## Longship

## Think

- What is this?
- What sort of ship does it represent?
- Who sailed in those ships?
-Where did they travel?


## Respond

Imagine you are onboard a Viking ship. Keep a diary of your travels. Are you trading goods with far off lands or are you part of a band of warriors on a raid? Use powerful verbs and varying sentence length to build suspense.

## Discuss

Sea trade is still very important today. Why is so much cargo still transported by ship? What are the benefits of international trade?


## Discover

Fact: Viking trade and exploration extended far beyond Northern Europe.
Merchants traded throughout Europe, Asia, the Far East and even reached North America!

Question: How did Viking sailors travel to such distant places? What routes did they take? Create a map showing trade routes during the Viking age. You could decorate your map with runic letters, illustrations or stain the paper to make it look like parchment.

## Solve

It is 380 nautical miles from Jorvik (York), England, to Stavanger, Norway. If a longship travels 120 nautical miles a day, how many days will the journey take? How many hours?

Challenge: There are 1.15 miles in a nautical mile. How far is the journey in miles?

## Reimagine

Create an origami paper boat and decorate it in the style of a Viking longship. You could even hold a competition with your classmates to see whose sails the farthest.

## Longship Answers

| If a longship travels 120 nautical miles a day, how many days will the journey take? | How far is the journey in miles? |
| :--- | :--- |
| 380 nautical miles $\div 120=3$ days r4 hours | 380 nautical miles $\times 1.15=437$ miles |
| The ship would arrive on the fourth day. |  |
| How many hours? |  |
| There are 24 hours in a day. |  |
| $120 \div 24=5$ nautical miles per hour |  |
| $380 \div 5=76$ hours |  |

