



# 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



1 PORTCULLIS CHAMBER

6 KEEP

2 WALLWALK

NORTH RANGE

3 SOUTH-EAST TOWER

8 OUTER WARD

4 GARDEROBE TOWER

9 STABLES

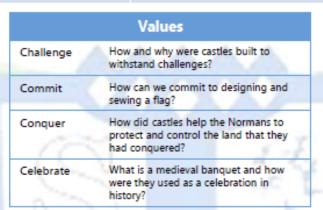
5 PRISON

#### **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
- 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



## **Key facts**

- Castles are a type of home that were built to protect the people inside.
- 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 11th century to the 16th 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
banquet	a huge feast with entertainment and music