your bookshelf! Below are step-by-step directions of how to prepare each lapbook to be placed a in a three-ring binder.

Close the lapbook. Measure a piece of duct tape that is as long as the lapbook. Place the edge of the duct tape on the top edge of the lapbook. Then fold the duct tape over so that it can be placed on the bottom edge. Make sure to leave enough duct tape sticking out from the edges to punch three holes. Be careful when punching the holes that you do not punch the holes in the folder. If you do, that's okay. Then place in three-ring binder. Depending on the size of your three-ring binder, you can store many lapbooks in it.



Folder 1



Folder 2

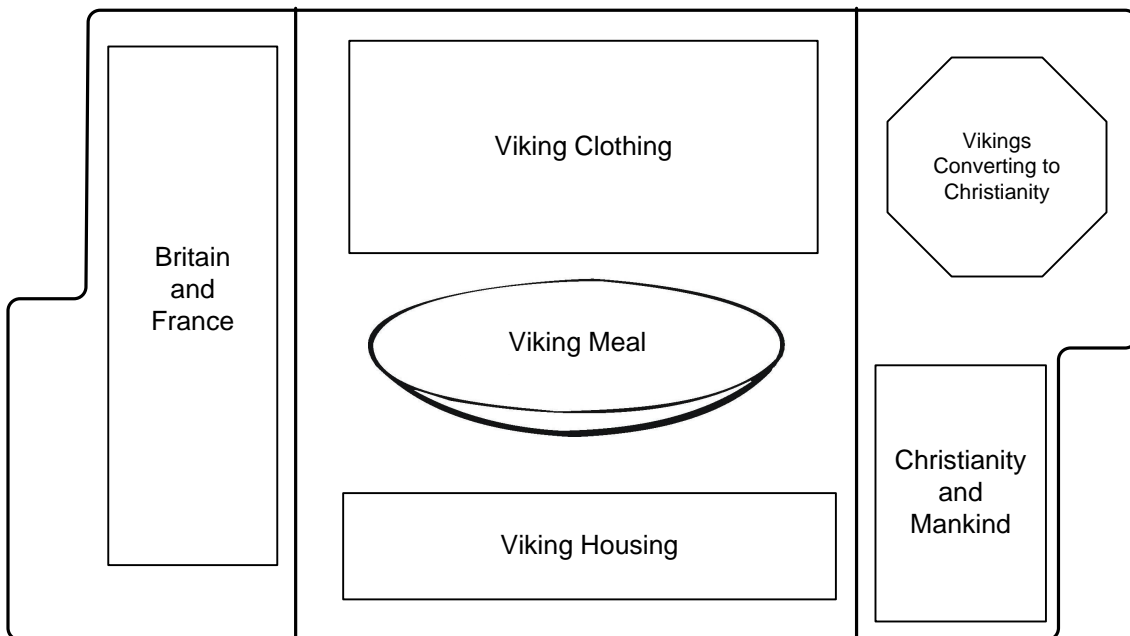


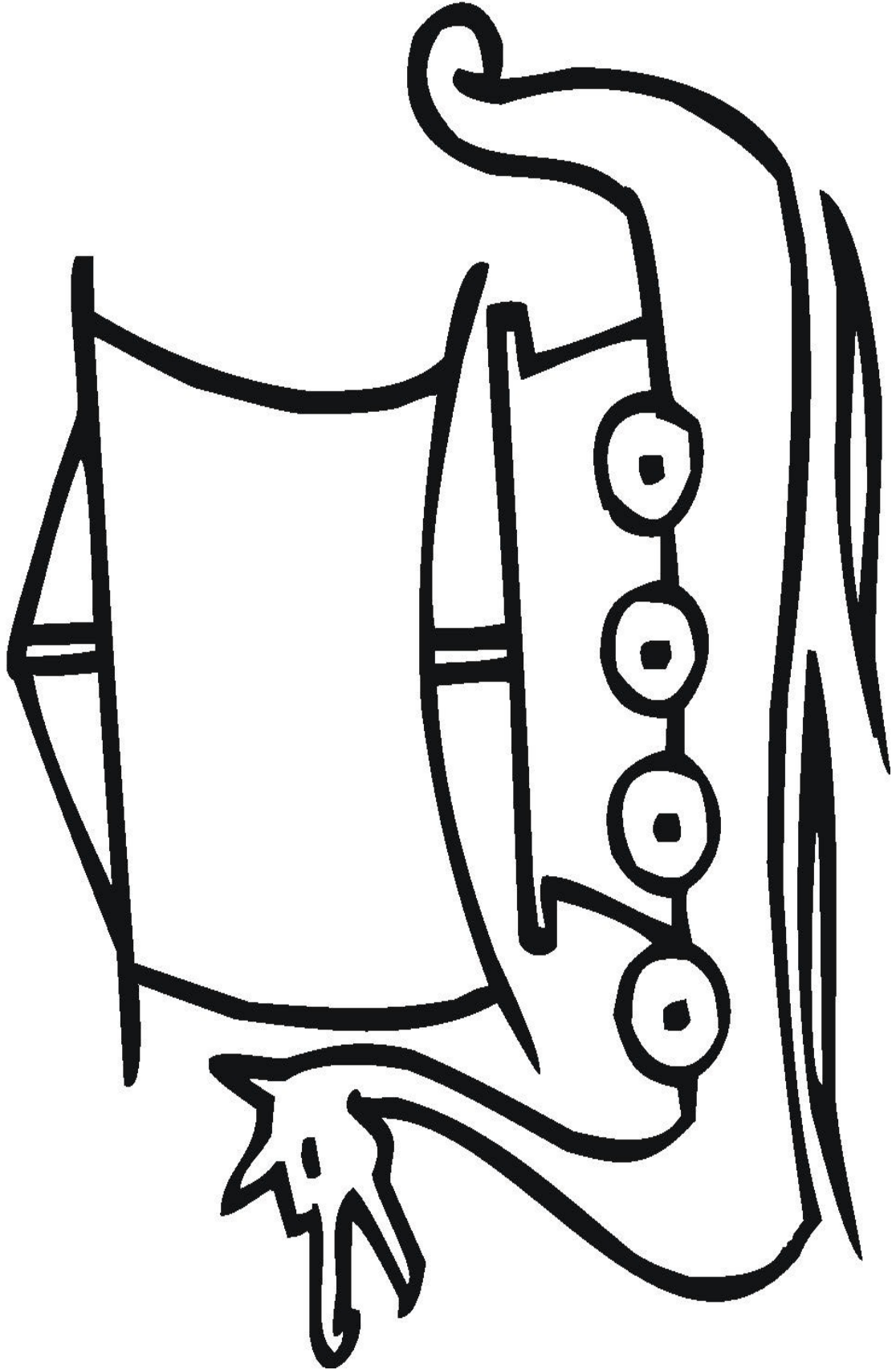


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Color the Viking ship and customize the flag. Cut on dotted line. Glue to the front of your folder.

The Vikings Lapbook



Introduction to the Vikings

“From the fury of the Northmen, O Lord, protect us.”

That was an oft-moaned, oft-shrieked prayer during the Middle Ages. Northmen. Norsemen. *Vikings!* The name *still* stirs the blood a thousand years after they ruled the waves of the North Atlantic Ocean....and the rivers reaching Europe’s soft belly.

Who were these medieval raiders and explorers that we now know as Vikings and whom we imagine in horned helmets? More often than called Northmen or Norsemen, these men of Norway (*north way*), Sweden, and Denmark (lands together called *Scandinavia*), suddenly burst onto the scene during the late 700s, and stretched to the 1000s. Their longships were marvels, their seamanship was fantastic, their explorations were daring, and their bravery was unimaginable, but so too was their ferocity: they left smoldering ruins, and much worse, behind them in Europe.

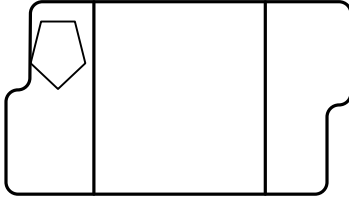
Of course, by committing such acts of cruelty and destruction—even upon the churches and abbeys, since they held more wealth and provision than village huts—you can tell that the Vikings were then pagans: they did not know the Lord and His principles, which keep all safe.

Mankind without God is not a pretty sight, because without the Lord’s wisdom, a human will follow his own impulses, which, unchecked, are selfish, and thus harmful. Those without the Lord as King, known as *pagans*, can tear down what others have raised, uproot what others have planted, burn down what others have built up, and shred what others have sewn. Most importantly, pagans kill those whom others have birthed, because they don’t know that God’s creation of us establishes our worth. That brings us to one of the great and happy ironies of history: God’s law actually brings freedom! Because His principles are *always* for our benefit (wow, *that* is love!), they are meant to give us enjoyable life, free of pagan and barbaric cruelty.

Isn’t that amazing? The Lord has *total* power, so could do anything to people, but He uses His vast power only for our benefit. How different this is from pagans, from the Vikings, who often used their merely human power to harm. Their motto seemed to be *might makes right*: “If I *can* do it, I *will* do it, with no thought of whether I *should* do it.”

So, you’re about to see some brilliant seamen and daring explorers, but they are better known as devastatingly cruel warriors. Yet, something would deliver them from that low, brutish impact, that wasting of life. What would it be? You’re about to find out!

Folder 1



Read Introduction to the Vikings.

Hamburger fold in the middle. Cut out around shape. Do not cut on fold. Glue into lapbook.

Directions: What are some other names for the Vikings? Write them inside your booklet.



Viking Homelands and Expansion

Can you peek at a European map and spot the Scandinavian lands of Norway, Sweden, and Denmark? Brrr, don't you feel cold just seeing their northerly location, on the shores of the cold North Sea, Arctic Sea, and Baltic Sea? Do you see the deep, steep *fjords* which cut into the Norwegian coastline? (I saw them from an airplane once, and they were breathtaking!) Can you imagine what wonderful shelters (and hiding places) they made for ships? And, with the heart of Norway (the most noted Viking stronghold) being rugged mountain and thick forest, you can guess that the people usually clustered along the coast, and turned to the sea for provision, transportation, and opportunity. And while their history is long and colorful, most people first think of the Viking Age, when they were the feared raiders of northern Europe.

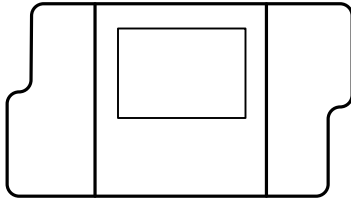
This Viking Age lasted for about three-hundred years, from just before AD 800 to the late 1000s, the point at which the descendant of a Viking raider settled down to be king of England, after first conquering it! But, that is a story which we will tell later...

During this time the Vikings were roving the North Atlantic. Had they been blown off course when they found the most remote places there? The storms in the North Atlantic are indeed quite legendary. Or had they heard of the lands, and then gone seeking? The answer is probably *both*. Either way, they managed to locate bits of rock in the vast sea, and built outposts in many locations, such as the Faroe and Orkney Islands. They also established strongholds in what is now Iceland, Greenland, Ireland, and Britain (England). Indeed, Dublin, Ireland, was founded by the Northmen! On the other hand, the Swedish Vikings, in particular, often turned their eyes to the east, and a Viking captain, named Rurik, was amongst the first organized rulers in what is now Ukraine and Russia, with a capital at the still-important city of Kiev on the Dnieper River. They also traveled Russia's mighty Volga River and were even hired as protectors (Varangian Guards) for the Byzantine emperor downriver in Constantinople!

Furthermore, some Norwegians seem to have left the homeland, and gone looking for new locations, when Harald Fairhair won a large battle and became the first king over a more unified Norway. They were not fond of his heavy-handed style, and sought breathing room elsewhere. Well, however they developed, Viking outposts arose around northern Europe and Russia, and their great seagoing skill only increased, all of which gave them a foothold for reaching riper, more settled lands as well.

So, with scattered stations and thriving colonies, Vikings could strike many locations and come from almost any direction. With the winter repairs done and the spring seed in the ground, it was—unfortunately for everyone else in Europe—time to go *a-Viking*.

Folder 1



Read Viking Homelands and Expansion.

Cut out booklet. Glue into lapbook.

Directions: What countries are the Vikings from? Color them. Can you find the North Sea and Baltic Sea? Label them.

