

## Top Ten Vocabulary

Castle	A type of home that was built to protect the people inside.
Battlements	The top of a castle wall with raised and lowered sections.
Towers	A tall structure. Castle towers can be a variety of different shapes and were used for different reasons
Moat	A deep ditch that surrounds a castle. It can be filled with or without water.
Drawbridge	A bridge that can be raised or lowered to enter or exit a castle.
Country	A country is land that has it's own leader.
Capital city	The place where a country's leader is located.
Transparent	Let's light pass through and gives a clear view of objects on the other side (easily seen through).
Opaque	Does not let light pass through.
Translucent	Let's some light pass through but objects on the other side are not clear.

**Synopsis** This half term we will begin by looking at the four countries which make up the United Kingdom and their capital cities. We will go on to learn about the Battle of Hastings, with a particular focus on William the Conqueror. The children will be learning about different types of castles and their main features and will be working in small groups to design and make their own model castles. During this mini-project, the children will be taught how to join card / paper using tabs as well as how to make their model stand up. We will also be carrying out some science investigations, searching for different materials around the school and testing the transparency of different materials.



## Key Knowledge

**The Battle of Hastings** happened in 1066. It is one of the most famous battles ever fought. It was a battle between four men, who wanted to be the new King of England and their armies.

William won the Battle of Hastings and became the new King of England. He was then known as **William the Conqueror**.

**William the Conqueror** began building castles in England to help to protect it and keep it safe from invaders.