



All Saints CE Aided Primary School and Nursery Knowledge Organiser

Year:
2

History: Towers and turrets

Key questions: Why do we have castles in England? How have castles changed?

Key concepts: Rulers and power

Summary

The Battle of Hastings took place on October 14th 1066, when William, Duke of Normandy invaded England. He defeated Harold Godwinson and was crowned King William 1 on Christmas Day.

Motte and Bailey castles were built across the country to defend the land captured by William and his army from the local Anglo-Saxon people.

Stone Castles soon replaced early wooden ones, which were easily attacked. Over 1,500 castles were built between 1066 and 1500. The design of castles developed and changed over this period as they needed to have stronger defences to keep out frequent attackers.

Castles were built on higher ground to offer a good view of attack; they were often near rivers for good transport links and near woodlands for food and fuel.

Key People



William the Conqueror— Duke of Normandy who led the invasion of England in 1066 and was crowned king.



Harold Godwinson— last Anglo-Saxon king of England, defeated at the Battle of Hastings.



Queen Elizabeth I— Tudor Queen who ruled England from 1558-1603.



Queen Elizabeth II— Queen of England from 1952—2022; longest serving monarch.



Key Vocabulary

Motte: a man-made mound or hill on which a castle was built

Bailey: area within a castle wall or fence

Battlements: a protective parapet at the top of a castle wall

Gatehouse: structure built to defend a castle entrance

Portcullis: a spiked barrier lowered to protect a castle doorway

Knight: a heavily armoured soldier who fought on horseback

Siege: when soldiers surround a place to force people inside to surrender.

Comparing Elizabeth I and Elizabeth II

These Queens were both very famous rulers of England and were both women. This was more unusual as normally a male heir would take the crown.

- **Elizabeth I** only ruled England and Ireland, but **Elizabeth II** ruled many countries such as Canada and New Zealand.
- **Elizabeth I** had a lot of power, but **Elizabeth II** didn't have a lot of power, but she was very popular.
- **Elizabeth I** never married because she didn't want to share her power, but **Elizabeth II** did marry.

January 5th 1066

Edward the Confessor dies



October 14th 1066

Harold defeated at Battle of Hastings



Christmas Day 1066

William crowned king



1070

Windsor Castle built



1558

Queen Elizabeth I begins her rule of England



February 6th 1952

Queen Elizabeth II begins reign

