

Who lives in a castle like this?

Key Vocabulary:

**Castle**

A large strong building, or group of buildings, designed to protect the people inside from attack.

**Arrow loop**

A narrow vertical slit in a castle wall from which arrows could be fired.

**Barbican**

Part of the outer defence of a castle. Used to help defend a gateway into a castle.

**Battlements**

Found at the top of a castle's walls, with openings to shoot through and raised sections for protection.

**Drawbridge**

A bridge, which can be raised and lowered, often found over a castle's moat.

**Moat**

A deep, wide ditch surrounding a castle, often filled with water.

tower A tall narrow building forming part of a castle.

**Portcullis**

A strong, heavy spiked barrier that can be lowered to block an entrance

Life in Medieval times

Kings and Queens had clothes made with the finest silk, fur and other expensive materials such as animal furs.

Knights wore plate armour was made in sections, or plates, making it easier to walk in but very hot to wear.

For entertainment people: played cricket with a crooked stick and a ball made of sheepskin; played wrestling and hockey; had fairs and feast days and watching juggling, sword-eating, acrobatics, fire-eating and puppet shows.

Significant individuals

Knights Knights were skilled horsemen and excellent soldiers. They fought for kings and Lords. The noblemen paid the knights with land. A knight had to train for 14 years! He went to a lords house at 7 years old. There, he was taught how to ride and to shoot with a bow. Then he became a squire and was taught how to fight with a sword. A knight wore a helmet that covered his head and very heavy armour.

Jesters: A jester was a professional clown employed to entertain the king and noblemen. They were responsible for bringing a smile to the face of the monarch who might be feeling angry or unwell. The jester was the only one who had freedom of speech in court.

Nobles / Lords: Lived in the castle to ensure they were protected from invaders' attack. They could afford more luxurious clothes made of velvet and other soft materials They ate fresh fish, and meat. They played board games and told stories to entertain themselves.

Timeline of key events...



Invasion

Battles and invading castles.  
Link to structure of castles with moats

Trade

Travelling pedlars sold cloth, ribbons, whips and tops, wooden horses and spiced bread.

Power

Positions of power - For example comparing lives of servants nobles.

Legacy

What is left in England from Medieval times?  
Link to Oxford Castle