

## National Curriculum Expectations:

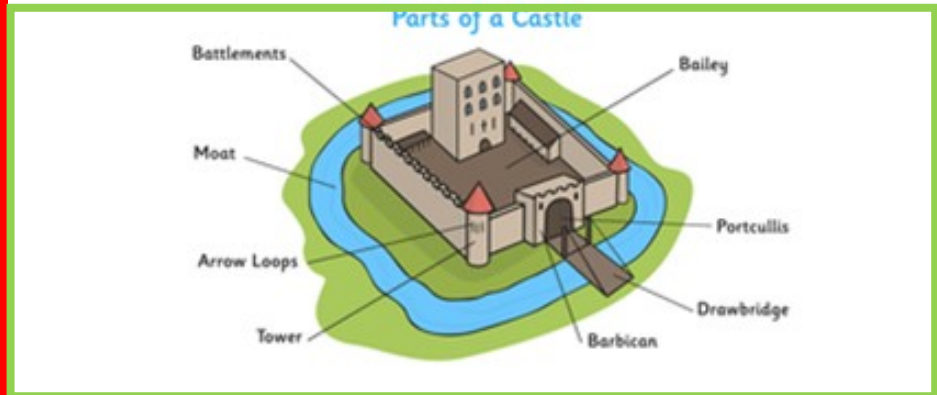
Pupils should develop an awareness of the past, using common word and phrases relating to the passing of time. They should use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms. They should ask and answer questions. They should understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past.

Moat	a deep trench built, filled with water, around the outside of castle walls.
Drawbridge	A gateway to allow people in and out of the castle.
Bailey	An inner courtyard in the middle of the castle.
Arrow Loops	Used to defend the castle from invaders.
Battlements	A square shaped part of the wall along the top of the castle.
Barbican	A section of the wall near the gateway to add strength to the gate-house.
Portcullis	A heavy gate made of metal to stop people getting into the castle easily.
Tower	A circular or square building used for a lookout and for defence.
Turrets	Small slit-like windows to prevent arrows being shot inside the castle.
Armour	A suit made from metal to protect knights in battle.
Throat Guard	Protects the front and back of the neck.
Shoulder Guard	Domes of metal, which sit on top of the shoulders and the top of the arm.
Chainmail	An extra layer of protection underneath the armour, made from thousands of tiny metal rings.
Gauntlets	Metal gloves to protect the hands.

## Key People/Stories:

St George and the Dragon.

The boy who grew dragons!



## Useful Websites/Links:

<http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/castles/defence.htm>

<http://primaryfacts.com/1050/the-key-features-and-parts-of-a-castle/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AesgRREuCQI>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3YuVzOK89EA>

<http://learnenglishkids.britishcouncil.org/short-stories/george-and-the-dragon>

