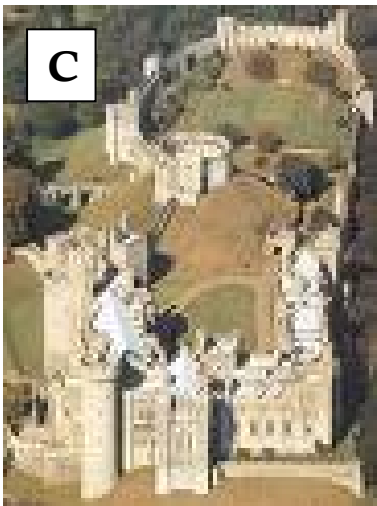


# Castles



**Challenge – these are 5 castles in and near to Guildford.  
Can you match the right castle to its picture and then find out  
which order they were build in.**

	Which letter?	What date was the first part of this castle built?
<b>Guildford Castle</b>		
<b>Porchester Castle</b>		
<b>Farnham Castle</b>		
<b>Windsor Castle</b>		
<b>Arundel Castle</b>		

Where can I find information to help me with my work?

The school library has lots of books that will your local library.  
There is a list of helpful web sites on the back page.

## Introduction

### 1. What is a castle?

Hint - in your definition explain why castles were built and what they were used for.

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### 2. Where to build a castle

You are a Norman baron who has decided to build a castle. Below is a plan of the area in which you are planning to build it.

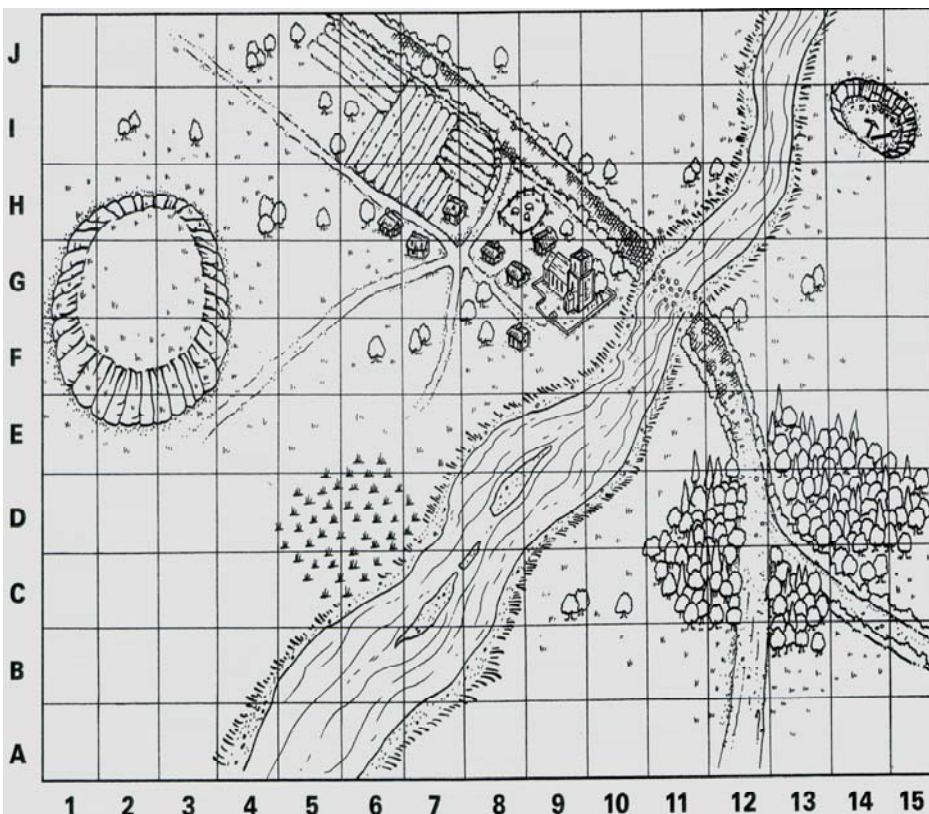
Find and label the following:

Road	River	Hill
Church	Wood	Marsh

When choosing a site to build your castle, think about:

- the need to control the local population
- the need to control the movement of people and goods through the area
- a place that can easily be defended
- a suitable place for you and your family to live

Look at the castle site map and choose a grid location for your castle.



I would build my castle at

I have chosen that location because

1.

2.

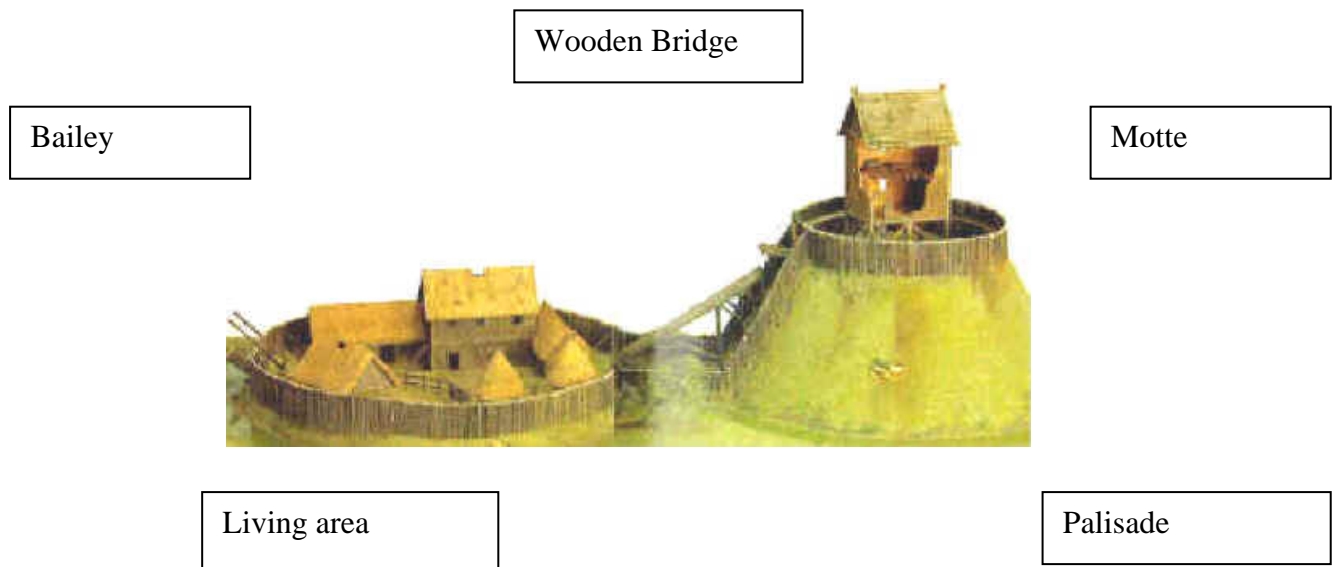
3.

### 3. How did castles change?

The first type of castles were called Motte and Bailey castles. William I brought this idea over from Normandy and built them very quickly to show his power and to take control of England. The Motte was a large hill made of earth on which was built a wooden keep or lookout. The outer edge was then surrounded with a large wooden fence called a palisade. The Bailey was separated from the Motte by a wooden bridge that could be removed if the Bailey was occupied by enemies. The Bailey was the part of the castle where people lived and animals were kept. A To give added protection to the castle, both the Motte and Bailey would be surrounded by a ditch, sometimes filled with water.

#### Task

Label the main parts of the Motte and Bailey castle.

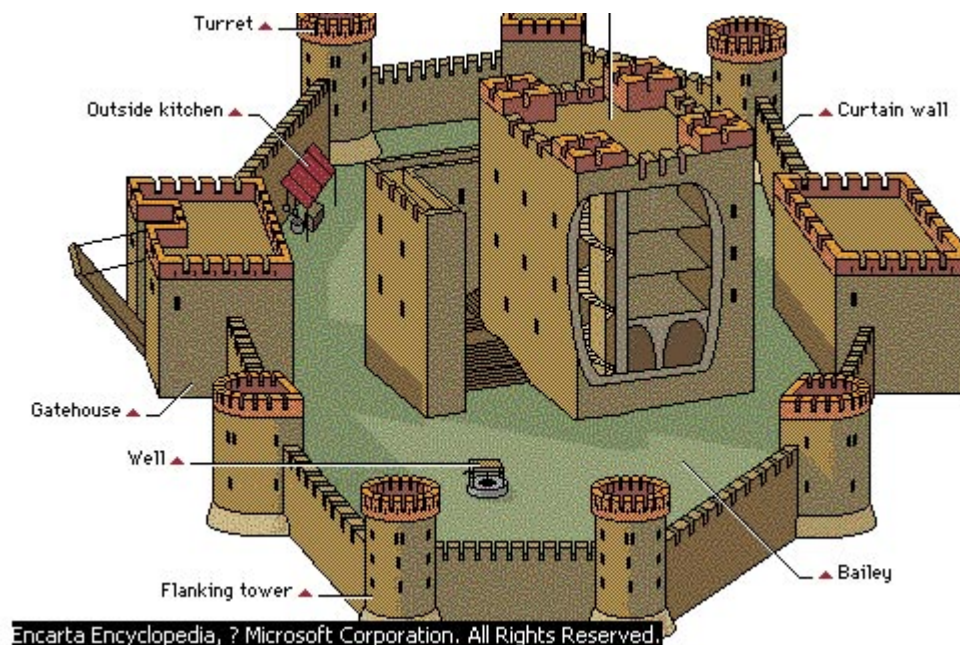


Good points about the Motte and Bailey Castle (clue - think about speed of building, how to defend)	Bad points about the Motte and Bailey Castle (clue - think about how the castle could be attacked)
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.

## Stone keeps

This type of castle soon replaced the Motte and Bailey castles as it offered a better form of defence. There was a strong stone tower in the middle, with thick walls and few windows. Entrance to the keep was by stone steps leading to the first floor. The kitchens were situated on the ground floor while living quarters were on the upper floors. The first keeps were rectangular but later ones were often circular. The Stone Keep would be surrounded by a thick stone wall with turrets for lookouts.

The Bailey was now the area outside the keep but within the outer walls and shelter for animals or craft workshops might be built against the walls. The entire castle might be surrounded by a ditch or moat and entrance to the castle was by drawbridge.








Draw a ring around the five best parts of this castle.

How was this castle better than the Motte and Bailey?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

#### 4. Ways to attack a square stone keep

4. Ways to attack a square stone keep					
	 Fire Arrows	Battering ram 	 Belfry Tower	 Catapult	 Mining
How it Works					
Good Points					
Bad Points					
How good against a square stone keep?	/10	/10	/10	/10	/10

## 5. Open task

Using all of the information that you have learnt about castles produce a piece of work that shows you understand how castles were designed and how they were used.

This part of your work will be given a level.

Level 4	Level 5
You describe or show the parts of castles clearly.	You describe or show the different reasons for the design of castles.

## EITHER

### 1. Research a castle. Find out

**When it was built?**

**Why it was built?**

**Who had it built?**

**What were the defensive features of this castle?**

**Was the castle ever attacked?**

**How did the castle change through time?**

**How well designed was this castle?**

## OR

### 2. Design your own Medieval castle. Choose a date and find out what weapons were available then.

Use this information to design a castle that would be safe against those weapons.

**You could draw and label a plan of the castle**

**OR make a model of your castle**

**OR make a guide book for your castle**

**OR present your castle using IT**

**OR make a castle cake!**

## HELPFUL WEB SITES

[www.castles.me.uk](http://www.castles.me.uk)

[www.kidsonthenet.org.uk/castle/](http://www.kidsonthenet.org.uk/castle/)

[www.bbc.co.uk/history](http://www.bbc.co.uk/history)

[www.historylearningsite.co.uk](http://www.historylearningsite.co.uk)

[www.learningcurvegov.uk](http://www.learningcurvegov.uk)

[www.schoolhistory.co.uk](http://www.schoolhistory.co.uk)

[www.spartacus.schoolnet.co.uk](http://www.spartacus.schoolnet.co.uk)

[www.thinkinghistory.co.uk](http://www.thinkinghistory.co.uk)

## AIM HIGH

Every student should show that they understand how these parts of the castle worked and why they were important. Tick to check you have covered each one.

Battlements    Gatehouse    Moat  
Drawbridge    Battlements    Towers

Some of you will find out about the design of a particular castle in Britain.

Some of you will explain what was good and bad about certain castles.

**Review of your Castles ILT**

<p><b>What were the three main things that you learnt about castle?</b></p> <p>1.</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p>	<p><b>What did you learn that you were surprised about?</b></p> <p><b>Which part of our work are you most proud of?</b></p>
<p><b>What helped you on this ILT?</b></p>	

<p><b>Teacher comment</b></p>
<p><b>Level</b></p>

