

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Medieval Heraldry and Nobility



In the _____, nobility was a significant part of society. Those who belonged to the _____ were seen as powerful and respected. One way they showcased their status was through _____. Heraldry involved the use of unique _____ to identify individuals or families. Each coat of arms was a personalized _____ representing the family's heritage and accomplishments.

The design of a coat of arms was governed by strict _____. These rules ensured that each design was distinctive and conveyed specific _____. The colors used in a coat of arms, known as _____, had their own symbolic values. For example, gold represented _____ and blue symbolized _____.

Animals were often depicted in heraldic designs. A _____, for instance, signified bravery and strength. Heraldic designs were not only found on _____, but also on banners, seals, and even architecture. Knights would display their coats of arms on their _____ and shields during battles and tournaments, which helped in identifying them from afar.

Heraldry was also a way of recording _____. As families grew and formed alliances through marriages, their coats of arms evolved to reflect these changes. In this way, heraldry served as a visual _____ of the nobility.

For common people, understanding heraldry was like knowing a special _____. It helped them recognize and understand the ranks and relationships within the nobility. Even today, heraldry fascinates many, offering a glimpse into the values and culture of the _____ world.

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