

Year 1 Term 6

Why is Old Sarum an important place?



Key Figure - William the Conqueror

William the Conqueror was a king a long time ago.
He came from Normandy in boats with his army.

In 1066, he won the Battle of Hastings and became King of England.
He built many castles to keep people safe and show his power.



Key vocabulary

Fortification	A construction or building designed to defend.
Defence	Resistance against attack. Protection.
Conquest	Something gained by taking control, such as land or riches.
Battlements	Square-shaped part of the walls around the top of the castle.
Arrow slits	Narrow slits cut into the stone walls.
Moat	A deep ditch around the outside of the castle, filled with water.
Drawbridge	A bridge that could be raised up, so that invaders could not cross the moat.
Protect	To save from invasion.

Key Historical concepts

Similarity and difference

Historical enquiry

Change and continuity

Key Learning

- A castle is a protected home of an important person, such as a lord or king.
- The main purpose of castles was to protect the people who lived there from invasions.
- Castles protect their inhabitants' using moats, drawbridges and higher up locations
- William the Conqueror built a new castle on the Old Sarum site.
- We still have some castles today but we don't need them anymore for protection.

Timeline

11th Century	Sarum Castle was built
August 1086	Oath of Sarum

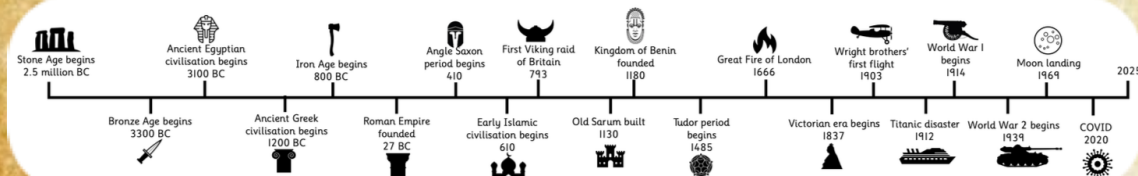


Big Ideas - Our Learning Journey

Year 1/2
Invasion - Old Sarum
Monarchy - Old Sarum

Year 3/4
Invasion - Romans, Anglo Saxons, Vikings

Year 5/6
Invasion - Tudors, Benin Kingdom, WWI
Monarchy - Tudors, propaganda



Ethics

Would you invade a castle?