

Knowledge Organiser: Castles – Have we learnt from the past?



History

The first castles built in England were built by the Normans.



William the Conqueror

The Normans invaded Britain during a battle in 1066 called 'The Battle of Hastings'. It was fought between William of Normandy and his army from France (called the Normans) and King Harold Godwinson II and his English army (Anglo-Saxons). William won and conquered England becoming King.

Historical Artefacts

We can use lots of sources of evidence to find out about the past. The Bayeux Tapestry is a large piece of fabric which has pictures sewn into it, recording the events of the Battle of Hastings.



People and Jobs

Castles were like a small village and has lots of people living in, or close by them.

Some of these people were;



Lords and Ladies



Knights



Jesters



Gong Farmer



Cooks



Servants and Peasants



Global Goals

Goal 16: Power and Governance

To make our world a safe and fair place to live, everyone should follow the rules.

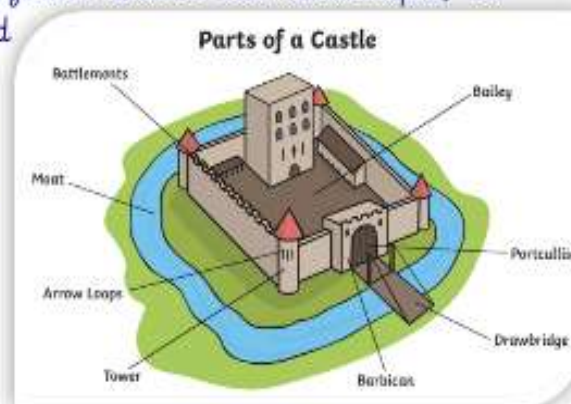
Goal 10: Reduced Inequalities

To ensure that everyone has equal opportunities regardless of gender, ethnicity, wealth or religious beliefs.



Geography

Castles are a type of home that were built to protect the people inside. They were often built on hilltops, or surrounded by water (moat) for extra protection from attacks.



Did you know?

The first castles were built from wood, not stone! They were called Motte and Bailey Castles.



Knowledge Organiser: Castles – Have we learnt from the past?



Vocabulary

General Glossary

Battle - a fight between armed groups

Conquer - to take control of a place

Invalidate - to take control of a place abroad

Defend - to protect someone or something

Normans - a group of people that invaded English

Anglo-Saxons - what English people were called in the past

Medieval times - a time period in the past

Castle Features Glossary

Arrow Loops - small, thin windows in a castle's walls to fire arrows through



Drawbridge - a bridge over a moat that can be raised or lowered.



Moat - a ditch filled with water that surrounds a castle



Turret - a small tower which is often round in shape



Portcullis - a strong gate which can be raised or lowered



Ramparts (Crenellations and Merlons) - the raised and lowered stonework on the top of a castle wall



Parapet - a protective wall along the edge of a roof or bridge

