

History—Castles

Subject-Specific Vocabulary	Definitions
	The outer defence of a castle or walled city, such as a double tower above a gate or drawbridge.
	A strong, heavy grating that can be lowered down grooves on each side of a gateway to block it.
	A tall, narrow structure, forming part of the castle.
	A deep, wide ditch surrounding a castle, fort, or town, that is filled with water.
	A fortified tower built within a castle.
	A small tower on top of a larger tower or at the corner of a building or wall.
	A large medieval building, used to defend against enemy attack.
	A bridge which is lowered over a castle's moat, that can be raised to prevent people crossing it.

castle

turret

keep

drawbridge

tower

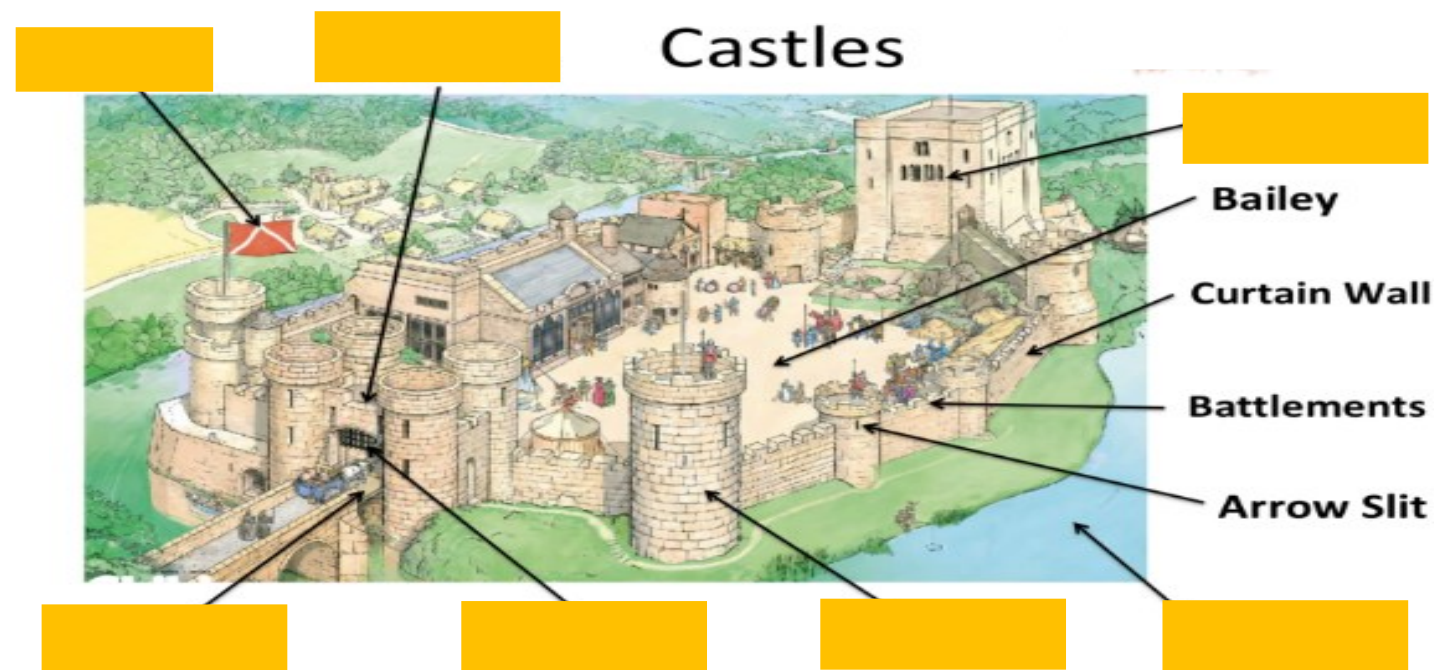
barbican/gatehouse

portcullis

moat

History – Castles

Associated Diagram



Label the features of the castle:

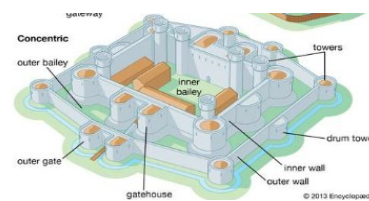
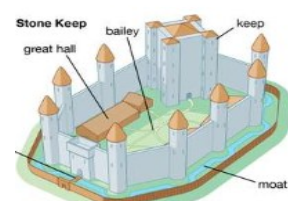
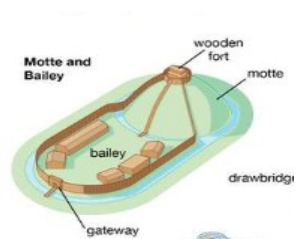
flag portcullis drawbridge tower moat keep gatehouse

Draw lines to connect the names of each castle to the correct diagram:

Stone Keep
castle

Concentric
castle

Motte and Bailey
castle



Sticky Knowledge

Why were castles built? Tick **one**.

- A. To provide good views of the countryside. ☐
- B. To protect the inhabitants from enemy attack. ☐
- C. To hold large gatherings and parties. ☐

Which of the following people might have lived or worked in a castle?

Tick **all** that apply.

- | | | | | | |
|--------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|----------|--------------------------|
| Kings | ☐ | Commander | ☐ | Freeman | ☐ |
| Lords | ☐ | Peasants | ☐ | Knights | ☐ |
| Cooks | ☐ | Children | ☐ | Soldiers | ☐ |
| Ladies | ☐ | Serfs | ☐ | Jesters | ☐ |

Name **three** different jobs that were available in a castle in the middle ages:

- _____
- _____
- _____

Draw lines to match the following **castles** to their **locations**:

- | | |
|-------------------|----------|
| Edinburgh Castle | England |
| Warwick Castle | Wales |
| Caernarfon Castle | Scotland |
| | Ireland |