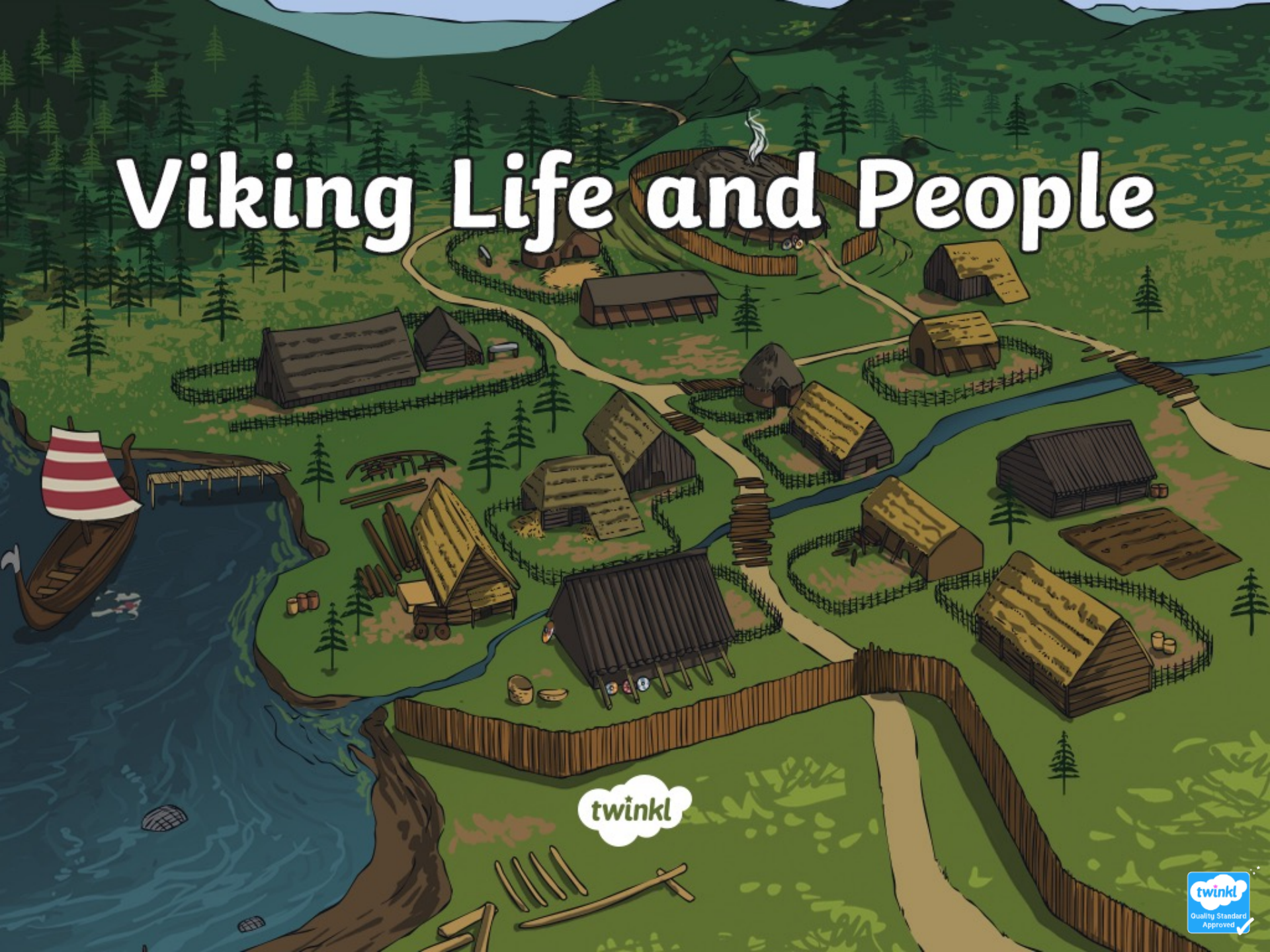


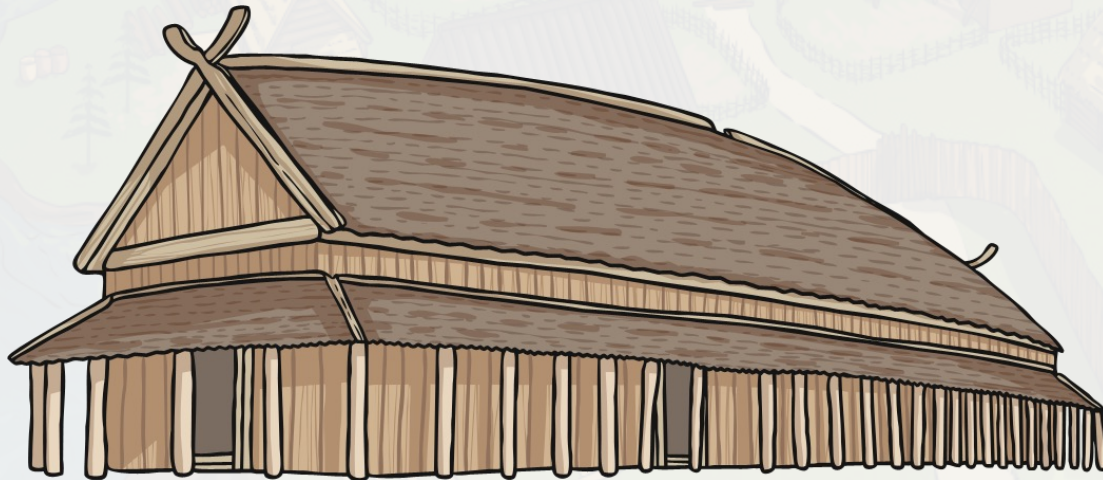
Viking Life and People



Viking Homes

Vikings made their homes, called longhouses, from whatever materials were locally available. Most Viking houses were made of wood, stone or turf with thatched roofs. Walls were often made of wattle and daub, woven sticks packed with mud.

Viking houses were one big room. During the winter, animals and people would all have lived at opposite ends of the same house. In the middle of the house, was an open fire for cooking, warmth and light. A hole in the roof of Viking houses would let in light and let out any smoke from the fire.



Viking Clothes

Vikings clothing was made from materials that they could source locally, such as wool, linen, leather, animal skins or sometimes silk. Clothes were homemade and designed to keep the wearer warm. Natural dyes from plants were used to add colour to clothes.

Belts were made out of material or leather. Pouches, knives and even swords would be carried in belts so the wearer had quick access to whatever they needed.

Children wore the same type of clothing as their parents.



Viking Clothes - Men

Cloak

fastened with a pin or brooch.

Cap

made of leather or wool.

Belt

to hang small, leather pouches or knives from.

Long, woollen shirt

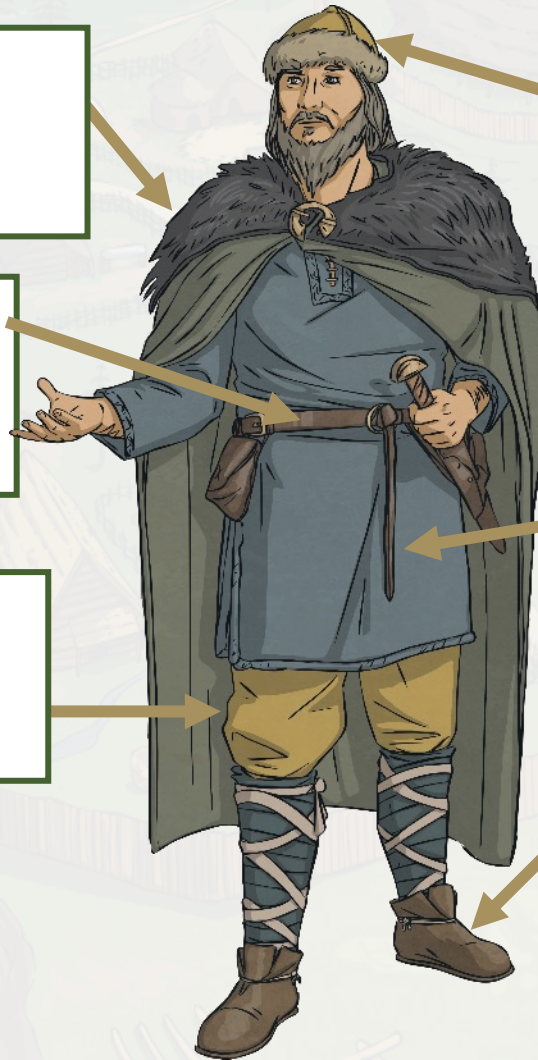
tightened with a sash or belt.

Long, cloth trousers

held up with sash or string.

Leather shoes

worn with socks.



Viking Clothes - Women

Brooches

joined by beads and fastening the tunic.



Soft, leather shoes
worn with thick socks.

Long tunic or dress
made of wool on top of
the underdress.

Long underdress
made of linen or wool.

Jewellery

Both men and women liked to wear jewellery, such as rings, bracelets, necklaces and brooches. Poor people made their own jewellery from metals, such as bronze or pewter. Sometimes, they even made jewellery out of animal bones. Rich people's jewellery was usually made out of gold or silver.



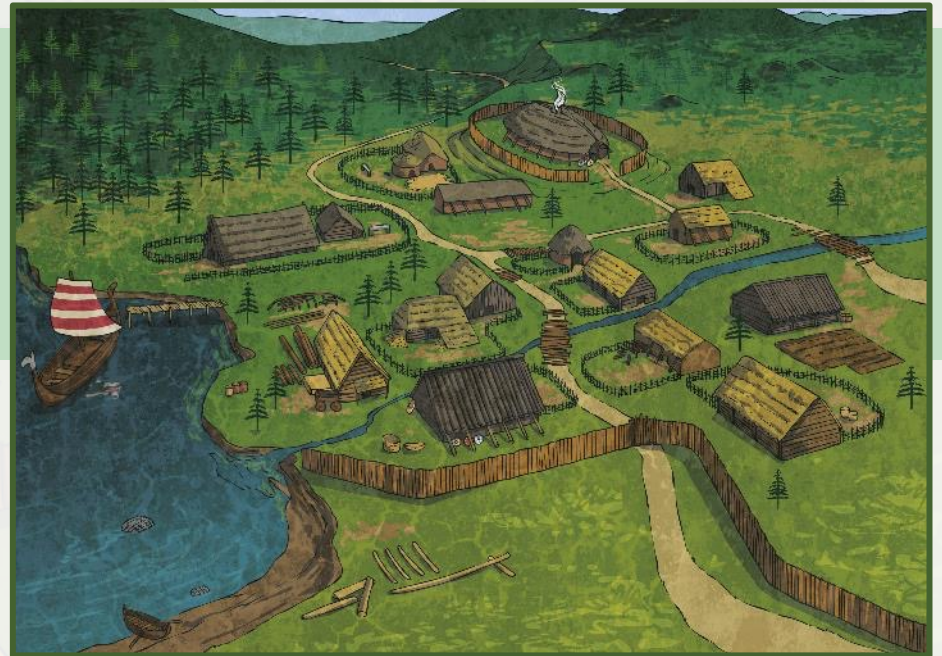




Everyday Viking Life

Many Vikings were farmers. They kept animals, such as cows, sheep, chickens and pigs. Women spun wool from sheep to make clothes and milked cows to make cheese. Farmers also grew crops, such as wheat, barley and oats. These could be ground into grain to make flour, bread, ale and porridge, important elements of a Viking diet.

Children didn't go to school but would instead help with the daily farming tasks. They learnt about religion and history through stories and songs.

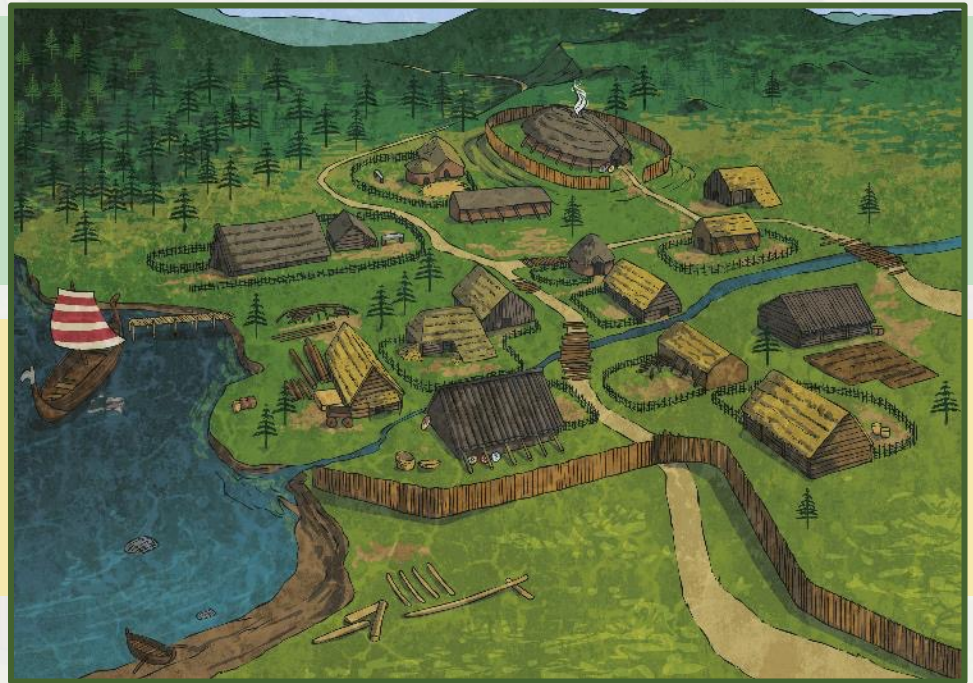


Everyday Viking Life

Other Vikings were craftsmen. They made plates and cups from wood or belts and shoes from leather. Jewellery was made by craftsman from different metals.

An important job in a Viking settlement was the blacksmith. The blacksmith made tools and swords from iron.

Tradesman travelled between Viking settlements selling a variety of goods, such as silk, precious metals and furs.



Viking Gods

The Vikings followed Norse mythology, which included a large number of gods and goddesses. These gods and goddesses looked like human beings. Click [here](#) to find out more.



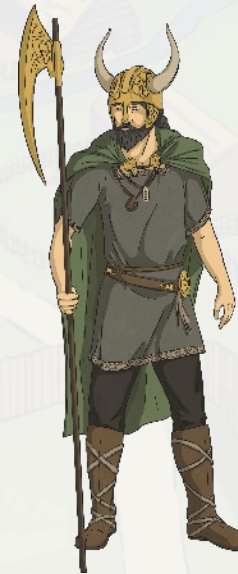
Freyr



Thor



Odin



Loki



Freyja



twinkl