

Blueprint Peer Review

Please review the group's blueprint and provide comments in support of your rating. Then review the components included in the explanation and rate each one according to how well it fits the criteria.

Blueprint

	Planning is extremely detailed and accurate.	Planning has some detail.	Planning is lacking in details.
Blueprint			
Materials			

Comments:

Explanation of Form and Function

Component	Form and function of component is explained in detail.	Description of form and function of component is explained but is not backed by research or it is not complete and accurate.	No explanations of form or function are included.
Keep - A tower or tall building inside of the castle which was the last resort to run for protection when under attack. Usually, but not always square or rectangular.			
Towers - Each castle should have at least 2. The best towers were round to prevent attack and were used for guarding and observation. They were also used for sleeping quarters or as dungeons to hold prisoners.			
Walls or Curtain - Should be tall and sturdy in construction. Many castles had inner and outer walls for even better protection.			
Gatehouse - A sturdy structure built into the wall of the castle by which to go in and out of the castle. Had heavy wooden gates or doors and lots of defensive traits like arrow loops in the sides and murder holes in the roof. A portcullis or heavy iron gate could also be lowered to block the entrance.			
Drawbridge - A wooden structure that could be			

raised or lowered to prevent intruders from crossing the moat into the castle.			
Windows and arrow loops - Windows were long and narrow, sometimes covered with stained glass designs. Windows would be placed high in a castle for defensive purposes and would have large wooden shutters to close from the inside. Arrow loops were narrow slits cut into the walls from which archers could shoot arrows at intruders.			
Battlements - These were the main fighting areas along the tops of the castle walls. They had a tooth (merlon) and notch (embrasure) appearance.			
Moat - A deep trench usually filled with water that surrounded a castle.			
Murder Holes: A section between the main gate and an inner portcullis where arrows, rocks, and hot oil could be dropped from the roof through holes.			
Chapel - A building that served as a place of worship. Could be a separate building or be part of the keep, tower, or gatehouse. Often was a private church for the lord and his family.			
Stable - Used to house animals and livestock of all kinds.			
Barbican - The Barbican was a forward defensible structure jutting out or set in front of the main castle or walls.			
Great Hall - The building in the inner ward that housed the main meeting and dining area for the castle's residence; throne room.			