

Need to know

King
Queen
castle
moat
Knight
attack
defend
Royalty
turret
dungeon
tower

Nice to know

reign curtsey tax Parliament coat of arms King John promise rule drawbridge gatehouse

Super enecialist

Magna Carta ramparts conquer motte and bailey portcullis Normans trebuchet defend defences ally enemy

Castles- Mottes and Moats

Learning Journey—The children will be exploring the different Kings and Queens which have ruled in England. They will also learn about King John, the Magna Carta and its impact.

We will then learn about Parliament and voting as well as exploring the themes of British values.

Throughout the term we will learn about the different jobs in a castle and the social hierarchy. We will be responding to and making our own medieval music after exploring a range of tuned and un-tuned instruments.

In art we will explore the use of illuminated letters and, after learning how to make different marks, we will make our own illuminated letters.

As part of science, history and DT lessons we will learn about how to attack and defend a castle. We will explore the use of a trebuchet and the best materials to use in an attack. A highlight of our term will be a castles day in which the children will have the opportunity to be immersed in castle life.



Magna Carta: The Magna Carta is an important medieval document that limited the right of the king to do as he wished without regard to the law. It is world-famous as a symbol of justice, fairness, and human rights.

Key facts:

Everything about a castle was built to keep the people inside safe. It is made up of many different parts, not just one building.

The main building inside the castle is the keep, which was protected by walls and towers.

The first castles were built by the Normans and were called motte and bailey castles.

Some of the first castles were made from wood before they were built from stone. Stone is a longer-lasting material, and more difficult for attackers to break down.

The Normans built castles to help them defend the land they'd just conquered. They were built on hills so enemies could be seen coming from far away.

William the Conqueror had some of England's most famous castles built: these include Windsor Castle and the White Tower at the Tower of London.

Castles weren't very warm inside - they could be really damp and drafty.

Castles were only as good as their defences - these included ramparts, bastions and arrow loops.

It wasn't easy to attack a castle, but people tried anyway, using trebuchets, siege towers and battering rams.

Edward I had concentric castles built in England - he added more than one curtain wall around the castle so the enemy would have a harder time breaking through. These castle designs were expensive to build though.

<u>Links to Prior Learning</u>	<u>Key Texts</u>	<u>Links to Future Learning</u>
 Knowledge of Great Britain and the United Kingdom last term. Previous PSHE learning about voting and making fair decisions for the class link with democracy. Year 1 learnt about Queen Victoria last academic year as part of our Victorian seaside topic. Year 1 have also previous learning about the current royal family. 	 Castles by Colin Thompson The Knight and the Dragon by Tomie de Paola The Paper Bag Princess by Robert Munsch & Michael Martchenko George and the Dragon by Christopher Wormell See Inside Castles by Katie Daynes and David Hancock 	 Future topics taught in Oak and Rowan including The Battle of Britain, British Empire, and Romans. Knowledge of Kings and Queens. Chronology/ timelines

Family Fun

- Visit Kimbolton Castle or Warwick Castle.
- Visit the library to find books about castles.