



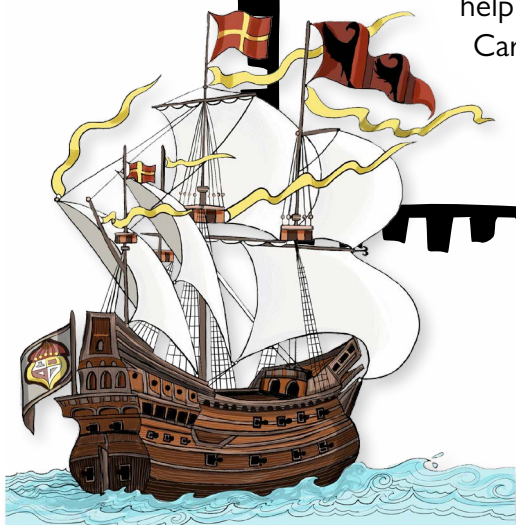
ENGLISH HERITAGE
EDUCATION

KS2 & KS3

TIMELINE

Carisbrooke Castle

This resource pack has been designed to help teachers plan a visit to Carisbrooke Castle, which provides essential insight into the defences and life in a medieval castle. Use the timeline in the classroom to help students understand the history of Carisbrooke Castle.



Get in touch with our Education Booking Team

☎ 0370 333 0606

✉ bookeducation@english-heritage.org.uk

➡ <https://bookings.english-heritage.org.uk/education/>

Don't forget to download our **Hazard Information Sheets** and **Discovery Visit Risk Assessments** to help with planning:

- **A Carisbrooke Carry On: How to Survive and Stay Alive**
- **Who Lives in a House Like This: Castle Life From the Anglo Saxons to the Victorians**

Share your visit with us @EHEducation

Step into England's story

ANGLO-SAXONS
AD 410 – 1066NORMANS
1066 – 1154MEDIEVAL
1154 – 1484TUDORS
1485 – 1603STUARTS
1603 – 1714GEORGIANS
1714 – 1830VICTORIANS
1837 – 190120TH CENTURY
1901 – 1999

AD 900

1000

1100

1200

1300

1500

1600

1700

1800

1900

2000

c. 998–1009

A burh (Saxon fort) was built on the hilltop at Carisbrooke by the Saxon population to defend against the Viking raiders on the Isle of Wight.

10TH
CENTURY

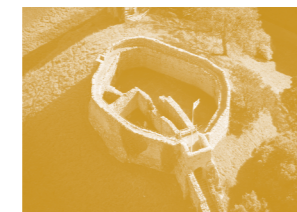
c. 1066

After the Conquest, loyal Norman lord William FitzOsbern adapted the Saxon burh to build a castle using wood and earth.

11TH
CENTURY

c. 1100

Richard de Redvers probably built the motte-and-bailey castle.



c. 1107-36

Baldwin de Redvers rebuilt parts of the castle in stone and built the shell keep.

1136

Baldwin de Redvers surrendered to King Stephen at Southampton. Carisbrooke Castle was not given back to Baldwin until 1153.

12TH
CENTURY

1263

Countess Isabella de Fortibus inherited Carisbrooke Castle. Isabella made the castle much bigger and built many new buildings.

13TH
CENTURY

1335 - 1336

Two drum towers were added to the main gatehouse.

1377

The French landed on the Isle of Wight and besieged Carisbrooke Castle.

The siege failed when the French commander was killed by Peter de Heynoe's arrow.

14TH
CENTURY

1537

England was under threat of invasion from France and Spain. Henry VIII began building forts and castles along the south coast of England and the Isle of Wight.



1588

The Spanish Armada failed in its attempt to invade England.

16TH
CENTURY

1604

England made peace with Spain.

1642

The English Civil War began.

1649

Execution of Charles I.

1660

Restoration of Charles II.

17TH
CENTURY

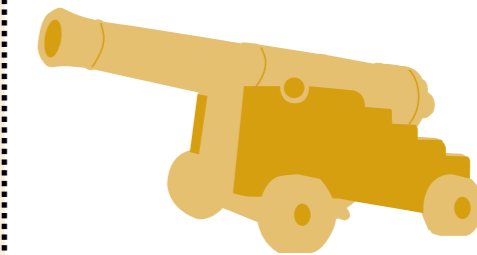
1723

A survey of Carisbrooke showed that the mansion house built by Sir George Carey had been demolished. The buildings were being used as the governor's house and a military store.

18TH
CENTURY

1853

Carisbrooke Castle became the base of the Isle of Wight Artillery Militia.



1897

The gatehouse was restored and became the first home of the Carisbrooke Castle Museum.

19TH
CENTURY

1944

Princess Beatrice died.



1901

The great hall was re-roofed and new windows were installed.

1913

Princess Beatrice decided to use Carisbrooke Castle as her summer home. The Constable's Lodging was adapted and redecorated for her use, and a tunnel built for servants to get to her rooms.

20TH
CENTURY