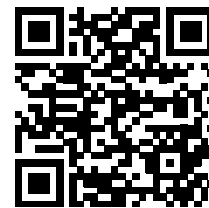


name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Mantling in English Crests



In _____ times, heraldry was not just about family crests, but a symbol of status and heritage. A knight's _____ was his most recognizable feature in battle, displaying his family's coat of arms. The _____, a decorative cloth, was attached to the helmet and shield. Originally, mantlings protected the _____ from the sun's heat and served as a form of identification. Over time, the mantling became more _____, with elaborate designs and colors. Each _____ and pattern had its own meaning, representing the knight's achievements or family history. The top of the shield often featured a _____, a three-dimensional figure like a lion or eagle. This crest was another crucial part of the heraldic design. The _____, usually in Latin, was often inscribed below the shield, reflecting the knight's personal philosophy or family values. The shield's shape could vary, but the most common was the _____ shape, resembling the bottom of an iron. Knights also used _____ and mythical creatures in their coat of arms, symbolizing different virtues or traits. For example, a lion represented bravery, while a dragon symbolized protection. The _____ above the shield indicated the rank and social status of the owner. Lastly, the _____, figures on either side of the shield, were often animals or mythical creatures, adding to the grandeur of the heraldic display.

motto

shield

crest

animals

supporters

helm

medieval

mantling

heater

decorative

color

helmet