Year 3 Constructing a Castle

Key Skills

- 1. Identify and label features of a castle.
- 2. Research— various castles to construct design criteria.
- 3. Design a castle by drawing a labelled template.
- 4. Choose the best 3D shapes for the purpose.
- 5. Construct the castle using the design template.
- 6. Evaluate the final product and decide of it needs to be adapted.



Websites/Signposting/Connection to a famous person

Visit Windsor Castle

More on the history of castles

Previous Learning

- ◆3D shape minibeast houses (Year R)
- ♦Windmills (Year 1)
- ◆Ferris Wheels (Year 2)



Respect, Believe, Achieve

What I will know/be able to do by the end

- I can identify the features of a castle by assembling it (cut 7 stick) and labelling.
- I can talk about famous castles, such as Windsor castle, and talk about who might live int hem.
- I can draw a template of my castle design and label the 3D shapes, features, colours/details and materials I will need.
- I can design my castle with the occupant in mind.
- I can anticipate some possible problems that I might encounter by testing my design with 3D blocks/shapes.
- I can use scoring techniques and tabs to join my materials.
- I know what a 'net' is.
- I can ensure my castle is strong and stable by choosing the correct materials, shapes and joining techniques.

Vocab/Key Words

2D/3D shapes – 2D shapes are flat objects. 3D shapes are solid with 3 dimensions.

Castle – a type of building that used to be built hundreds of years ago to defend land be a home for Kings and Queens, or other very rich people.

Design criteria – a set of rules to help designers focus their ideas and test the success of the.

Evaluation— when you look at the good and bad points about something, then think about how you can improve it.

Façade- the front of the structure.

Feature— a specific part of something.

Flag— a piece of cloth used as a decoration or to represent a country symbol.

Net – a 2D flat shape, that can become a 3D shape once assembled.

Recyclable – Material or an object that, when no longer wanted or needed, can be made into something new.

Scoring – scratching a line with a sharp tool into card to make the card easier to bend.

Structure – something which stands, usually on its own.

Tab – the small tabs on the net template that are bent and glued down to hold the shape together.

Weak – breaks easily.



Key Knowledge

- It is important to be accurate so that the pieces fit together properly and the end result is stable and strong.
- •The main features of a castle are: gatehouse, flag, battlement, tower, curtain wall, moat, drawbridge and the turrets.
- •3D shapes such as cylinders make the best bases for structures as they are stable.





