

Graphics

The following graphics can be used as posters, writing starters, or to create interest and an atmosphere for learning about the Middle Ages. Clicking on the graphic, then pulling the bottom right corner in a diagonal direction can enlarge any of these graphics. All graphics have had the copyright researched and are free for your use.

Villages were especially proud of the cathedrals built by the villagers. Stained glass became prevalent when the Gothic style of architecture allowed for large window openings. The steeply pointed roofs represent gothic architecture.



Although castles have come to represent homes for royalty, originally they were built as a fortress for the people of a manor against invasion. Protection behind the tall, sturdy walls was given to peasants in exchange for work.

This is the view of the castle wall that an invader would see.



Knights were members of the noble class. They owned some land but not as much as the lords. Their role in the feudal system was to fight for the lord or king of the manor. This graphic shows the clothing of a knight and his family.



Peasants working for their lord never strayed too far from the protection of castle and walls.



A knight's armor was his protection against the swords of his enemies. As time passed, the armor grew to weigh 100 pounds or more and was no longer useful in battle. At this time, armor became more of a show of wealth than an armor of battle and was worn to festivals.

This diagram shows the manor and how the walls were arranged to defend the manor and castle.

