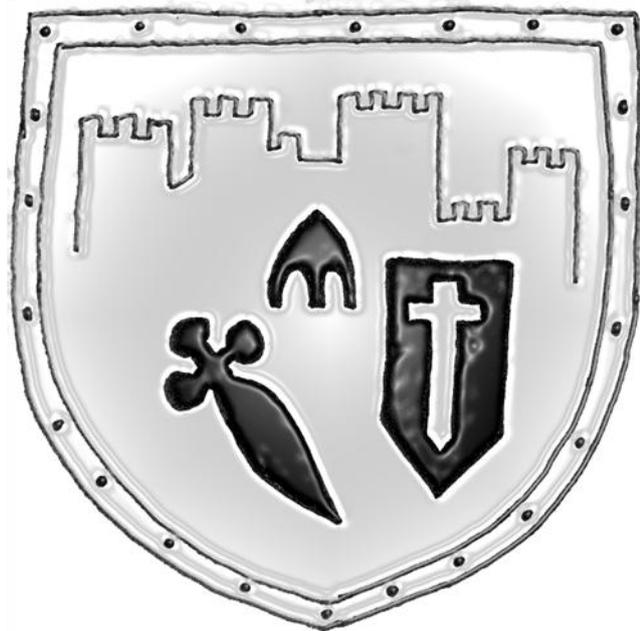
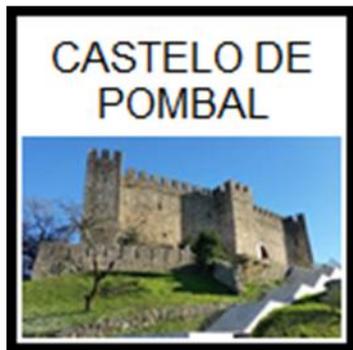
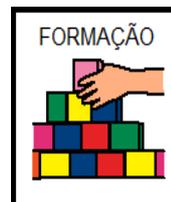
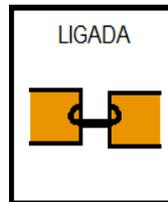


# O castelo de Pombal

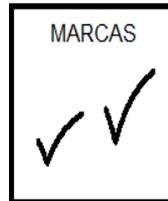




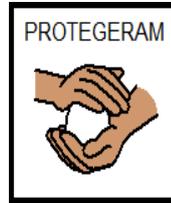
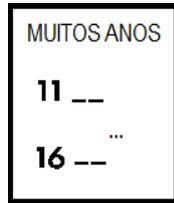
## CASTELO DE POMBAL



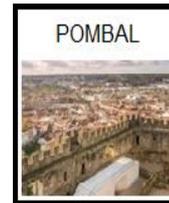
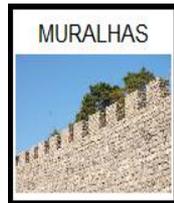
**A história do Castelo de Pombal está ligada à formação de Pombal e de Portugal.**



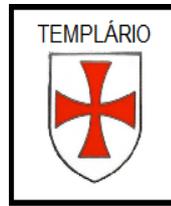
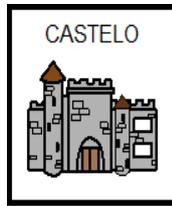
**O castelo tem marcas de povos antigos.**



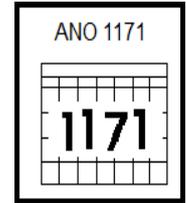
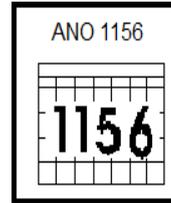
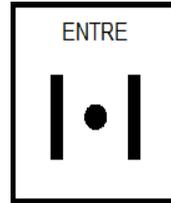
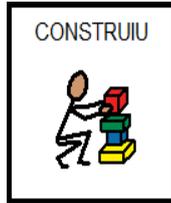
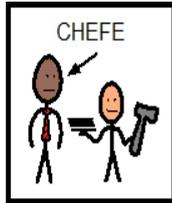
**Durante muitos anos, as muralhas protegeram o território de Pombal.**



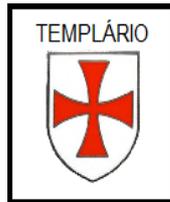
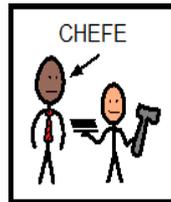
**Nas muralhas do Castelo existiram acontecimentos importantes para Pombal e Portugal.**



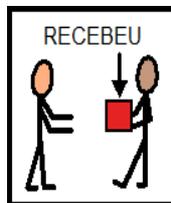
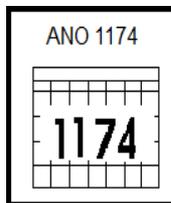
## O CASTELO TEMPLÁRIO



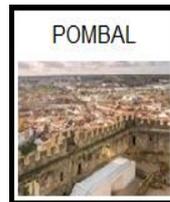
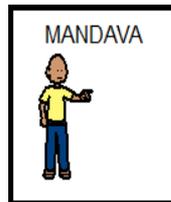
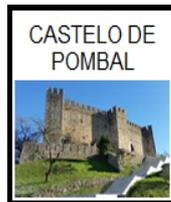
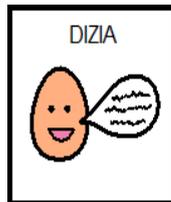
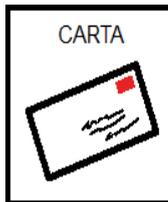
O Chefe dos Templários construiu o castelo de Pombal, entre os anos 1156 e 1171.



O chefe dos Templários era Gualdim Pais.



**Em 1174 o castelo recebeu uma carta.**

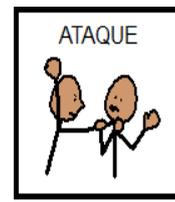
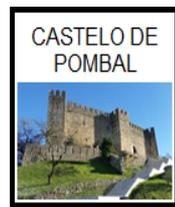


**Carta dizia que o Castelo já podia mandar no território de Pombal.**

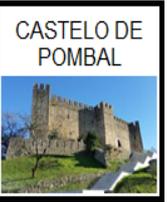
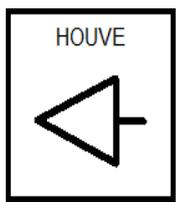
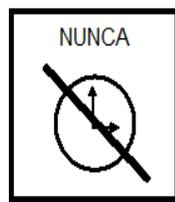
SÉCULO 12  
12\_\_



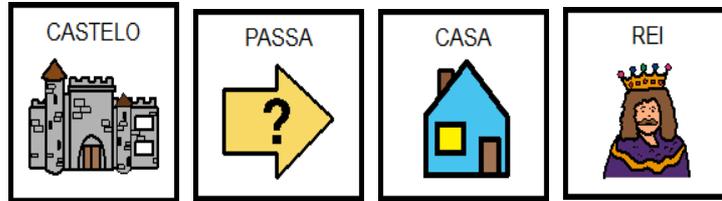
No século 12 os muçulmanos queriam ganhar muitos territórios em Portugal.



O Castelo de Pombal ficou sempre à espera do ataque dos muçulmanos.



Mas nunca aconteceram guerras importantes no castelo.



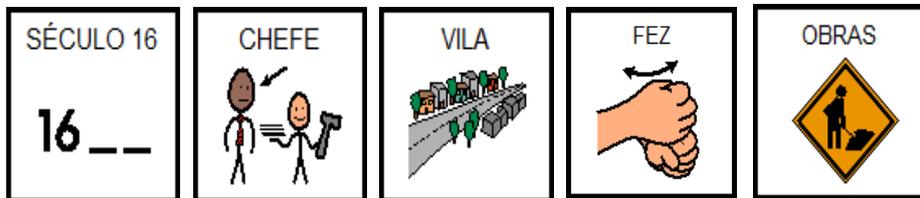
**DE FORTALEZA A RESIDÊNCIA SENHORIAL**



**Não houve obras no castelo durante a Idade Média.**



**Só o rei D. Manuel I cuidou dele e colocou o seu brasão na porta principal**



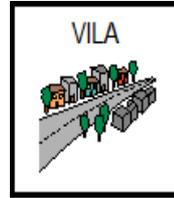
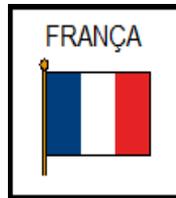
No início do século 16 o chefe da vila fez algumas obras.



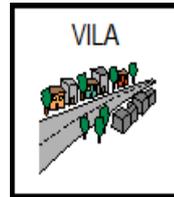
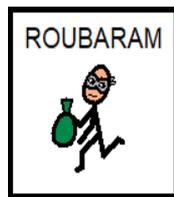
Depois o castelo ficou abandonado durante muitos anos.



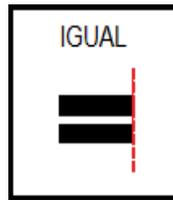
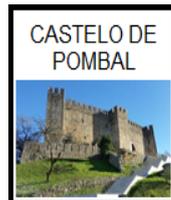
Começou a ficar estragado.



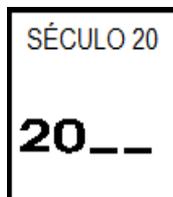
**Os franceses entraram na vila.**



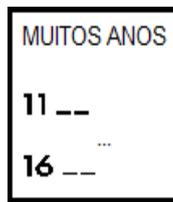
**Roubaram e incendiaram a vila.**



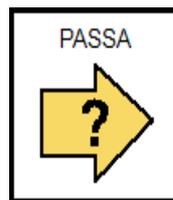
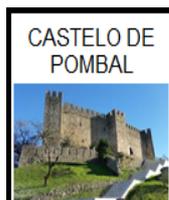
**O castelo também.**



## AS INTERVENÇÕES DO SÉCULO XX



O castelo de Pombal ficou em ruínas durante muito tempo.



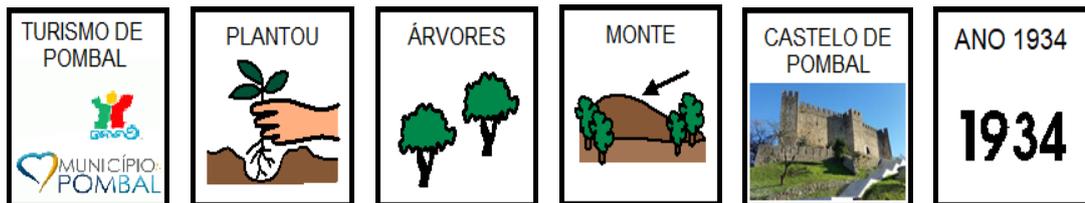
Em 1910 foi classificado Monumento Nacional.



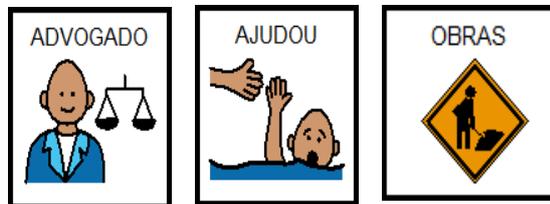
**O Turismo de Pombal começou a fazer obras no castelo.**



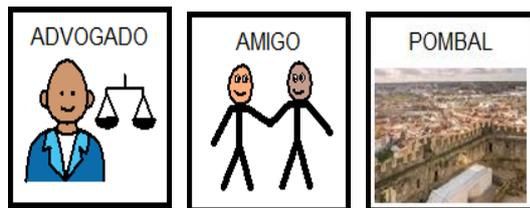
**O Turismo fez uma estrada da vila para o castelo.**



**Também plantou árvores no monte do castelo em 1934.**



**O Advogado Mário Correia de Aguiar ajudou nas obras.**



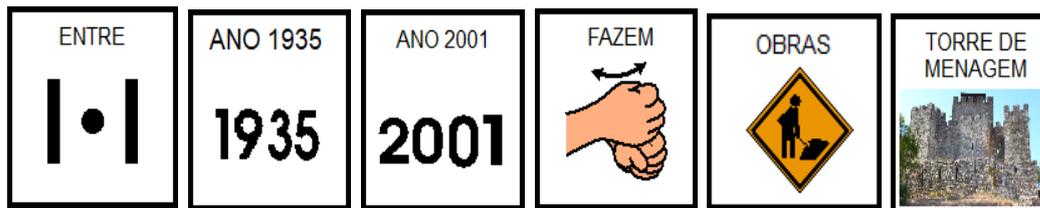
**Mário Correia de Aguiar é um amigo de Pombal.**



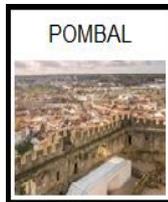
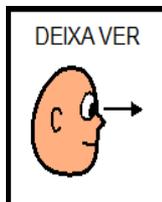
O Estado Novo quis que os castelos fossem o símbolo do nascimento de Portugal.



Em 1936 começa a reconstrução do castelo.



Entre 1935 e 2001 fazem obras na Torre de Menagem.



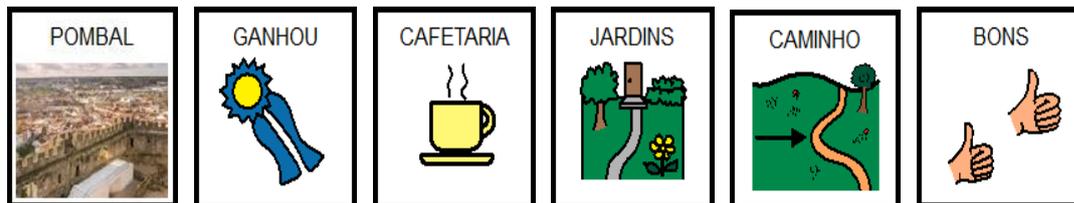
**A Torre de Menagem, deixa ver a paisagem da Cidade de Pombal.**



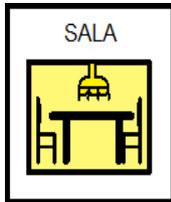
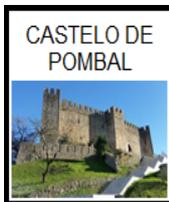
**O Município de Pombal quer dar o castelo à cidade.**



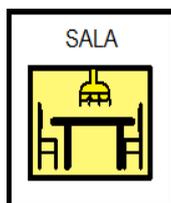
**Em 2004 fez um projeto para melhorar a paisagem do castelo.**



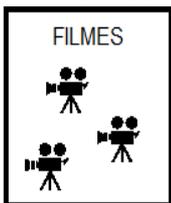
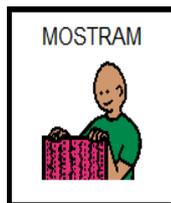
**A cidade ganhou uma cafeteria, jardins e caminhos bons**



**Dentro do castelo há uma sala.**



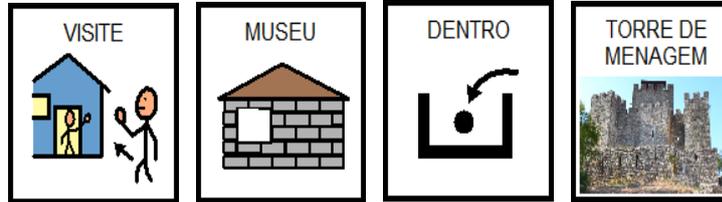
**Nessa sala dão informações, vendem produtos de Pombal.**



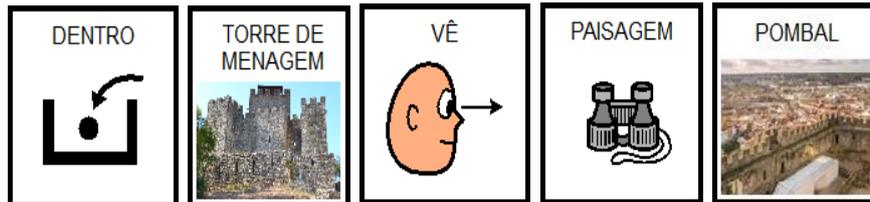
**Também passam os filmes:**

**A História do Castelo de Pombal**

**A Lenda do Mouro**



**Visite o Museu que está na Torre.**



**Da torre vê a paisagem da cidade.**



Faça uma visita à volta do castelo.



Pare na cafetaria para lanchar e ver a paisagem.



## INFORMAÇÃO



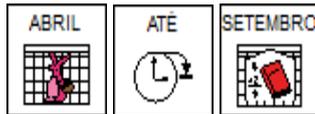
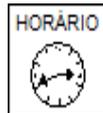
Coordenadas N 39° 54'49.93" W 8°  
37'28.13"



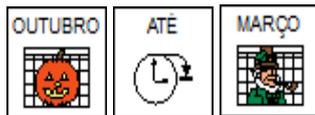
[www.cm-pombal.pt](http://www.cm-pombal.pt)  
[turismo@cm-pombal.pt](mailto:turismo@cm-pombal.pt)



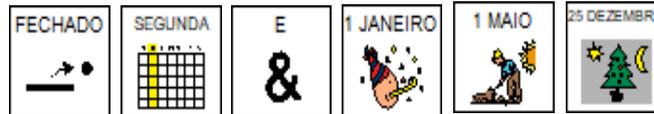
236 210 556



10h00 às 13h00 – 14h00 às  
19h00



10h00 às 13h00 – 14h00 às  
17h00



**Encerra à segunda-feira e feriados de 1 de janeiro, 1 de maio e 25 de dezembro**

## FICHA TÉCNICA DA VERSÃO SPC

### TRADUÇÃO E ADAPTAÇÃO PARA PICTOGRAMAS (SPC)

Com base nos textos da autoria da equipa e consultores científicos associados ao projeto de museologia e museografia do Castelo de Pombal

Tradução e adaptação para pictogramas (SPC)

Autoria: Daniela Cardoso Tavares, Liliana Neto e Rita Pereira

Trabalho realizado no âmbito do Mestrado de Comunicação Acessível – Unidade Curricular Laboratório de Comunicação Aumentativa.

Communication Symbols, 1981-2002,

Mayer-Johnson, Inc. All rights reserved. Used with permission.

Mayer-Johnson, Inc. PO Box 1579. Solana Beach, CA 92075, USA. Ph: 858-550-0084. Fax: 858-550-0449

[www.mayer-johnson.com](http://www.mayer-johnson.com)

