

Objectives		Extra Information
<p><b>Lesson 1 – Whole Class Version.</b></p>	<p><b>STARTING ACTIVITY – What makes a Castle? (10 Minutes)</b>                      Display some pictures of castles for your pupils to study as they enter the learning environment.</p>	<p><b>Materials Required:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Pencil</li> <li>✓ Colour pencils or other forms of colour drawing tool</li> <li>✓ Paper</li> </ul>
<p><b>L.O:</b></p> <p>I Understand What Makes Me Unique.</p> <p>I Understand How These Will Affect My Design Of A Safe Space.</p>	<p>Tell your pupils that the famous inventor Oscar Amadeous has devoted his spare time to writing about all the strange Beasties and unusual creatures he encounters on his adventures. But sometimes working hard means staying put in order to concentrate on the task at hand! He has his own castle that he built to be perfect just for him and over the coming lessons they are going to do the same.</p> <p>Ask the pupils what they know about castles and have a discussion to create a mind map of all their ideas that can be seen by all pupils (you can keep the pictures up to support pupils who may not have had been exposed to castles before in providing input). Focus on what castles were used for; the features of a castle and when were castles used in Europe. Below are some ideas on talking points under each category if pupils get stuck:</p> <p><b>① What castles were used for</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Mainly castles were built for protection. In medieval Europe they were the homes of kings, queens and the nobility (nobles were important figures who ruled over areas of a country on behalf of their king or queen).</li> <li>✓ Castles also reminded the common people that lived around them of who was in charge; they were showed the power of the person who owned them. A modern example could be that we know to respect a police officer because they wear a uniform which shows they are in charge of looking after us. A way the people in medieval Europe knew to respect someone who lived in a castle we know to respect someone who wears a uniform because they represent our country.</li> </ul> <p><b>② The features of a castle</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <b>Moat:</b> A moat is a deep ditch that was sometimes filled with water. It ensured someone (or even an army) couldn't just walk up to a castle without being spotted by the guards in advance.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Key Words:</b></p> <p>Nobility                      Moat                      Curtain Walls                      Crenellations                      Gatehouse                      Arrow Loops                      Normans</p> <p><b>Traffic light expected lesson outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ I can describe the main features of a castle.</li> <li>✓ I can describe the main features of a castle and I know what make me unique.</li> <li>✓ I can describe the main features of a castle and consider what my uniqueness in designing a safe space.</li> </ul>

## Objectives

- ✓ **Outer Walls:** These were called Curtain Walls and were the main defensive feature of a castle protecting the people within from attack.
  - ✓ **Crenellations:** The top of some walls were designed to follow a particular pattern of blocks with gaps in between. They provided a place to take cover and gaps to fire arrows from for the guards on a tower's walk ways.
  - ✓ **Towers:** Mostly found on the corners of a castle's outer walls. The corners were the weakest point in a castles walls so they needed these for extra protection.
  - ✓ **Gatehouse:** Castles needed a way to get in and out for the people who lived there when they weren't under attack. These gates were protected by gatehouses – there were many ingenious ways gatehouses were used to provide extra protection to the weakest point in the whole of the castle (it's entrance).
  - ✓ **Arrow Loops:** These were narrow slits in the walls, towers and gatehouses of a castle that allowed an archer to fire at attackers whilst they stayed safe protected by its defences.
- ③ **When castles were used**
- ✓ Castles of some form or another have been around long into history but the form we commonly recognise today were first by the Normans who invaded England in 1066 and began building castles across England at this time.
  - ✓ Castles stopped being built as gunpowder was introduced to the battlefield from the 13th century onwards.

### MAIN TEACHING – What Makes Me Unique? (10 minutes)

Remind the pupils that although Castles were designed mostly to protect their owner no two castles were the same. You can use your pictures again to illustrate this. Tell your pupils that they were also homes and had to be comfortable to live in and because of this they often reflected the uniqueness of their owner.

## Extra Information

## Objectives

Tell them as they are going to be building their dream castle; first, they need to identify what makes them unique so they can make sure their castle is comfortable for them. Ask them to think of five things that make them unique; these could be the family they share their castle with, their favourite hobbies, if they have any pets etc. and to write each one above a different box on their worksheet (give pupils 5 minutes to complete this).

Bring the class back together and get some examples from different ability pupils of what they chose. This will help any pupils who could not think of five in this first round to complete this during their main task time.

### **MAIN TASK – (25 minutes)**

Explain to the pupils that for each of the things they have identified that makes them unique they are going to draw a picture in the box below it to represent this.

### **PLENARY – (15 minutes)**

Have three pupils present their work to the class and explain how their pictures represent their uniqueness. As they do this choose one box from each of these pupils 5 and ask what could they include in their dream castle to make them comfortable with this if they were stuck in their castle (open this question up to the class as well for ideas).

Now tell all pupils to think about what they would need in their castle to keep them comfortable and list these under their five boxes.

## Extra Information



**Reflection**

**Child's Progress**