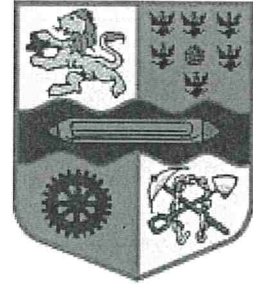


Haslingden High School
Humanities Faculty
HISTORY HOMEWORK BOOKLET 1
Year 7



NAME: _____

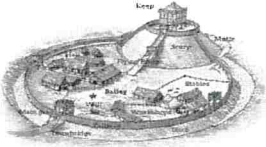


TEACHER _____

DATE TO HAND IN _____

EFFORT

Task 1 How did castles change?

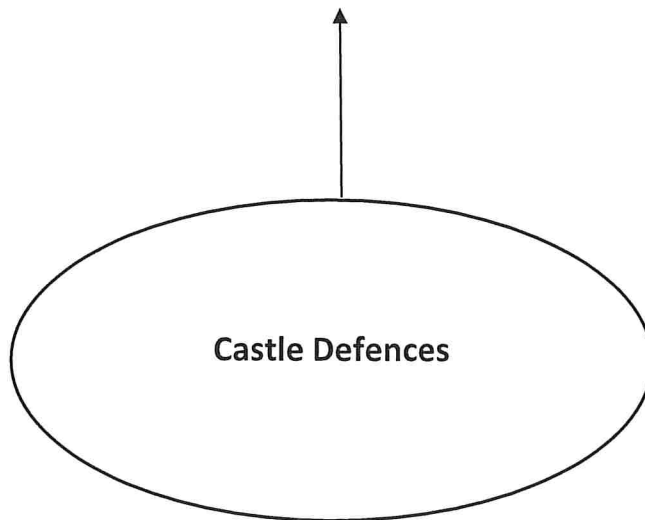
Research the 3 different types of castles and complete the table

Type of Castle	Key Features	Advantages	Disadvantages
 <p data-bbox="145 734 347 768">Motte and Bailey</p>			
 <p data-bbox="129 1261 357 1294">Square Keep Castle</p>			
 <p data-bbox="137 1686 344 1720">Concentric Castle</p>			

Task 2 What defences did castles have?

Create a mind map of the different defences of a castle. Include a short description of each defence. There is an example on the mind map to help.

A Moat – this was water that surrounded the castle. It was easier to attack people who were rowing or swimming across the moat.



Task 3 Attacking a castle

Below are the main ways invaders would attack a medieval castle. Read through the descriptions.

Fire – Fire was the best way to attack a motte and bailey castle since they were entirely made from wood. The fire might be started by starting a bonfire outside the palisade (fence). More often it was started by fire arrows being shot at the castle. As the fire spread those inside would be forced to leave allowing the attackers to imprison them or kill them.

Battering Ram – The thick stone walls of a stone keep castle were very difficult to knock down. Although pick axes could be used against castles with thinner walls it would take a very long time to make a hole in a castle with thick walls. The battering ram was useful as the weight of many men could be put behind it. It could weaken castle walls and force open castle doors.

Ladders – Ladders would be used to climb over castle walls and attack the people living within the castle. However, men climbing the ladder could be hit by an arrow, or have boiling water or oil poured over them.

Siege Tower – This was designed to replace ladders. The siege tower was a large tower on wheels/ It could be pushed up to castle walls. Ladders inside the tower allowed the attackers to climb to the top of the castle walls while being protected by the tower.

Catapult – A catapult was a large machine which could be used to fling large stones, fireballs, dead animals and even plague victims at the castle wall or into the castle itself. It worked by twisting rope as tightly as possible so it acted like elastic when the arm was released.

Mining – Attackers would dig a tunnel underground, up to the castle walls and up to the gatehouse if possible. They would then set off an explosion which would make the castle walls crumble and collapse. The main advantage was the attack could not be seen by those living in the castle.

Siege – Attackers would surround the castle with both men and catapults, so nobody could leave the castle. The siege could last for months. The aim was to force the people living in the castle to run out of food. If the people let the castle to find food the attackers could kill or imprison them

Imagine you are planning to attack a Square Keep Castle pick 3 weapons you would choose to use

1.

2.

3

Explain why you think these would be the best weapons to attack a Square Keep Castle

Task 4 – Design your Own Castle (This is the main part of your homework booklet and should take between 1 and 2 hours.)

Your final task is to design your own castle. There is a spare page in this booklet if you want to complete on paper as a drawing or alternatively you can complete on your I-Pad.

What to Include on your Castle design	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Create a drawing of your chosen castle.• Your castle must include defensive features• Your castle must be labelled to show the different features• Write a paragraph explaining your castle design
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