

War in Medieval Times

Have you ever seen a flying horse? Many soldiers in medieval times did. Attackers would sometimes catapult the rotting corpse of a horse over the castle wall in hopes of spreading disease among the enemy. In a battle, any available object would do. This included rocks, branches, and even flaming arrows. **Medieval soldiers used many different methods to attack a castle.**

When attacking the enemy, tall objects helped soldiers get over castle walls. For example, soldiers would use long ladders placed along the outside walls. However, if the enemy saw them climbing up the ladders, they would simply push the ladders away and cause the attackers to fall. In addition to ladders, soldiers used mobile towers to try to get over the walls. These towers also protected archers as they wheeled closer to the castle.

To attack a castle, soldiers used battlefield combat. One weapon used was a crossbow. They were used to shoot arrows from far distances. As a result, attackers could keep a safe distance from the enemy. Another weapon that was useful was the longbow. These bows had a shorter range and were good on the battlefield. Attackers could carry longbows and shoot their arrows quickly.

Soldiers used a popular method of attack called large-scale damage. First, soldiers would load huge boulders onto catapults and fling them at the enemy. By doing this, the soldiers were hoping to injure many at one time. Next, soldiers would use an explosive that they loaded onto catapults, ignited, and flung over the wall. It caused large flames and was difficult to extinguish.

In conclusion, **medieval soldiers used many different methods to attack a castle.** It's hard to imagine fighting an enemy with ladders, bows, and catapults. But these methods helped the medieval soldiers achieve their task of taking over a castle!

Your Name HR
Language Arts Pd. #
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Listed in **bold print**

Paragraph 1: Thesis Statement

Paragraph 2: Topic Sentence that supports the thesis statement

Paragraph 3: Topic Sentence that supports the thesis statement

Paragraph 4: Topic Sentence that supports the thesis statement

Paragraph 5: Restatement of the thesis statement

Note all the transition words, too. – Circle them!