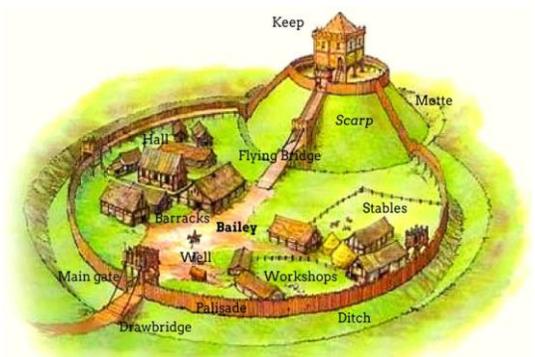


# GGA – History Year 2 - Autumn Term Turrets and Trebuchets

Timeline	
1066	Motte and bailey castles are built by the Normans.
1068	Warwick Castle is built. Bedford Castle is likely to have been built.
1100	Bedford Castle is likely to have been started to be built out of stone.
1200	Castles have a stone keep. Warwick Castle is rebuilt out of stone.
1300	Started being built with gatehouses and outer walls for protection.
1400 - 1500	Castles started to get bigger and become more comfortable.
1540	Henry VIII builds palaces like Hampton Court. He built forts on the coast as he thought Britain was under threat of invasion.
1660 – 1700	Castles are left to become ruins. Some are demolished.
1800 – 1900	Castles start to be rebuilt and used as stately homes.
1940	Castles are used again as command centres during WW2.
	Link to year 3:
900 BC	First hill forts built in England like Maiden Castle.
AD 43	Romans invaded Britain and began building forts from wood for their soldiers.
2 <sup>nd</sup> century	Romans began building forts out of stone.

Key People	
William the Conqueror	Norman King of England 1066-1087
Henry VIII	Tudor King of England 1509-1547
Historical Vocabulary	
Medieval or Middle Ages	Period in European History from 500 to 1500
BC	Before Christ
AD	Anno Domini
Year 2: same time as, before, after, long before, long after	
Year 1: past, present, around the time, years, centuries, earlier, sooner, ancient, long time ago	

Key Vocabulary and Definition	
castle	large building made of stone to protect the people inside, usually a king or a queen.
tower	a higher structure, higher than all that surrounds it
turret	small tower that is part of a bigger building
rampart	mound of earth raised to act as a defence with a protective wall on top
palace	home of a rich or important person
portcullis	a heavy iron gate that can be lowered to prevent entrance
drawbridge	movable bridges that move up and down or side to side
moat	a deep wide ditch around the walls of a castle or fort that is usually filled with water
keep	the strongest part of a castle in the Middle Ages
dungeon	a room or cell in a castle that is built to keep prisoners in
trebuchet	a catapult made as a weapon to hurl large stones
motte	a raised mound of earth usually with the keep on top
bailey	an enclosed courtyard that is surrounded by walls



Why are we learning this?	Why is it important?
---------------------------	----------------------

To know how and why castles came to be built in England.	So we understand the role castles played in English history.
--	--