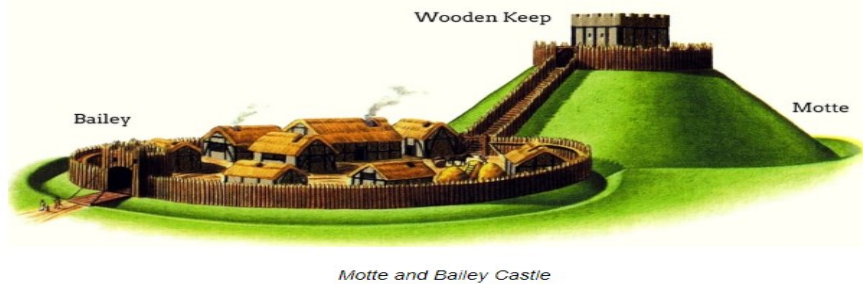


Topic

KS1 Oak Class
Summer Term 1



CASTLES



Vocabulary:

Medieval, Normans, William the Conqueror, Battle of Hastings, 1066, Motte and Bailey Castles, Stone Keep Castles, siege, battlements, tower, keep, walls, portcullis, gatehouse, drawbridge, moat, ditch, arrow slits, lord, lady, knight, foot soldier, squire, jester.

Key Questions:

Who built the first castles in the England? What was the name of this group of people? Where were they from? Why did the king build castles in England? What were the two different types of Norman castles? Can you name the different features of a Stone Keep Castle? Why did castles have moats? What was the importance of a drawbridge and portcullis? Where would be the best place to build a castle? Can you name the jobs of three people in a castle? Who was the most important person in a castle? Who was the least important? Who had the most dangerous job?

Key Concepts:

- ◆ William the Conqueror sailed across from Normandy in France because he wanted to be king of England.
- ◆ He invaded England and won The Battle of Hastings in 1066 against Harold of Wessex.
- ◆ William The Conqueror became King of England in 1066 with his Norman army.
- ◆ The Normans, built castles across England, particularly in the north, to establish their stronghold in a rebellious country.
- ◆ The Normans built two types of castles: Motte and Bailey castles—made of wood and Stone Keep castles—made of stone.
- ◆ Stone Keep Castles had key structural features to ensure the King or Lord inside were safe from attackers while his army could defend it well.
- ◆ Castles were often built on hills to make it more difficult for armies to attack.
- ◆ Although the William The Conqueror owned the castles, the most important person living there was often a lord and his lady.
- ◆ Hundreds of different people lived in a castle. They all had different jobs including: knights, foot soldiers, butlers, cooks, chaplains, stewards, marshals, jesters, musicians and more.