

## What should I already know?

- Castles are often featured in fairy tales/traditional story settings
- There are castle remains in our local area
- France is a country in Europe

## Diagrams

#### Goodrich Castle



- WALL WALK
  NORTH RANGE
  SOUTH-EAST TOWER
  OUTER WARD
  GARDEROBE TOWER
  STABLES
- 5 PRISON

## Historical Skills and Enquiry

- Ask questions about castles in Britain.
- Compare Goodrich Castle to other castles and identify similarities and differences.
- Know that the remains of castles help us to learn about the past by showing us how the castle may have looked.
- Use words and phrases such as: a long time ago, recently, years, decades and centuries to describe the passing of time in relation to castles.
- Know that castles have changed over time due to changes in materials available and advances in castle defences.

## St White's Primary School - History

# Phase: KS1

## Topic: Castles



	Values		
Challenge	How and why were castles built to withstand challenges?	са	
Commit	How can we commit to designing and sewing a flag?	m	
Conquer	How did castles help the Normans to		
	protect and control the land that they had conquered?	Ki	
Celebrate	What is a medieval banquet and how were they used as a celebration in	Q	
1	history?	Lc La	
Key facts			
	astles are a type of home that were bu o protect the people inside.	iilt ke	

- They are made up of many different parts, not just one building.
- The first castles in England were built by Normans after they invaded England in 1066.
- The Normans built castles to help them defend the land they'd just conquered
- Normans built 'motte and bailey' castles using soil and wood but later made them using stone for better protection.
- Castles were built on hills so enemies could be seen from far away.
- Many people lived in castles including lords, ladies, knights, squires, cooks, stewards, tasters and musicians.
- The lords and ladies held banquets in the Great Hall of the castle, and invited jesters and singers to perform for everyone.
- Castles in our local area include Goodrich, St Briavels and Chepstow.
- Goodrich Castle is one of the best preserved English medieval castles

Technical vocabulary		
castle	a large strong building, built in the past by a ruler or important person to protect the people inside from attack.	
medieval	period of time from the 11 <sup>th</sup> century to the 16 <sup>th</sup> century	
century	a period of one hundred years	
King	male ruler of a country. Can be husband to Queen	
Queen	female ruler of a country. Can be wife to King	
Lord and Lady	important people who run and own the castles. Lords are men and Ladies are women.	
Normans	a group of people otherwise known as 'Vikings' from Normandy, France	
keep	a strong tower that was built on top of a motte used to look out for enemies. This is where the Lord lived.	
motte	a raised hill made out of soil that the keep was built on	
bailey	a large courtyard inside the castle walls. People who worked for the lord lived here.	
drawbridg e	the bridge over the castle moat that could be raised or lowered, helping to keep enemies out	
moat	a deep ditch that surrounds a castle in order to protect it. It is usually filled with water.	
dungeon	a basement in the castle where prisoners were kept	
Great Hall	a large hall in the keep where the lord held banquets and celebrations	
siege	when an army set to attack a castle	
knight	a soldier who had shown to be very brave in battle	
steward	helped the lord and lady run the castle and told everyone what to do	
banquat	a huga foast with antartainment and music	

banquet a huge feast with entertainment and music



# St White's Primary School - Geography

Phase: KS1

Topic: Aerial photographs/constructing maps/weather in Autumn

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## Aerial view of a castle



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	Kow facts /knowlodga

### Key facts/knowledge

- The weather in the UK changes regularly and tends to be different during different seasons.
- There are four seasons in the year called spring, summer, autumn and winter.
- The higher the number on a thermometer, the warmer it is.
- In the UK it is warmer in the summer and colder in the winter.
- Aerial photographs can help us to identify the key human and physical features surrounding different areas.
- Aerial photographs of castles can help us to understand why castles were built in certain areas.
- The four points of a compass are North, South, East and West.
- Compass points can be used to get direct us from one place to another.

	Technical vocabulary
weather	the way the air and the atmosphere feels
weather pattern	when the weather stays the same for a period of time
temperature	how hot or cold something is
thermometer	a piece of equipment used to measure the temperature.
rain gauge	A piece of equipment used to collect and measure the amount of rain that falls.
observing	watching something closely
United Kingdom	made up of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
spring	the season between winter and summer when the weather becomes warmer and plants start to grow again.
summer	the season between spring and autumn. In summer the weather is usually warm or hot.
autumn	the season between summer and winter when the weather becomes cooler and the leaves fall off the trees.
winter	the season between autumn and spring. In the winter the weather is usually cold.
aerial view	a view from above
aerial photographs	photos taken from above
human features	things that are built by humans such as roads, bridges and buildings
physical features	natural features such as water, mountains, and deserts
compass	a tool for finding direction
compass points	any of the main points of a compass: North, South, East and West
routo	actting from one place to another

getting from one place to another

route

## What should I already know?

- There are different types of weather.
- The weather changes across the seasons.
- Winter is colder than summer.
- We change what we wear according to the weather.
- Castles can be found in both fairy tales and in real life.

## **Geographical Skills and Fieldwork**

- Collect weather data to identify the daily weather patterns (temperature and rainfall) in the UK.
- Use aerial photographs of castles to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.
- Create a simple map of a castle using basic symbols and a key.
- Follow compass directions to create a route on a map.

