

Year 1: Kings, Queens and Castles

Monarchs:

A monarch is a king, queen or emperor - head of state - which means they rule a country.

Our current monarch is King Charles III

Our previous monarch was Queen Elizabeth II who died in 2022.

Castles:

A castle is a large strong building, built by a monarch or important person to protect people from attack.

Castles were also the home of the monarch and lots of people lived inside the castle.

Castles were often built on top of hills or surrounded by water to make them easier to defend.



Conisbrough Castle is in Doncaster, which is near to Barnsley and was built around 1066 CE.

Conisbrough Castle was a magnificent Royal palace and was used to impress guests who stayed there.

Originally, Conisbrough Castle was made of timber until it was improved and rebuilt using stone.

There was no electricity in the castle and therefore people needed to be entertained by jesters, as they often couldn't read.



The Tower of London was by a monarch in the past called William the Conqueror, who was the first Norman King.

Doncaster:

A hamlet is a small village. In the past, Doncaster was a small town with villages and hamlets in the countryside around it.

Over time, Doncaster grew and smaller settlements joined together to create a town. Recently, Doncaster has been made a city.

KEY VOCABULARY



BUTLER: a chief servant of a house



COOK: a person who prepares and cooks food.



DEFEND: resist an attack



EMPEROR: a ruler of an empire



GROOM: a person who takes care of the horses.



JESTER: a person who tells jokes and stories to entertain people



KING: the male ruler of a country or state.



MAID: a female domestic servant



MONARCH: head of state, especially a king, queen or emperor.



PAGES: children of wealthy families who were learning to be lords.



PALACE: a large and impressive building where the monarch will live.



PAST: gone in time.



PEASANT: a poor farm worker.



PRESENT: occurring now.



QUEEN: the female ruler of a country or state.



RENT: money paid to a landowner.



SETTLEMENT: a place, typically one which has previously been uninhabited, where people establish a community.



SOLDIER: a person who serves in an army.



SPIT: a manually operated machine on which meat is roasted.



TAXES: money paid to the government



TOWN: a larger settlement than a village



VILLAGE: a small settlement with a small number of houses for a few hundred people.