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Norman Castles in England



In the 11th century, the _____ conquered England and brought many changes, including architectural innovations. One of their most significant contributions was the introduction of _____. These structures were not only military fortifications but also symbols of _____ and control. The first castles were made of _____, but soon they were rebuilt in _____ for greater strength. The heart of a Norman castle was the _____, a large tower that served as a residence and stronghold. Around the keep, a _____ enclosed the castle, often with a deep, water-filled _____ for additional protection. The Normans also introduced the _____ design, featuring a raised earthwork (motte) with a wooden or stone tower on top. This was surrounded by an enclosed courtyard (bailey). Castles played a crucial role in Norman _____, allowing them to control large areas with relatively few troops. They also influenced the local _____, introducing Romanesque features like rounded _____ and heavy stone _____. Over time, these castles became central to English _____, blending with existing styles to create unique buildings that still stand today.

wall stone wood keep castles power arches culture Normans
moat architecture construction motte-and-bailey strategy