

CASTLE LIFE



PARTS OF THE CASTLE

- Moat (ditch around the castle)
- Drawbridge
- Portcullis (main gate)
- Ventilation slit(keeps air circulating)
- Arrow slit for cross bow
- Parapet – low wall around the top edge of the tower
- Keep- where the family lived

PURPOSE OF CASTLE

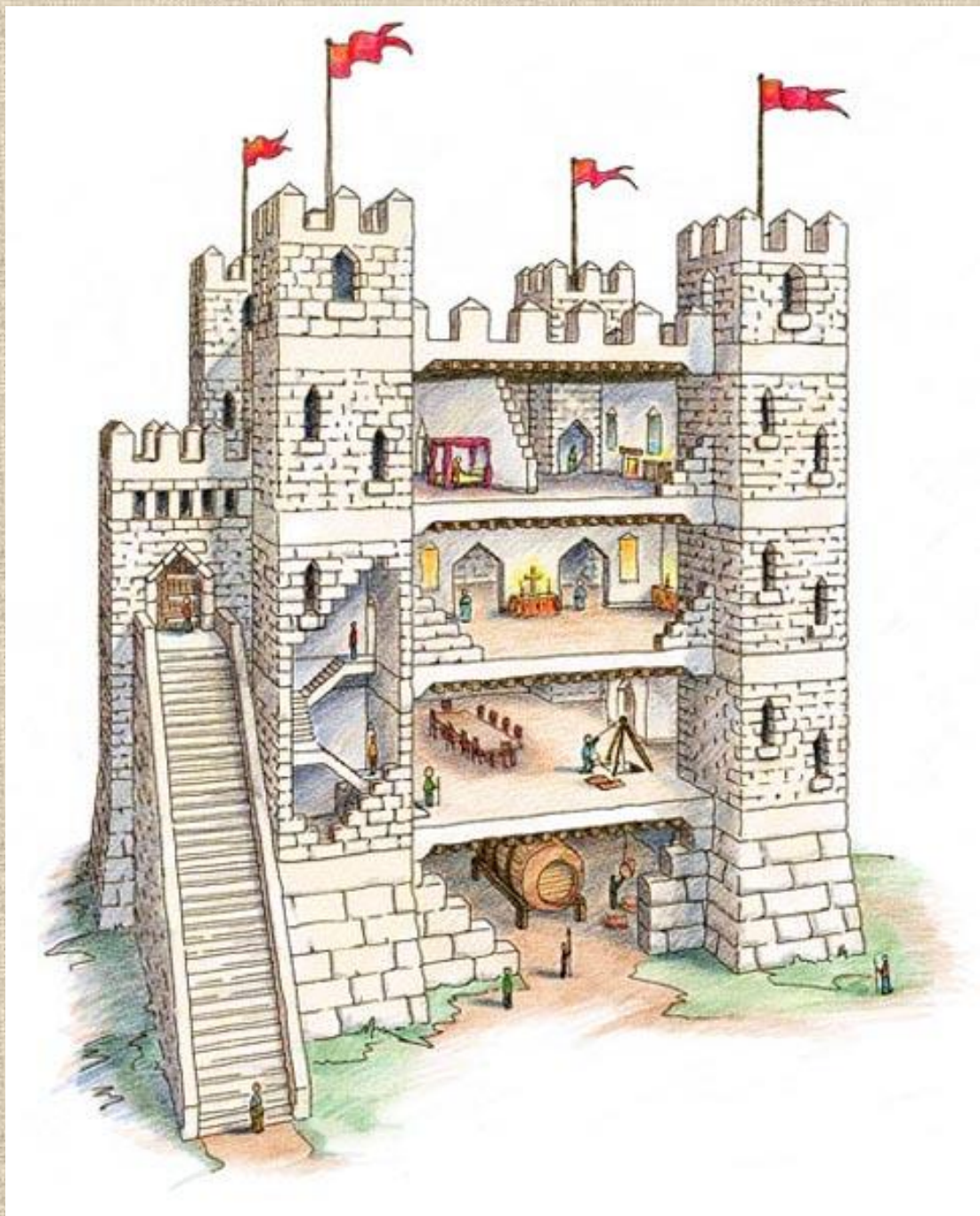
- Protection
- Fortress during war
- Home for lord and family
- Center of entertainment and all activity

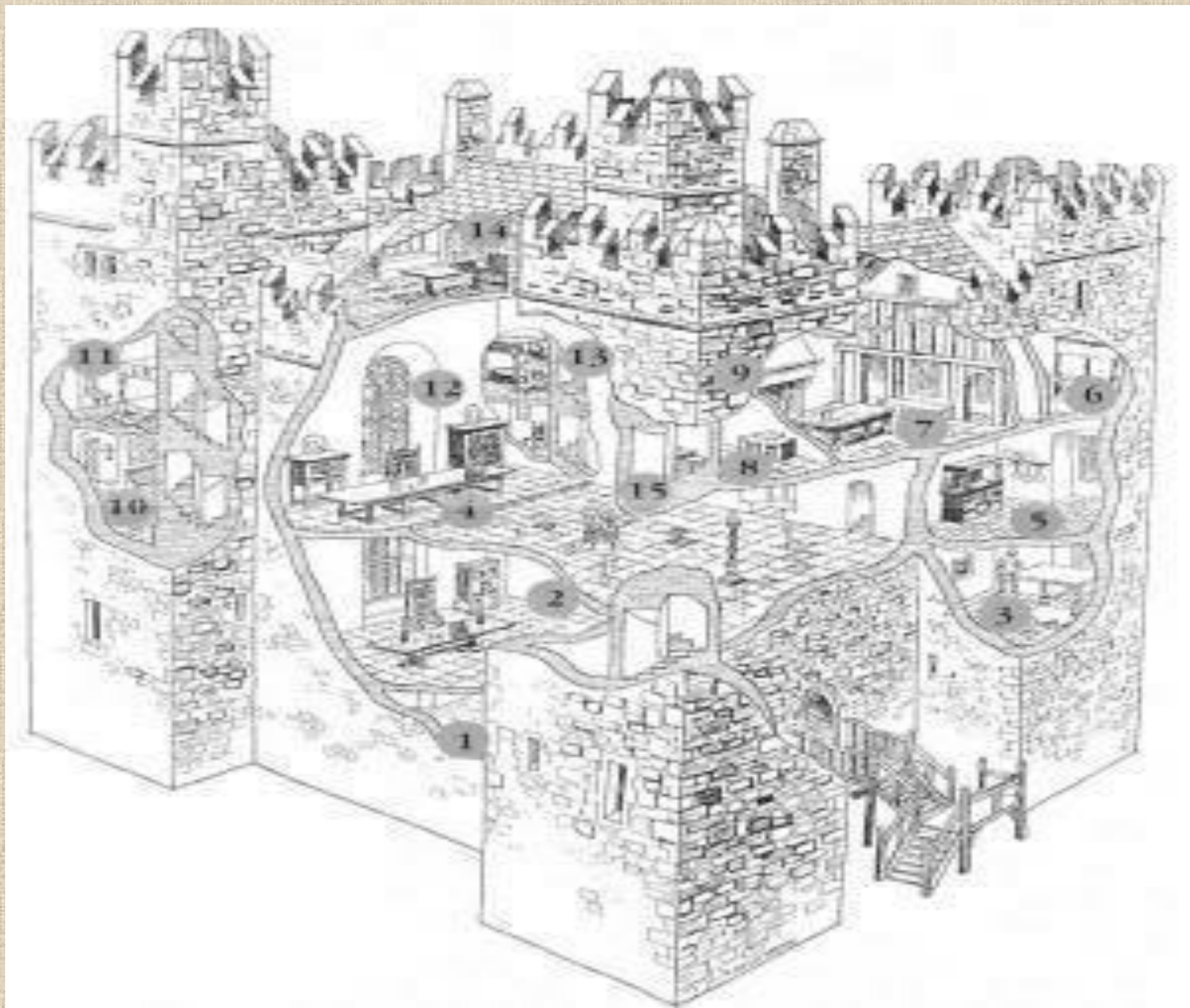
WHO LIVED IN THE CASTLE?

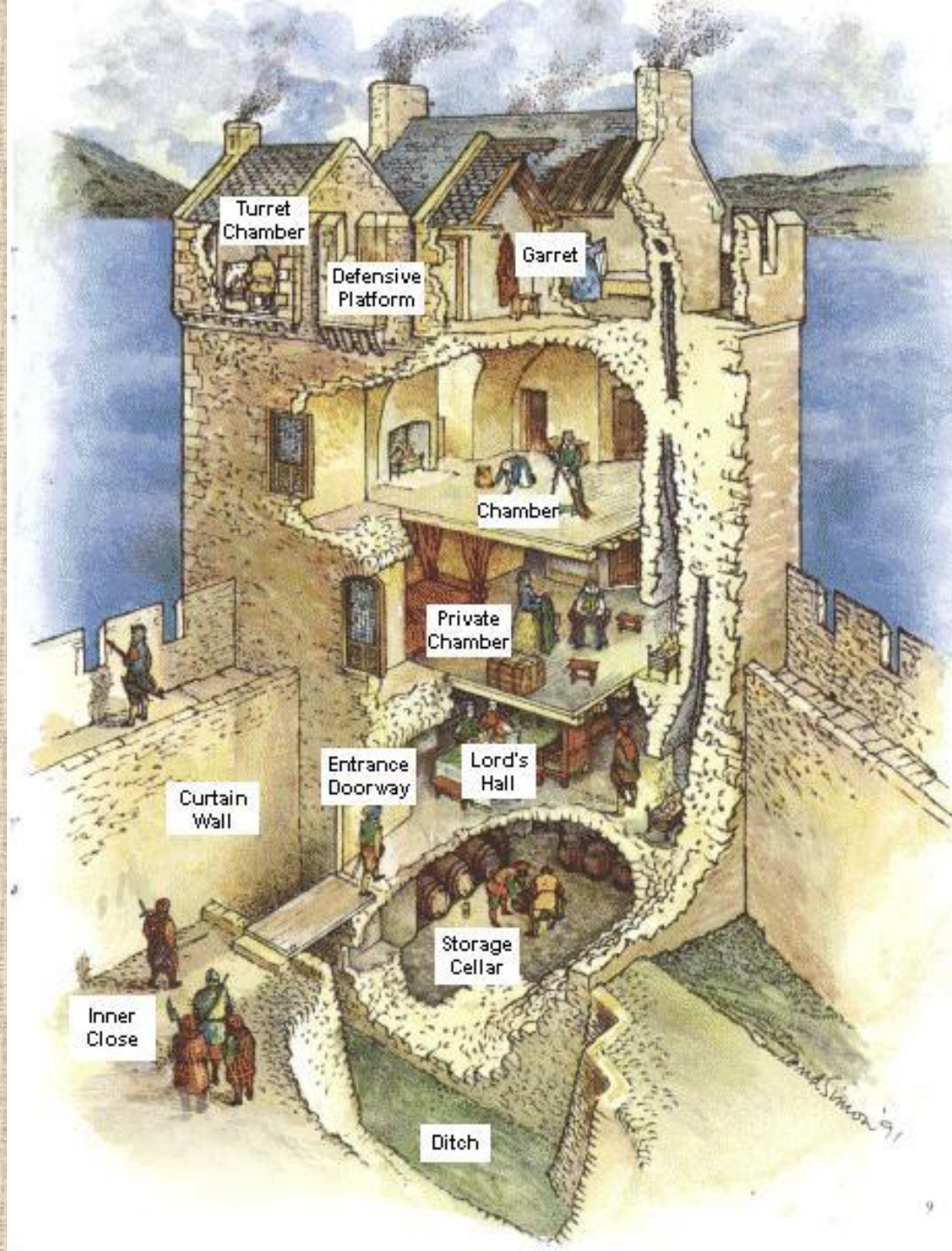
- Lord
- Noble woman
- Children
- Relatives
- Servants
- Pilgrims, peddlers, friars-gathered in courtyard around the keep
- Prisoners

LIVING CONDITIONS IN A CASTLE

- Cold and damp, no heat
- Walls covered with tapestries to prevent draft
- Foul air
- Main hall was used for sleeping and eating and there was always a fire burning
- NO bathrooms all waste was thrown into the moat
- Few baths were taken







Turret Chamber

Garret

Defensive Platform

Chamber

Private Chamber

Entrance Doorway

Lord's Hall

Curtain Wall

Storage Cellar

Inner Close

Ditch

MANORS



WHAT IS A MANOR?

- Manor- the lords estate
- Largely self sufficient community
- Serfs and peasants raised and produced everything that their lord needed for daily life
 - Milk, cheese, crops , leather, lumber etc.



MANOR SYSTEM

- The manor system rested on a set of rights and obligations between a lord and his serfs
- The lord provided serfs with housing, farmland and protection from bandits.
- In return the serfs tended the lord's lands, cared for animals, and completed other tasks that helped maintain the estate.

WHAT DID MANORS INCLUDE?

- **Manor House-** house of the lord, his family and servants.
- **Village Church-** place of religious and public meetings
- **Peasant Cottages-**where the peasants lived
- **Lord's Demesne** – fields the lord owned where the peasants worked
- **Peasant Crofts-** gardens that belonged to the peasants
- **Mill-** used for grinding grain
- **Common pasture-** common area for grazing animals
- **Woodland-**provided wood for fuel

HARSH MANOR LIFE

- Peasants paid a high price for living on the lord's land
- Paid tax on all grain that was ground on the lord's mill.
- Weddings could only take place with the lord's consent (How would that make you feel?)
- In addition to the payments to the lord, the peasants also had to pay a tithe.
- **Tithe**- church tax that represented $1/10^{\text{of}}$ their income
- Peasants lived in close quarters
 - Two rooms: one bedroom and one common room
 - Dirt floors
 - Slept on straw
 - Poor diet