

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Medieval Heraldry and Mottos



The _____ were a time of knights, castles, and heraldry. In this era, a knight's _____ was not just a symbol, but a way of identifying him on the battlefield. Each coat of arms had unique elements like colors, patterns, and _____. The _____, for example, symbolized bravery. Colors also held meaning; _____ represented strength and valor. One intriguing aspect of heraldry was the _____. These short phrases, often in _____, conveyed a family or individual's beliefs and values. For instance, "_____ virtutis praemium" means "Honor is the reward of virtue". Knights displayed their coats of arms on _____, banners, and even their _____. This practice helped differentiate friend from foe during battles. Tournaments were another place where these symbols were important. Knights competed in events like _____, where heraldry added to the spectacle and glory. Lords and ladies would watch from the stands, recognizing the participants by their distinct markings. Interestingly, women in the Middle Ages also had coats of arms, often combining their family's emblem with their _____. Heraldry was not just limited to the nobility; even _____ sometimes had their own symbols, though less elaborate. This rich tradition of heraldry has influenced modern symbols, like _____, showing its lasting impact.

commoners

husband's

red

Middle Ages

animals

motto

armor

coat of arms

shields

lion

Latin

jousting

Honor

logos