



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



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| 1 PORTCULLIS CHAMBER | 6 KEEP |
| 2 WALL WALK | 7 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 castles.
- Know that castles have changed over time due to changes in materials available and advances in castle defences.

Values

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| Challenge | How and why were castles built to withstand challenges? |
| Commit | How can we commit to designing and sewing a flag? |
| Conquer | How did castles help the Normans to protect and control the land that they had conquered? |
| Celebrate | What is a medieval banquet and how were they used as a celebration in history? |

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

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| 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 th century to the 16 th 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. |
| drawbridge | 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 |