

St Andrew's Church of England Primary School

KSI Knowledge Organiser – Term 5: History: Why do we have castles?



Glossary of key words:

Vocabulary	Definition
Bayeux Tapestry	A long piece of cloth on which the events of the Battle of Hastings have been sewn.
compare	To look at two or more things to find out how they are the same or different.
defence	The act of protecting someone or something against attack.
medieval (or Middle Ages)	The period in European history from approximately AD 600 – AD 1500.
The Normans	A group from Normandy in France that invaded England in 1066 after winning the Battle of Hastings.
source	A piece of information or an object that helps us learn about the past.

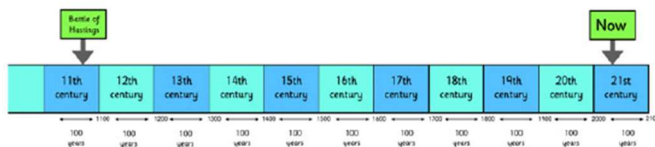
End of unit outcomes:

- Observe or handle evidence to ask questions and find answers about the past.
- Ask questions such as: What was it like for people? What happened? How long ago?
- Use artefacts, pictures, stories, online sources and databases to find out about the past.
- Recognise that there are reasons why people in the past acted as they did.
- Use dates where appropriate.
- Use words and phrases such as: a long time ago, years, decades and centuries to describe the passing of time.

This unit's key ideas:

Timeline

The **Battle of Hastings** took place over 950 years ago. This is beyond living memory.



The **Battle of Hastings** was fought in the **11th century**, in the year **1066**. The success of William, Duke of Normandy, marked the start of **Norman Britain**.

The Normans built the first castles in the UK.

The first type of castle was the **motte and bailey** castle. →



Later, stronger castles were built – these were called **stone keep castles**. →



Lincoln Castle is an example of a medieval castle. It was built by William the Conqueror in the late 11th Century.

