

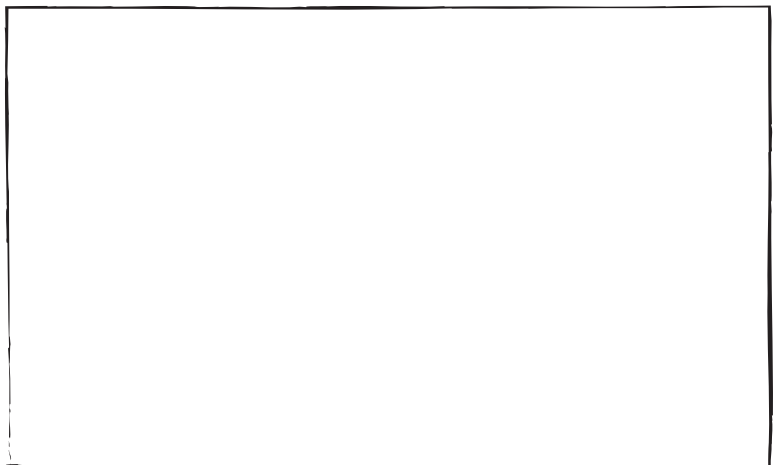
CLAVERLEY WALL PAINTINGS: CHILDREN'S ACTIVITIES

The paintings were produced in the early part of the thirteenth century and the people seeing them could have understood them in different ways. The image below was made using old fashioned printing plates, used to make a guide book in the 1940s. You can see what the copper printing plates looked like underneath.

Can you make up a story about what might be going on?



Draw a horse and knight or a medieval church here...



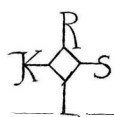
CLAVERLEY WALL PAINTINGS: CHILDREN'S ACTIVITIES

WORD SEARCH

There are a number of features of the wall paintings in Claverley Parish Church which are strange to us today and they can teach us about medieval armour as well as the stories people may have been familiar with at the time. In the word search below can you find the words in bold in this text?

Charlemagne became **king** of the **Franks** in 768. He was later **crowned emperor** of the West by the **Pope** in **Rome** on Christmas day 800. Although **heraldry** (identifying symbols on a **shield**) didn't exist at the time, later medieval images of Charlemagne often show him with an **eagle** on his shield, a **symbol** of **empire**, or the **fleurs de lis** (lilies), a symbol carried by the kings of France. A medieval **knight** rode a **horse**, wore **Armour** and would carry a **sword** and sometimes other weapons such as a **spear**. They might fight in one-to-one **combat** as seen on the **fresco** (wall painting) at Claverley.

F	L	E	U	R	S	E	M	P	I	R	E
C	L	I	S	A	R	M	O	U	R	Q	L
O	H	B	E	P	S	P	E	N	R	I	O
M	E	A	G	L	E	A	T	M	Z	U	B
B	H	E	R	A	L	D	R	Y	S	I	M
A	C	K	O	L	E	S	R	O	H	N	Y
T	R	N	M	R	E	G	E	M	I	H	S
G	O	I	E	L	S	M	T	N	E	G	F
D	W	G	X	U	P	R	A	R	L	N	R
D	N	H	N	E	E	P	I	G	D	I	E
A	E	T	R	L	A	F	R	A	N	K	S
G	D	O	C	P	R	O	M	E	N	E	C
D	R	O	W	S	K	N	I	G	H	T	O



CHARLEMAGNE

A European Icon