

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

The King of Arms in History



The _____ were a fascinating time, especially when it comes to
_____. Heraldry is the practice of designing, displaying, and recording
_____ and heraldic badges. In England, a key figure in this practice was
the _____. This title was not about ruling a country, but about being the
highest authority in heraldic matters. Each King of Arms had the responsibility of overseeing
a specific geographical area. For instance, the _____ King of Arms was in
charge of England's southern part. Their duties included organizing
_____, granting new coats of arms, and maintaining records of
_____ bearings. These heraldic experts were highly respected and played
a crucial role in _____ society.

The King of Arms also had assistants, known as _____ and
_____. Heralds were more experienced, while pursuivants were in the
initial stages of their heraldic careers. Together, they ensured the accurate representation
and regulation of _____. The creation of a coat of arms was not just an
artistic task. It represented a _____ history, achievements, and status. A
coat of arms had various elements, like _____, helmets, and
_____. Each component had a specific meaning and was carefully chosen.
During important events like _____ and coronations, the King of Arms
played a vital role. They ensured that the coats of arms displayed were correct and that the
event's heraldic protocol was followed. Their presence added an air of
_____ and tradition to these occasions. The King of Arms, with their deep
knowledge and ceremonial role, was essential in maintaining the intricate system of medieval
_____ heraldry.

King of Arms	formality	coats of arms	mottos	family's	shields	
Middle Ages	armorial	ceremonies	heralds	English	armory	Garter
pursuivants	heraldry	medieval	tournaments			