

Development of Castles

Tasks

answer in full sentences!

1. Why did William build castles? [1]
2. Explain the meaning of these words:
 - a) Motte [2]
 - b) Bailey [2]
3. Explain one good thing about the design of Motte & Bailey castles, and the major drawback [2]
4. On your castle diagram, label all the different parts using the labels below:

Gateway - if attacked, the bridge was lifted up

The bailey - with storerooms, stables, workshops and barns

The ditch or moat - it did not always have water in!

Wooden fence - known as the

Wooden bridge - defenders would smash it if they had to retreat to the motte

The wooden castle - the last

The [3]

5. Put the title, The Keep Castle. What was the Keep castle made from? [1]

6. Why did the Motte stop being used? [2]

7. Copy the diagram of the Keep Castle, but add the labels that are missing:

Well - to provide fresh water

Fireplace - smoke escaped through the wall

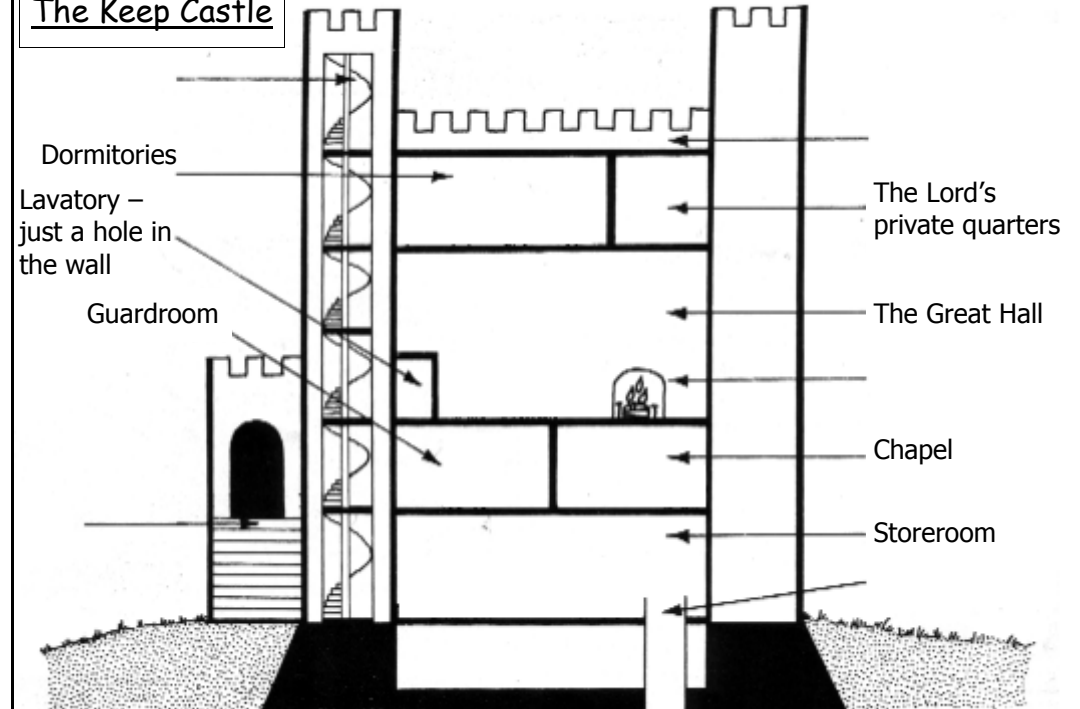
Outer staircase

Battlements

Circular staircase - built clockwise so it was easier to defend

[3]

The Keep Castle



When it was more peaceful, the Normans replaced the wooden fence with a stone wall. New stone castles were built and the old wooden ones pulled down. Stone buildings were usually too heavy to build on the motte so they were put in the bailey instead.

These stone towers were called keeps. Some of them were huge. The one at Rochester is over 34 metres high and its walls are over 3½ metres thick. This was so wide that you could fit a car in the wall and still have space left over.