

Etymology for Term 4 vocabulary - Mix and Match

Word	Definition	Origin
fortification	A battlement in defensive architecture, such as that of city walls or castles, comprises a parapet, in which gaps or indentations, which are often rectangular,	From Old French <i>porte coleice</i> 'sliding door', from <i>porte</i> 'door' (from Latin <i>porta</i> ) + <i>coleice</i> 'sliding'
motte	A defensive wall or other reinforcement built to strengthen a place against attack.	From Latin, literally meaning ' <i>post of a couch</i> ', from <i>fulcire</i> meaning 'to prop up'.
ancestors	The outer wall of a castle.	Latin " <i>fortis</i> " meaning "to make strong".
fulcrum	A strong, heavy gate or door that can be lowered down grooves on each side of a gateway to block it.	Middle English ' <i>baylle</i> ' meaning "wall enclosing an outer court" of a castle, fortified city.
defend	A mound forming the site of a castle or camp	Middle English <i>ancestre</i> , <i>auncestre</i> , <i>ancessour</i> ; the first forms from Old French <i>ancestre</i> (modern French <i>ancêtre</i> ), from <i>antecedo</i> ("to go before"); <i>ante</i> ("before") + <i>cedo</i> ("to go").

keep	To resist an attack made on (someone or something); protect from harm or danger.	From late 19th century French meaning 'mound', from Old French <i>mote</i>
bailey	A person, typically one more remote than a grandparent, from whom one is descended.	From the Middle English <i>kype</i> meaning basket or cask,
portcullis	The point against which a lever is placed to get a purchase, or on which it turns or is supported.	From the Latin <i>crenella</i> as a diminutive of <i>crena</i> (literally "a notch or serration"). The word also appears in Old French as <i>cren</i> ("a notch") or <i>crener</i> ("to notch").
Crenulation	A type of fortified tower built within castles during the Middle Ages by European nobility.	From Old French <i>defendre</i> , from Latin <i>defendere</i> , from <i>de-</i> 'off' + <i>-fendere</i> 'to strike'.