

Boston Public Library Boston, MA 02116 COSION, MA DETIS



Author:

Andrew Langley is the author of a large number of non-fiction books for both children and adults, many of them on historical subjects. He lives in Bath, England.

Artist:

David Antram was born in Brighton, England, in 1958. He studied at Eastbourne College of Art and then worked in advertising for 15 years before becoming a full-time artist. He has illustrated many children's non-fiction books.

Series Creator:

David Salariya was born in Dundee, Scotland. He has illustrated a wide range of books and has created and designed many new series for publishers both in the U.K. and overseas. In 1989 he established The Salariya Book Company. He lives in Brighton with his wife, the illustrator Shirley Willis, and their son Jonathan.

Editor:

Karen Barker Smith

Editorial Assistant: Stephanie Cole

© The Salariya Book Company Ltd MM All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying. recording or otherwise, without the written permission of the copyright owner.



The Salariya Created, designed and produced by The Salariya Book Company Ltd 25 Marlborough Place, Brighton BN1 1UB

> ISBN 0-531-14599-9 (Lib. Bdg.) ISBN 0-531-16205-2 (Pbk.)

Published in America by Franklin Watts Grolier Publishing Co., Inc. 90 Sherman Turnpike, Danbury, CT 06816

Visit Franklin Watts on the internet at: http://publishing.grolier.com

A CIP catalog record for this title is available from the Library of Congress.

> Printed and bound in China. Reprinted in 2006.



You Wouldn't Want to Be a Viking Explorer!



Voyages You'd Rather Not Make

Written by Andrew Langley

Illustrated by David Antram

Created and designed by David Salariya

FRANKLIN WATTS
A Division of Grolier Publishing
NEW YORK • LONDON • HONG KONG • SYDNEY
DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

Contents

Introduction	5
Greenland: Looking for a Way Out	6
The Long Ship	8
Sailing Away	10
Into the Unknown	12
Lost! Drifting in a Fog	14
Land at Last!	16
Turf and Timber: Building a Settlement	18
Winter in Vinland	20
You're Not Alone! The Skraelings	22
Hunting and Storing Food	24
Under Attack!	26
Going Home	28
Glossary	30
Index	32

Introduction

he Viking people originally lived in small communities in Scandinavia in northern Europe, raising crops and livestock, fishing, and trading goods with their neighbors. Each community was ruled by a king or chieftain. By about A.D. 790 the population had grown too large, so the Vikings began to explore other lands in search of territory and booty. Raiders crossed the sea to attack England, Ireland, and Scotland. With their swift long ships and bloodthirsty ways, they terrified coastal villages and seized large areas of land.



By the 850s, the Vikings of Sweden and Norway had established powerful trading towns in northern Europe. Norwegian settlers began to colonize Iceland, where the climate was much like their homeland's, and a century later, a Viking called Erik the Red reached Greenland and set up a new colony. In the 10th century, Leif Ericsson was the first Viking to cross the unknown ocean to the west and venture to North America.



As an adventurous young Viking, you are eager to join another group of explorers who plan to follow in Leif's footsteps in search of a new life elsewhere. You will travel vast distances across the Atlantic Ocean in a long ship, to the coast of a new continent. It will be a difficult and dangerous journey — you really wouldn't want to be a Viking explorer!

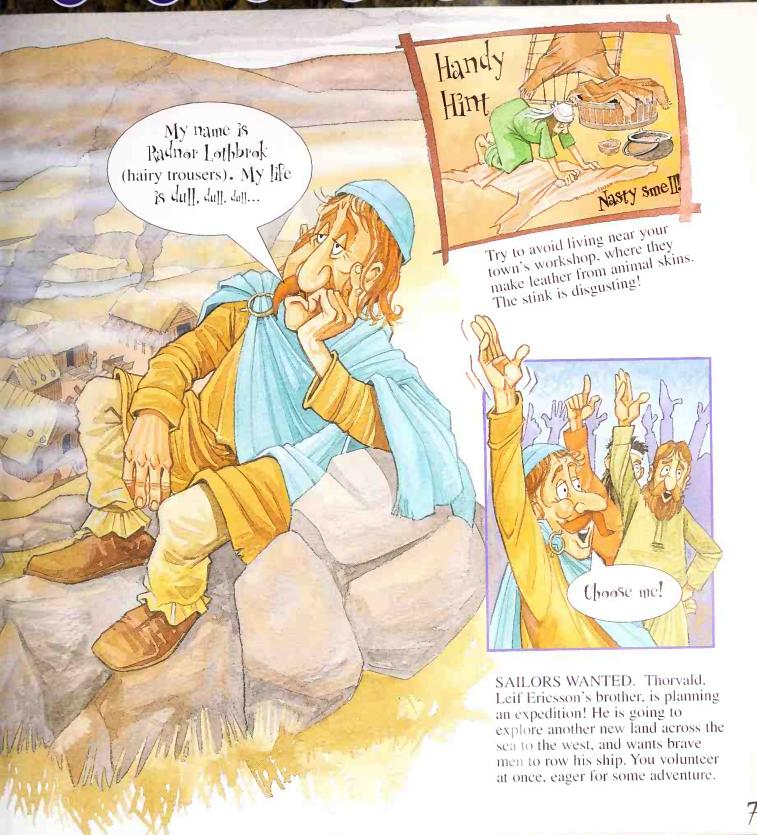


about A.D. 982. Their leader, Erik the Red, thought it was a fine place for a settlement, so he sailed back to Iceland and told his people. Erik called it "green land" to make them think there was rich soil for farming as well as caribou and fish for food and bears and foxes to hunt for their furs. Hundreds of Vikings followed him to the new country and you were one of them. But what a disappointment! The land is not very green at all — it is cold and few crops grow. How can you escape to find a better life?

Greenland Scandinavia Russia America Europe Mediterranean Sea

The Viking World

The Vikings spread out from Scandinavia in search of new land and freedom from their harsh rulers. Some went across Europe, reaching Russia and the Mediterranean. Others traveled west to what is now known as Iceland, Greenland, and North America.



The Long Ship

water, and other supplies for the voyage. The ship is long and narrow, made from oak planks that curve upward at each end. The planks are fitted together with iron nails, and any gaps are plugged with tar and animal hair. The ship is very shallow—the distance from the bottom to the gunwale is only about 6 ft (1.8 m). Along each side are 16 holes for the oars to slide through. The holes can be shut in rough weather to keep out the sea.

embers of the crew load

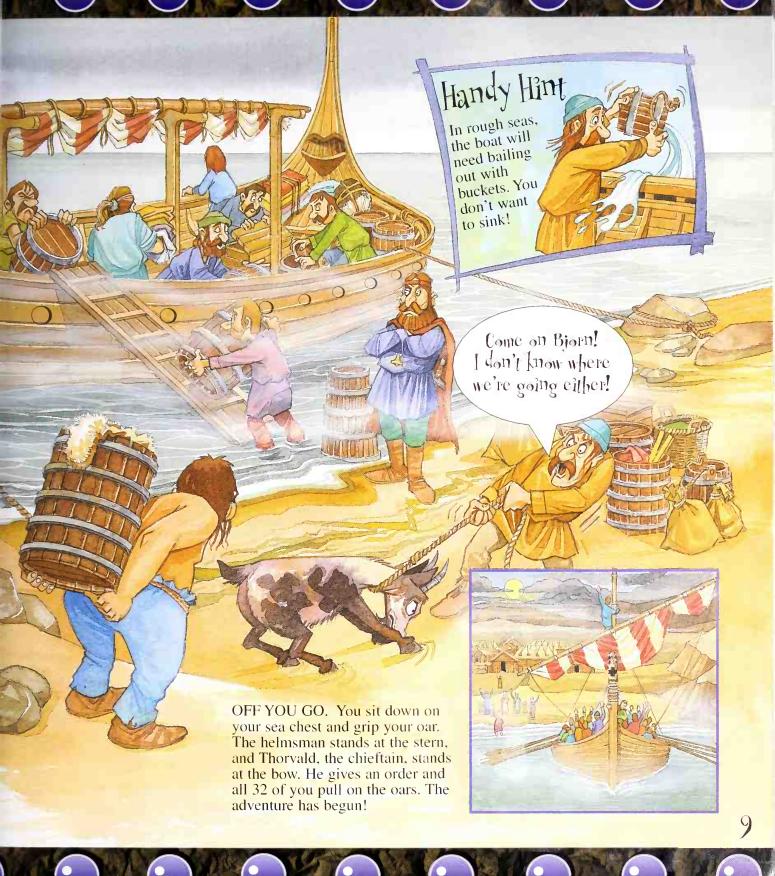
the ship with food,

What Will You? Take With You?

There is not much room on board. Most of the cargo has to be stored in the narrow space under the deck. You are taking weapons and tools, as well as casks of water. The hens and goats traveling with you will supply fresh eggs and milk.



Drinking horn



Sailing Away Life at Sea

TAKING A BREAK. Once the sail is up, the wind drives the ship along. You can put away your oar and relax. There is no shelter on deck, but you soon get used to the cold.





EATING. In good weather you can go ashore at night and light a fire for cooking. In bad weather the ship stays at sea and you have to chew on cold dried fish.

SLEEPING.

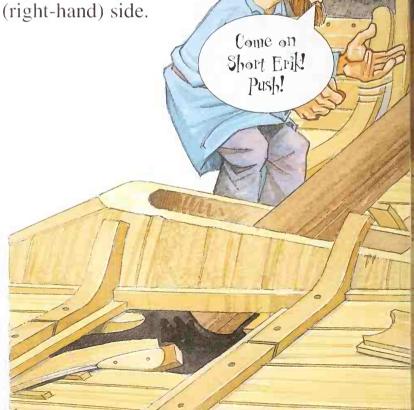
To keep warm at night, you snuggle inside a skin sack called a hudfat, normally used for storing tools. But you have to share it with someone else!

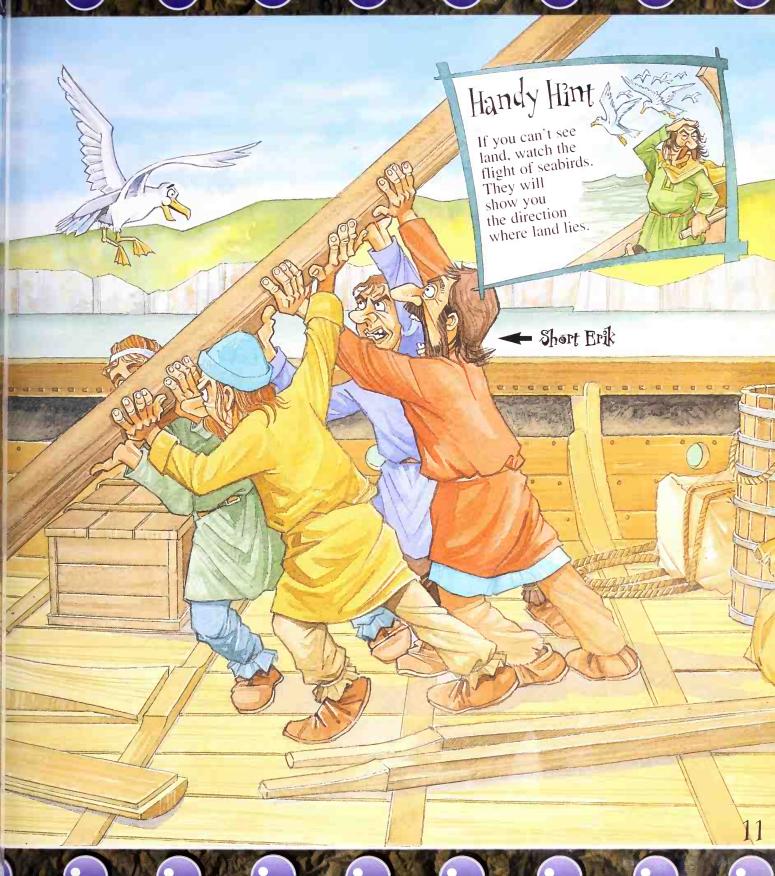




ach member of the crew pulls hard on their oars. The long ship moves away from the shore, and a wind springs up. Thorvald orders you to stop rowing and raise the mast. This is made from

raise the mast. This is made from a tall pine tree trunk, which the crew members place in a slot in the middle of the ship and haul upright. Then they hoist the heavy woolen cloth sail. It soon fills with wind and the ship gathers speed. The helmsman steers with a special oar attached to the stern, keeping the coast on the starboard





Into the Unknown



SEASICKNESS. The swell of the sea makes you feel sick, headachy, and sleepy. But after a couple of days you get used to the motion of the ship and feel better.

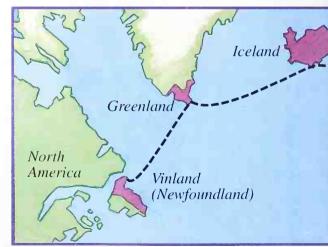


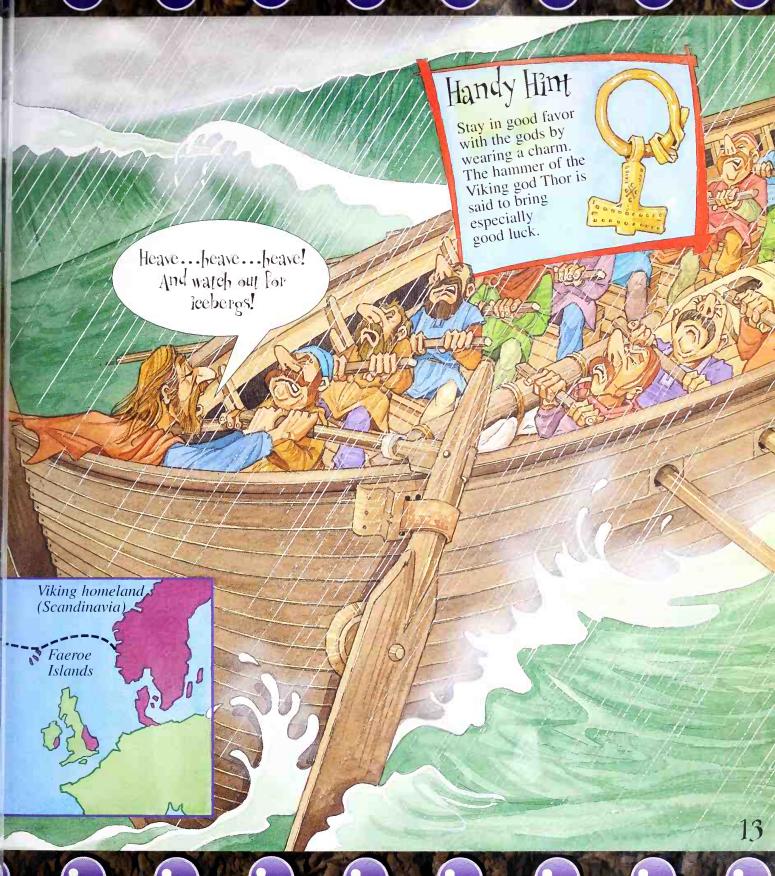
STEERING BY THE STARS. By night, the helmsman can find his course by looking for the North Star, always exactly North in the night sky. By day, he steers by the position of the sun.

n the second day, the ship sails farther from land. Soon you are in the open sea and will depend on the skills of the helmsman and the chieftain to take you in the right

direction. This is a difficult job, for rain is pelting down and the wind whips up the waves. The freezing rain has soaked through your leather clothing, and there is not a dry place to sit. Slabs of ice drift past the ship, showing that the Arctic pack ice is not far away to the north. The sail is lowered to prevent it from being split by the howling gales, and Thorvald orders everyone to get their oars ready. Rowing makes it easier for the helmsman to steer and avoid the dangerous ice floes.

BRAVE EXPLORERS. From Scandinavia, Vikings sailed the unknown to reach the Faeroe Islands, Iceland, and then Greenland. In A.D. 992, Vikings became the first Europeans to land in what is now known as North America.





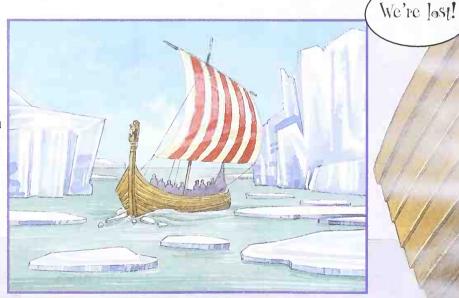
Lost! Drifting in a Fog

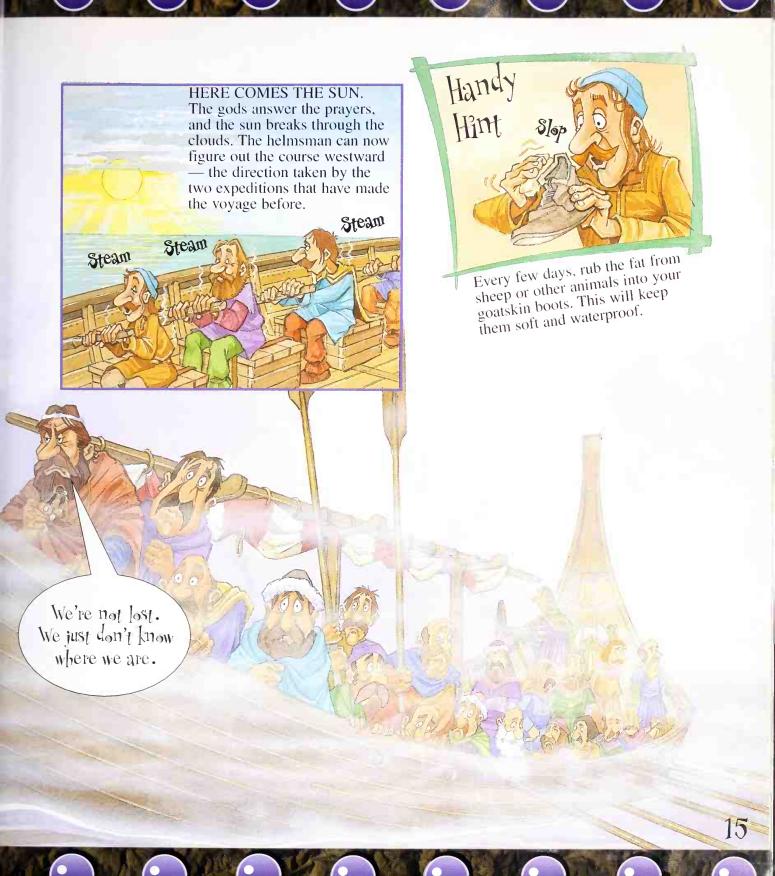
nce the wind has died down, a thick mist swirls around the ship and chills you to the bone in your soaking wet clothes. The only thing that keeps you warm is the effort of rowing. Worse still, you cannot see anything — the ice floes on the sea and the sun in the sky have disappeared

behind the fog. Which course should the helmsman steer? You need to ask for help from the gods. The Viking religion is part of your daily life, with no special priests or temples. Thorvald is the chieftain, so he prays to Odin, the father of all the gods, and to Thor, the god of the sky and ruler of storms.

Finding the Way

It is easy to navigate when you can see the coast. You simply follow a series of known landmarks. In open sea, it is more difficult. Avoiding icebergs and pack ice can easily send you off course.





Land at Last!

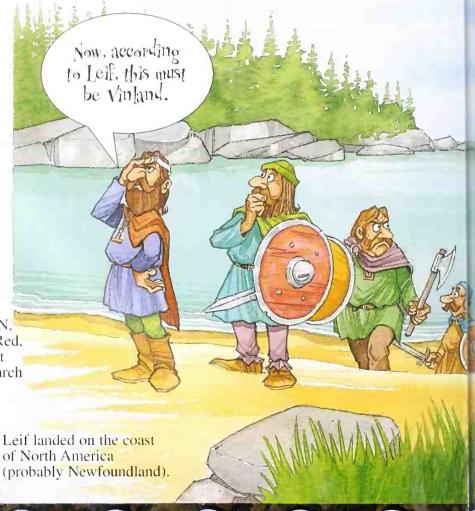


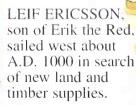
FINDING LAND. Thorvald followed the route taken by his brother Leif, heading west across the sea until he saw land.

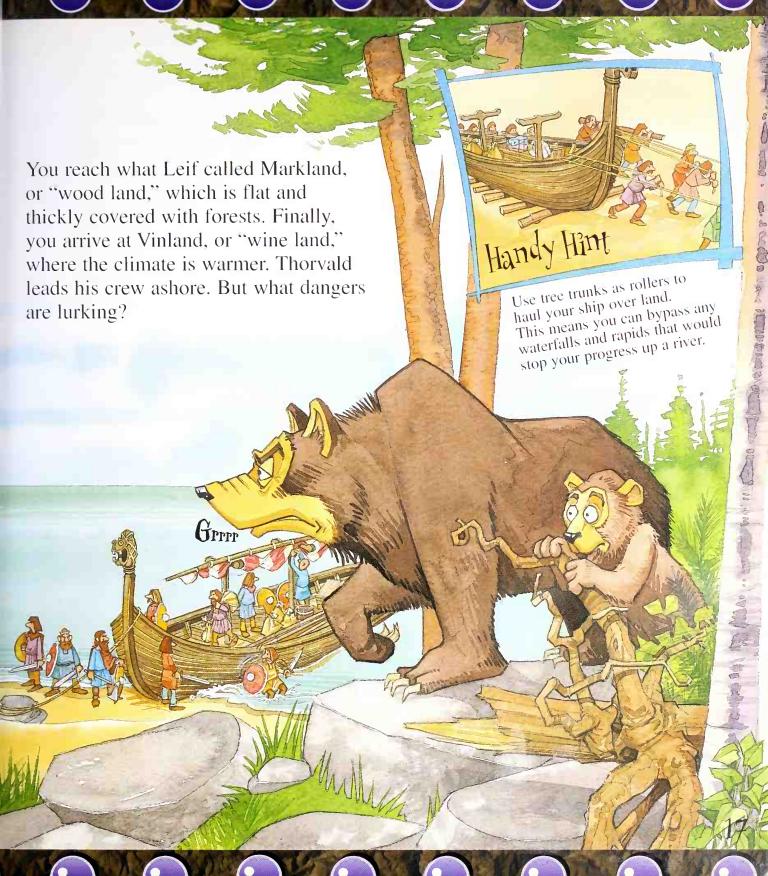


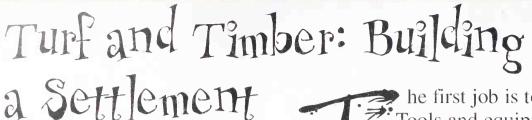
BEACHING THE BOAT. The crew must leap ashore and grab ropes to haul the ship as far up the beach as they can. This will stop it from being washed away.

he next morning you are awoken by a shout, "Land ahead!" You can see from the long ship that the coast of this mysterious new land is mountainous and icy, with no grass or trees. Thorvald recognizes this as Helluland, or "flat rock land," the place Leif Ericsson had described after his own voyage. The helmsman turns the ship to follow the coast southward, and the landscape becomes more promising.









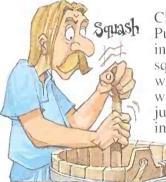
Making Wine:

GATHERING THE BERRIES. Huge red huckleberries grow here. You can turn them into wine. he first job is to build a large hut.

Tools and equipment are brought ashore, and a site is found that is flat and sheltered from the wind.

Some men cut down trees, shape the timbers, and make the building's framework. You stay and dig up sods of turf to cover the roof and walls.

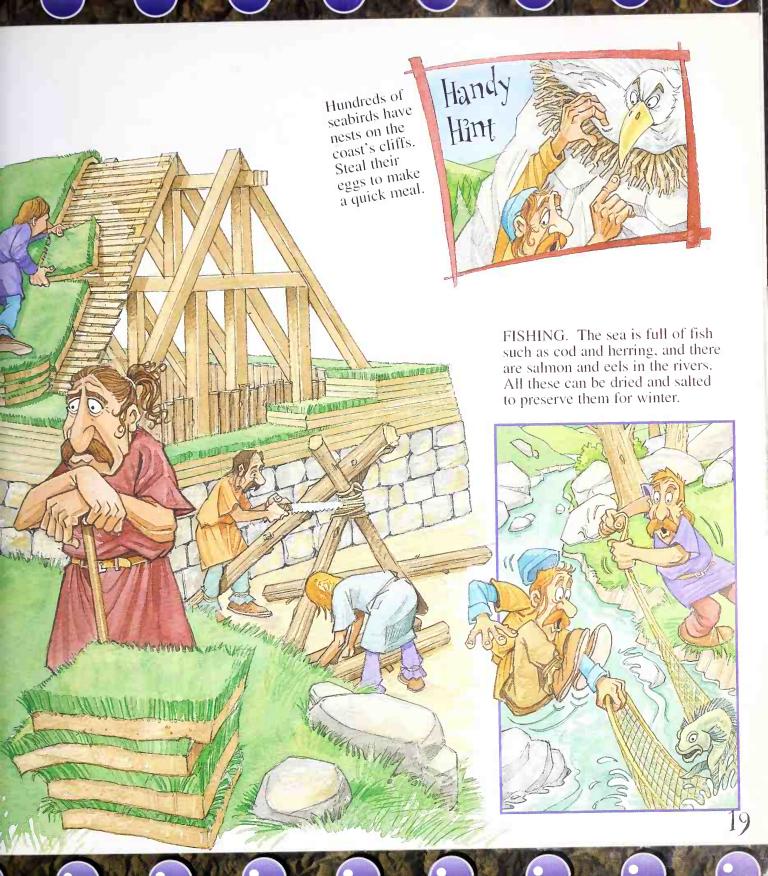
These walls are over 3 feet (1 meter) thick and will keep everyone warm in winter when a fire is burning in the stone hearth.



CRUSHING.
Put the berries
in a bucket and
squash them
with a piece of
wood. Leave the
juice to ferment
into wine.

DRINKING. Making wine is a good way to preserve the juice of wild fruits. You can drink the wine through the cold winter.





Winter in Vinland



n Greenland, the winters are long and extremely cold, with short days and many hours of darkness. But Vinland is a lot farther south, so summer here is much longer and winter not so cold. There is less snow, and grass continues to grow for most of the year. All the same, you have to spend many winter evenings huddled around the smoky fire in your hut. You pass the time by telling each other tales about the great deeds of ancient heroes and gods, such as the terrifying Thor and his mighty hammer, Mjollnir.





You're Not Alone! The Skraelings

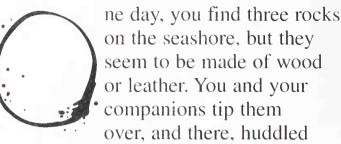
The First Americans



The first American peoples probably walked over the ice from Asia into North America about 20,000 years ago. From here, they slowly spread out and made settlements. The Vikings called them "skraelings."

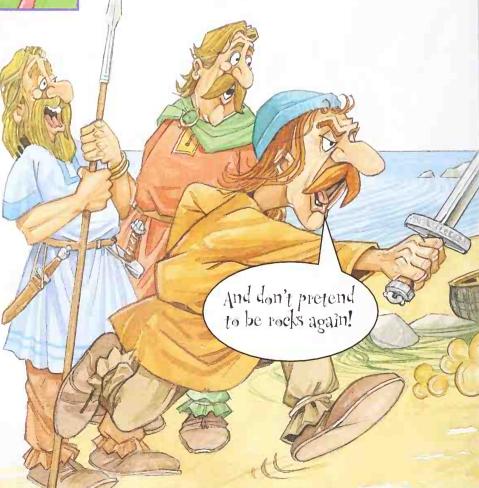


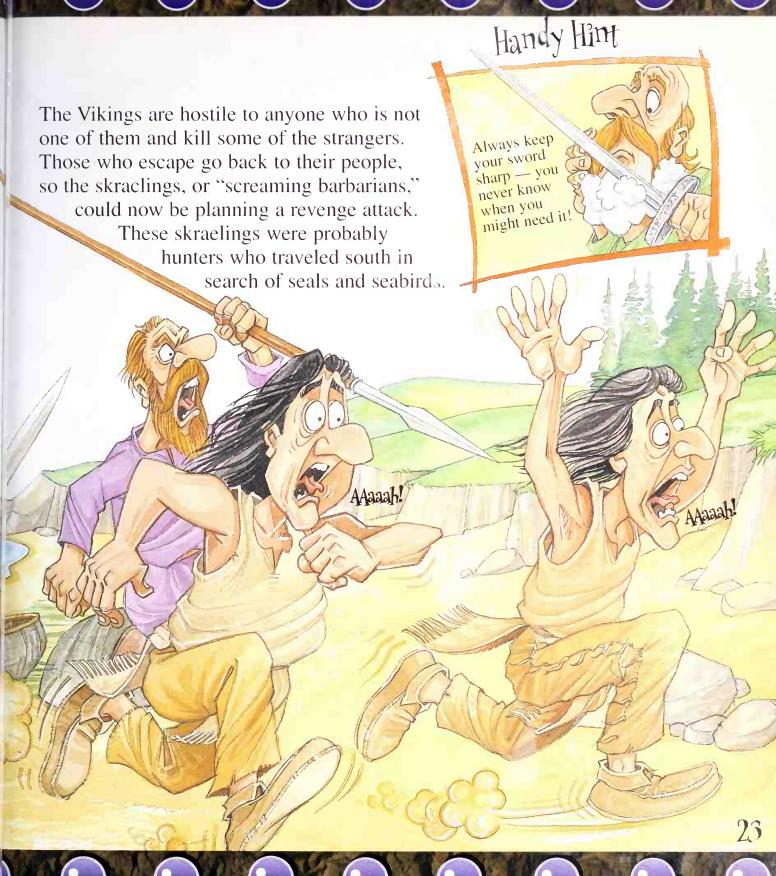
The skraelings were hiding under their boats, made of seal or moose skins stretched over wooden frames.



underneath, are some people! You had no idea anybody else lived in this remote

place. The strangers jump up in panic, terrified at the sight of your weapons.





Hunting and Storing Food

uring the autumn, you must gather and store enough food to last through the winter. There is wild wheat growing on the seashore, and nuts and berries in the forest. There are plenty of animals to

hunt for meat. The largest and most valuable prey are whales, which give a huge supply of meat as well as oil, skin, and bones. But whale hunts are perilous. You must row out in a small boat and get as near the whale as you can. One man hurls a harpoon. It sticks into the whale, which then tries to escape, dragging you along behind. Only when the whale becomes tired can you kill it with spears.



STORING FOOD. Fish and meat are preserved by hanging them to dry in the wind, or by "pickling" in salty water. Even pine bark is stored, to eat if everything else runs out!



BLACKSMITH AP WORK.
Skilled Viking blacksmiths
can make anything from
axe-heads to cooking pots.
Using tongs to hold hot metal
on the anvil, they cut and
hammer it into shape.

Shiela

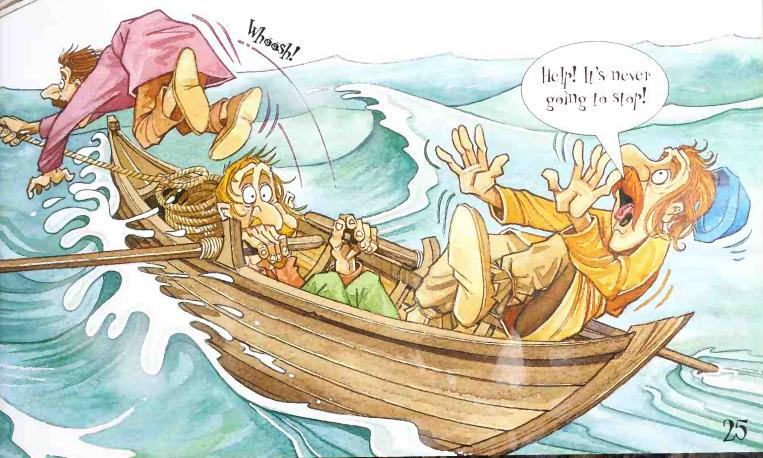


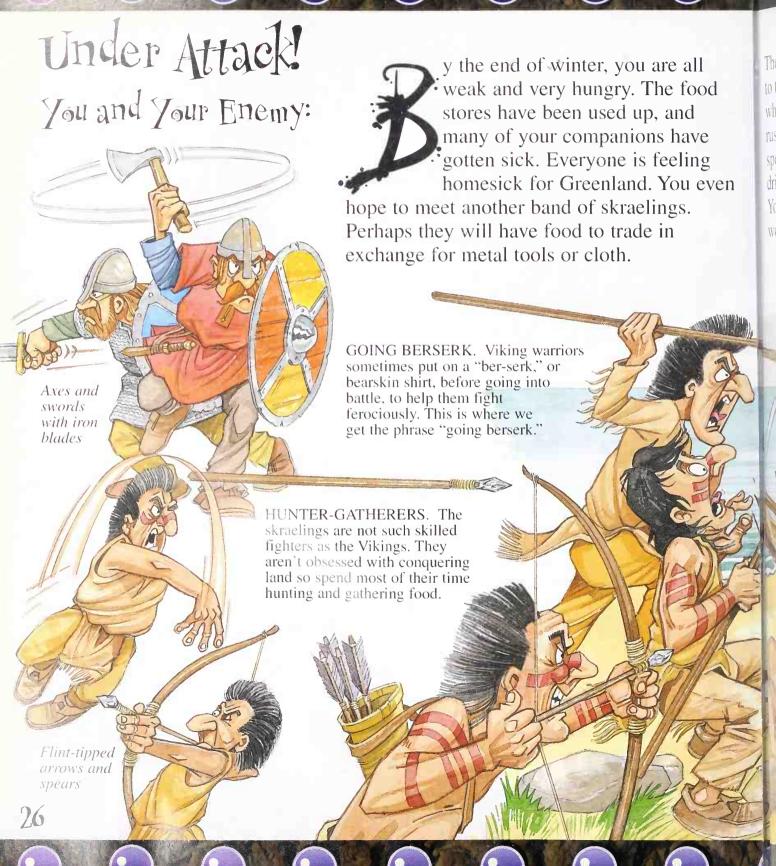
Weapons

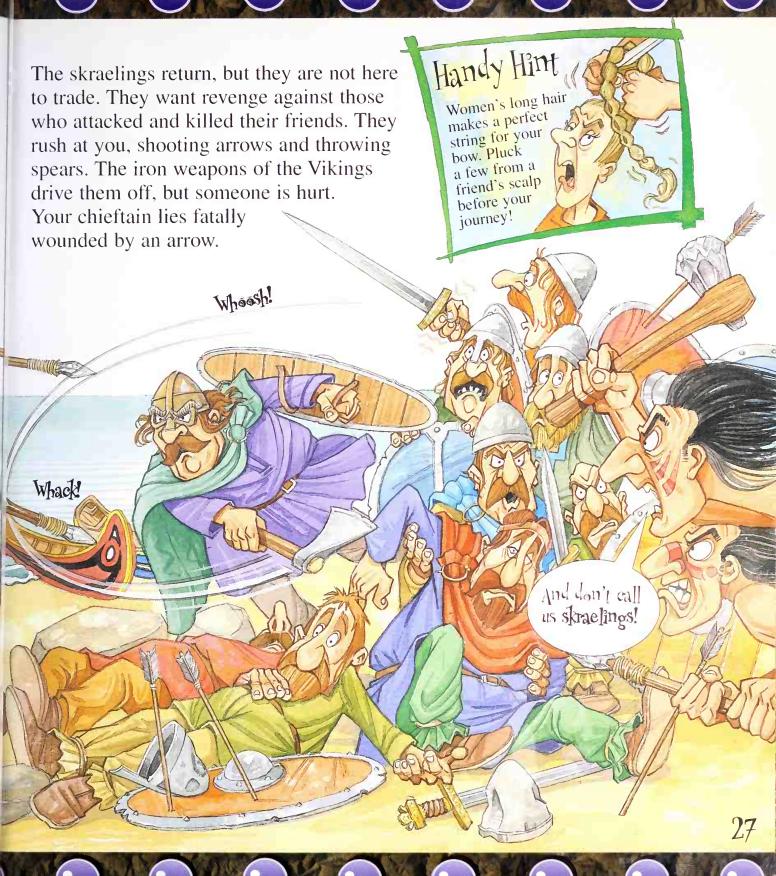
Vikings are always ready for a fight and carry their weapons with them at all times. They protect their bodies with wooden shields and iron helmets. They fight with long-handled axes, double-edged swords, iron-tipped arrows, and spears for throwing and jabbing. When they run into battle, they sometimes howl like wolves to terrify the enemy.



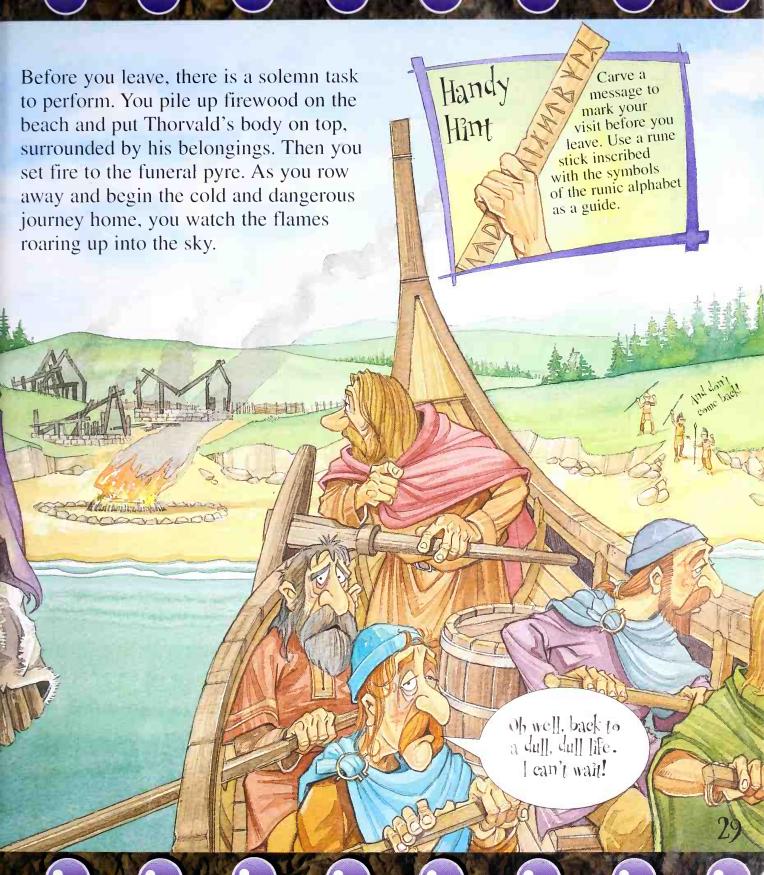
Deep freeze your meat by packing it in ice and snow. This will stop it from rotting.











Glossary

Anvil A heavy iron block with a flat top used as a surface on which to beat hot metal.

Bail out To scoop out water from inside a boat.

Booty Goods taken by force or won in a war.

Bow The front end of a boat or ship.

Caribou North American deer, much like reindeer.

Colony A group of settlers in a new country who are still ruled by their country of origin.

Ferment The chemical change that makes fruit juice into an alcoholic drink.

Frey The Viking god of fertility, who was responsible for crops growing well.

Funeral pyre A platform of firewood on which a dead body is laid and burned.



Hr

Gunwale The upper edge of the side of a boat or ship.

Harpoon A spearlike weapon attached to a long rope, used for catching whales.

Helluland The Viking name for what is now known as Baffin Island, Canada.

Helmsman The member of a ship's crew who steers the ship.

Hnefatafl A Viking board game similar to chess; it means "king's table."

Hudfat A bag made from animal skins and used for storing equipment.

Ice floe A piece of flat, floating ice.

Markland The Viking name for the area probably on the coast of Labrador, Canada.

Mediterranean Sea The sea that lies between Europe and North Africa.

North Star A star in the Little Bear constellation that shows the direction of due North.

Odin The Viking god of battle and king of the gods.

Pack ice An area of sea crowded with large pieces of floating ice.

Runes The letters of an alphabet used by Vikings and other Norse peoples.

Scandinavia The region of northern Europe made up of Iceland, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark.

Sea chest A strong wooden box in which sailors used to store their belongings.

Stern The back end of a boat or ship.

Thor The Viking god of thunder and son of Odin.

Valkyrie Female warriors who were daughters of the god Odin. They carried dead heroes from the battlefield to Valhalla, the castle of the afterlife.

Viking The word means piracy or raiding.



Index

A animal skins 26, 28 antelopes 20 anvils 24, 30 arrows 25, 27 Asia 22 axes 8, 24-25

B bailing out 9, 30 bears 20 berries 18, 24 ber-serk 26 blacksmith 24 booty 5, 30 bows 25, 27

C caribou 6, 30 carving 20 colonies 5, 30 cooking 10

D deer 20 dried fish 10, 24

E Erik the Red 6, 17 Europe 5, 6

Faeroe Islands 12 fermenting 18, 30 fire 18, 20, 29 fish 19, 20 Frey 20, 30 funeral pyres 28–29, 30

G Greenland 5, 6, 12, 20, 26, 28 gunwale 8, 30 H
harpoons 24, 30
Helluland 16, 30
helmsman 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 30
hnefatafl 20, 30
hudfat 10, 30

I ice 12, 14 Iceland 5, 6, 12

L Leif Ericsson 16-17 long ship 8, 10, 12, 28

M Markland 17, 30 Mediterranean Sea 6, 30 mist 14 moose 22

N Newfoundland 12 North America 6, 12, 16, 22 North Star 12, 31

O oars 8, 10 Odin 14

P pine bark 24

R rain 12 rune alphabet 29, 31

S Scandinavia 5, 6, 31 seabirds 11, 19, 23 sea chest 9, 31 seasickness 12 seals 22 skraelings 22–23, 26–27, 28 snow 20 spears 25, 27 swords 23, 25

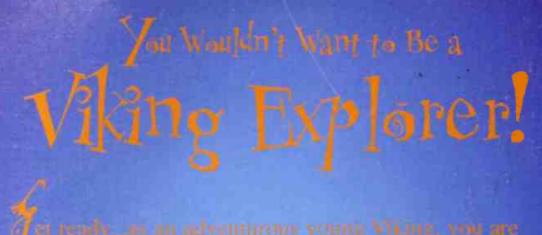
T Thor 13, 14, 20, 31 Thorvald Ericsson 7, 9, 12, 14, 16, 17, 20, 29

V Valkyrie 20, 31 Vinland 17, 20

W whales 24 wheat 24 winemaking 18



11/06



er ready as an adventurous young Viling, you are about to go us watch of new lands and will emissis on a difficult and dangerous voyage as a

Fis Dangerous! Top Tips from Expense

- * Fory we have been goods to bring luck and good weather for pure purposes.
 - I Rule when I is also your coatskin boots to keep them well-moved
 - Always deep your axe, spear, and sword sharp and grady for antion.
 - * forthme the stars and the man to have ignic across the account.

TITLES IN HAR SIGNALS

ROBLIN GLIDESIS

Elyphian Minimiy

Since in Appendi Directe

