

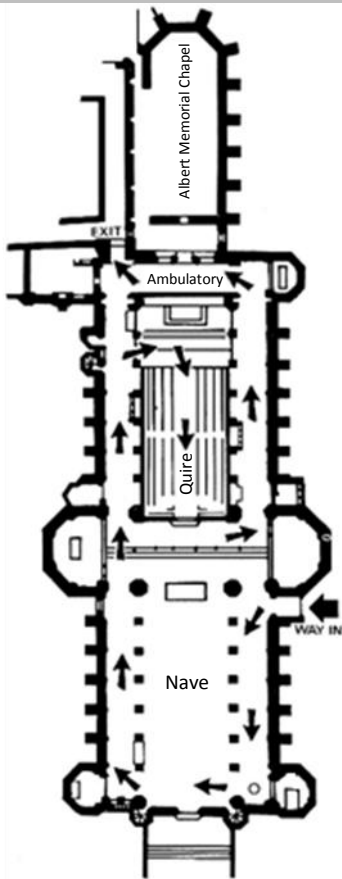


St George's Chapel

Children's Trail



This trail belongs to: _____



This map will help you to find your way around St George's Chapel.

When you come into the Chapel you will find yourself in the Nave. This is the largest part of the Chapel and is where people sit for larger services and concerts.

Fact: the word Nave comes from the Latin word for ship – *navis* – because the roof vaulting looks like the bottom of a ship.

The first thing to do in the Nave is to look up at the roof.

Can you see how the vaulting divides it into sections?

The coloured badges decorating the roof are called bosses. This boss is decorated with a machine called a hemp brake. It was used to crush fibres to be made into rope.

How many hemp brakes can you find in the Chapel? _____

Hint: they aren't just on the roof!



At the end of the South Nave aisle you will see a large carved font.

What is a font for? _____

The font is decorated with the patron saints of England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland – what are their names?

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

Next to the font is the first of the Chantry Chapels that you will see. A Chantry Chapel was a small Chapel which was built so that a priest could say prayers for the people who founded it.

What is the name of this Chantry Chapel? _____



The West Window is 11 metres high and 8.8 metres wide. It is more than 500 years old and is made out of pieces of glass stained in different colours.

Stand under the window and see if you can find this man with a hammer.

Where on the window can he be found?

Most of the figures on the window are Kings, Saints or Popes. Who do you think this man is?

This monument is a memorial to Princess Charlotte, the daughter of King George IV, who died in childbirth in 1817.

Can you see the baby in the angel's arms?

The statue outside the Chantry is of Princess Charlotte's husband. What is his name?



On your right you will see the tomb of our Queen's grandparents; King George V and Queen Mary.

Which two animals do they have carved at their feet?

1. _____ 2. _____

**You leave the Nave by going up the steps into the North Quire Aisle.
Look on your left for the George VI Memorial Chapel.**

Fact: the George VI Memorial Chapel is the only external building added to St George's Chapel since the 1500s.

A little further along on your right you will see the Hastings Chantry Chapel.

Look to find the paintings which tell the story of St Stephen, the first Christian martyr.

Look carefully, can you work out how St Stephen died?

Fact: a martyr is a person who dies for their faith.



Near the end of the aisle is the tomb of King Edward IV, who began building this Chapel in 1475.

How is Edward IV's name written?

What is the name of Edward IV's Queen?

The next section of the Chapel is called the Quire. This is the most decorated and colourful part of the Chapel.

It contains the High Altar, lots of wooden carvings, a large stained glass window, and lots of banners and crests which belong to the Knights of the Garter.

The Queen and the Knights of the Garter sit in the Quire when they come to a service in the Chapel.



When you come into the Quire turn to your left and look up to see a carved and decorated window.

It was built by Henry VIII for his first wife, Katherine of Aragon, so that she could watch the services and pray.

How is this window different to the one on the left?

Look carefully on the tiled floor of the Quire to find a black marble tombstone.

Which 2 Kings are buried here?

1. _____ 2. _____

Fact: the exact location of the tomb was forgotten for many years until it was rediscovered in 1813. In 1837 a stone was put down to mark the place.

Look up at the banners and crested helms (helmets). They belong to the Knights of the Garter and each one is different.

Use this space to copy your favourite banner.

Who does the banner you have drawn belong to?

The Knights and Lady Companions of the Garter have metal plates with their coats of arms on fixed behind their stall (seat).

Before you leave the Quire look at the stall on the left which has a carved wooden canopy above it but no plates fixed behind it.

Who do you think sits in this seat?

When you leave the Quire turn left, then left again to find yourself in the South Quire Aisle.

On your left hand side you will see a painting of King Edward III who started the Order of the Garter.

How many crowns does Edward III have in the painting?

What is Edward III holding in his left hand?

The sword hung on the wall is the same sword that Edward III is holding in the painting. It is more than 600 years old.

How long do you think the sword is? (circle your answer)

50cm

2metres

5metres

Look above the door to the Oxenbridge Chantry Chapel on your left to find the carvings of an ox and a bridge.

This is called a rebus, a puzzle where a word is shown through pictures.

People who wanted to be healed used to come to Henry VI's tomb to find a miracle.

They were called pilgrims and would put money in this iron box to say thank you.

How many slots are there for money?

How many locks are there?

Fact: King Henry VI was not a strong leader but he was very religious. When he died some people worshipped him as a saint and thought he could perform miracles.



Turning left at the end of the South Quire Aisle you will come to the part of the Chapel called the Ambulatory. The word ambulatory means a place for walking.



If you go past the spiral staircase you will see a red door covered in gold painted iron work on your right hand side.

What is the door decorated with?

The decorations were made over 700 years ago by a talented iron smith.

Look very carefully at the door to find his name.

A Short History of St George's Chapel



Building the Chapel

The present St George's Chapel was begun in 1475 by King Edward IV. By the time of his death in 1483 the Quire and its aisles were almost complete and the oak stalls had been carved by William Berkeley.

Work began again in 1504 after Sir Reginald Bray left money in his will to complete the Nave, which was finished by 1509.

The building was finally completed in 1528 when a stone vault was placed over the central crossing. The vault was decorated with King Henry VIII's arms and those of his Knights of the Garter.

Since 1528 the only external addition has been the creation of the George VI Memorial Chapel; although repairs and restoration have continued over the centuries.

The Order of the Garter

The Order of the Garter was founded by King Edward III in 1348 to unite and honour his loyal friends and soldiers. The King established the College of St George to give the Order of the Garter a spiritual home where he and the Knights of the Garter would be prayed for. King Edward III's Knights of the Garter used the Chapel which was on the site of what is now the Albert Memorial Chapel.

There are 26 Knights of the Garter (including the Monarch and the Prince of Wales who are automatically members) who are chosen by the Queen for service to the country and the Sovereign.

The Dean and Canons of Windsor

Despite being a building of great historical and architectural interest, the Chapel is still primarily a place of prayer. Since the foundation of the College of St George in 1348 (with a small break during the Civil Wars when only the Military Knights were allowed to remain in the Castle) the Dean and Canons have said prayers and held services every day. Today there are at least three services a day which offer worship to God and prayers for the Sovereign and members of the Order of the Garter.