

# Castles

1066

Wooden motte and bailey castle



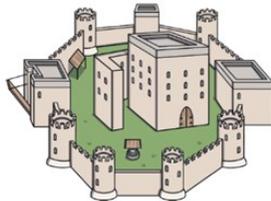
1080

Stone keep motte and bailey castle



1100

Stone keep castle with stone curtain walls



1260

Concentric castle



1300

Courtyard castle and moat

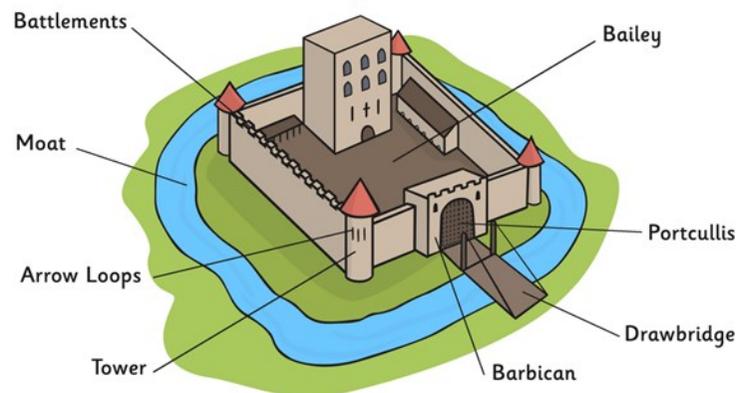


1400

Fortified manor house



## Parts of a Castle



Battlements	Moat	Arrow Loops	Tower
Top of the castle wall—they look	River around the castle.	Long, thin openings in the castle	Used for standing guard of the
Drawbridge	Portcullis	Bailey	Barbican
Bridge that can be raised or lowered.	Metal gate to protect the door.	The grounds inside the castle wall.	The outside defence of a castle.

## Who lived in a castle?

Royal or Noble-Family	In charge of the running of the castle.
Cook	Prepared meals for the family.
Gardener	Kept the castle gardens looking good.
Candlemaker	Made candles for the whole castle.
Carpenter	Made things out of wood for the castle—such as chairs.
Marshal	Looks after horses, carts and wagons.
Herald	Announces on behalf of the King to the public
Messenger	Carries information to others on behalf of the Lord.
Watchman	Castle security - making sure the castle is safe.

## Where were castles built?

Castles were built mostly on hills or by the sea or by an important river.

### Why?

On a hill, it is easier to defend, as they could see for miles and invading armies had to climb up the hills.

By the sea, they were easier to defend as armies would have to attack by boat.



## Who built castles?

Wooden castles or forts had been built since the iron age by the Celts. The Normans began to rebuild these castles in stone after the invasion of 1066. Norman lords built castles to control the lands they had taken.

### Why are some castles called ruins?

A ruined castle is one that has been destroyed in a battle or deliberately pulled down.