



Kildwick CE VC Primary School

Learning to Live - Living to Love - Loving to Learn



Skipton Castle

Key Stage 1

History: Curriculum Intent—Key Knowledge

Background
<p>Skipton Castle is one of the best preserved and complete medieval castles in England. The first version of the castle was a primitive wood fort (a motte and bailey castle) built by a Norman called Robert de Romille in 1090AD. The castle was then replaced in 1190AD with a formidable stone castle due to attacks by the Scots. In 1310AD it was granted to Robert Clifford, the first Lord Clifford, by Edward II. The Clifford family were associated with the castle for the next 350 years. Lady Anne Clifford is significant in the castle's history as she restored the damage to it after the Civil War.</p>

All dates below are approximate	
1090AD	The first version of the castle was a primitive wooden fort
1190AD	The castle was replaced by a formidable stone castle due to attacks by the Scots.
1310AD	Edward II granted Skipton Castle to Robert Clifford, the first Lord Clifford.
1642-1645AD	The siege of Skipton Castle during
1657AD	Lady Anne Clifford began to rebuild
1676AD	Lady Anne Clifford, the last member

Key Themes and terms which run through our history curriculum

Civil War – a war between citizens of the same country. The English Civil War – a series of battles which took place between the supporters of King Charles and supporters of Parliament, led by Oliver Cromwell.

Conquer, conquest – to gain something by force, often used to describe an army overpowering another country.

Conqueror – a person who conquers a place or country.

Defeat – to win a victory over someone. Invade, invasion- to enter as an enemy, by force, in order to conquer or plunder (stealing goods or money).

Invasion– an unwelcome intrusion onto occupied land.

Monarch, monarchy – a monarch is the king or queen. A monarchy is a country ruled by a monarch.

Occupy- to march aggressively into another country and take over. Parliament – a group of people who are elected to make the laws of the country.

Siege - a military operation in which an army surrounds a town or building, cutting off essential supplies, with the aim of making those inside surrender.

Significant– important or worthy of attention.

Society- people living together in organised communities

War– a state of armed conflict between two different groups.

Vocabulary

Past

A long time ago

Significant

Defence

Banqueting hall

Motte and bailey

Medieval

Moat

Drawbridge

Arrow slits

Gatehouse

Battlements

Walkway

Key People (Chronological)

Robert de Romille – A Norman who built the first Skipton Castle, a motte and bailey castle.

Lady Anne Clifford – She restored the damage that was done to the castle during the civil war.

Curriculum Intent: Key Lines of Enquiry

Key line of enquiry 1:	Key line of enquiry 2:	Key line of enquiry 3:
<p>When was Skipton Castle built? We will learn about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When Skipton Castle was built and by who • That it was a wooden castle at first • When this fits in with the other history topics that we have studied. 	<p>What was the original castle like? We will learn about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How the Normans invaded England from France and took over a lot of places. • How the Normans built castles to protect themselves and their soldiers. • Skipton Castle was built by a Norman called Robert de Romille. • The first castle was a wooden motte and bailey castle. • The features of a motte and bailey castle. • The positives and negatives of a motte and bailey castle. 	<p>What was the castle like during the medieval times? We will learn about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How historians use writing, buildings, objects and pictures from the time to find out about the past. • How a new stone castle was built in 1310 as the Scots kept attacking the motte and bailey. • The features of the medieval Skipton Castle and the purposes of these features.
<p style="text-align: center;">Key Vocabulary</p> <p>Past– something that has already happened.</p> <p>A long time ago</p> <p>Robert de Romille– A Norman man who built the first castle at Skipton.</p> <p>Norman– the name of the French people. Some Normans invaded Britain.</p> <p>Motte and bailey– a type of castle with a wooden fort (the motte) on top of a big mound (the bailey).</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Key Vocabulary</p> <p>Invasion- an unwelcome intrusion onto occupied land.</p> <p>Norman-the name of the French people. Some Normans invaded Britain.</p> <p>Robert de Romille-A Norman man who built the first castle at Skipton.</p> <p>Motte and bailey-a type of castle with a wooden fort (the motte) on top of a big mound (the bailey).</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Key Vocabulary</p> <p>Outer defence walls- walls around the castle to stop battering rams and stone throwing machines</p> <p>Moat- a ditch or body of water around the castle to protect from attackers, also used to dump sewage.</p> <p>Drawbridge– a bridge that can be pulled up if an enemy comes.</p> <p>Arrow slits– slits in the wall of the castle so arrows can be fired at enemies.</p> <p>Battlements- parts of the castle wall to launch arrows from and then hide behind.</p> <p>Walkway- to patrol at a high part of the castle</p>

Curriculum Intent: Key Lines of Enquiry

Key line of enquiry 4:	Additional Line of Enquiry 5:	Additional Line of enquiry 6:
<p>What are the key events that have happened at Skipton Castle?</p> <p>We will learn about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant events that have happened at Skipton castle. • How the castle has changed over time. • What has stayed the same about the castle over time. • Why some of these changes occurred. • Significant people linked to the castle. 	<p>How has the castle changed from the medieval times to today?</p> <p>We will learn about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How Lord Robert Clifford lived in Skipton Castle during the medieval period. • The jobs that people had in Skipton in the past in comparison with today. • How the castle was used to defend from attacks from the Scots and for the Lord to live in. • How today nobody lives in the castle and it is used for visitors. • How there was a market in medieval Skipton and how this compares to today's market. 	<p>Why was Lady Anne Clifford significant to the castle?</p> <p>We will learn about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Civil War in the 1600s. • In 1642-1665 there was a siege on the castle as part of the civil war. • As they had to surrender during the siege, Oliver Cromwell ordered the castle to be slighted (badly damaged). • Lady Anne Clifford restored the castle after this damage. The castle that we see today is the one that Lady Anne Clifford repaired. • How historians used Lady Anne Clifford's diary as well as pictures to find out about these damages and repairs.
<p style="text-align: center;">Key Vocabulary</p> <p>Invasion-an unwelcome intrusion onto occupied land.</p> <p>Changes- things that changed</p> <p>Significant-important or worthy of attention</p> <p>Robert de Romille- A Norman man who built the first castle at Skipton.</p> <p>Lady Anne Clifford- She restored the damage that was done to the castle during the civil war.</p> <p>Siege- enemy forces surround a town or building, cutting off essential supplies, forcing them to surrender.</p> <p>Civil War- a war between citizens of the same country.</p> <p>Surrender - to stop resisting in a war and let the enemy take control.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Key Vocabulary</p> <p>Similarity—aspects that are similar.</p> <p>Difference— aspects that are different.</p> <p>Market- an area where people buy and sell goods.</p> <p>Medieval- the time from 1154AD-1485AD in Britain.</p> <p>Lord- a man of high noble rank.</p> <p>Defend- to protect from or resist an attack.</p> <p>Society- people living together in organised communities</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Key Vocabulary</p> <p>Damages- things that have been damaged.</p> <p>Slighted- to be badly damaged.</p> <p>Significant- important or worthy of attention</p> <p>Civil war-a war between citizens of the same country.</p> <p>Siege-enemy forces surround a town or building, cutting off essential supplies, forcing them to surrender.</p> <p>Historian-an expert in history.</p>