

Head to the basement gallery called **Formation** and turn left towards **Origins of the Army.**

A gallery trail for **KS4-5** learners exploring the **British Civil Wars**

Find the pistol below. Who was it supposedly owned by?

P _____ R _____

He was the Leader of the Royalist cavalry at the start of the War. Which other objects in this display might he have worn / used?



What type of pistol is this? Shade in the correct answer below.

Wheellock pistol:
fires by spinning a steel wheel against a piece of pyrite, creating sparks that ignite the gunpowder.

Flintlock pistol:
fires when a flint strikes a steel plate called the frizzen, sending sparks into the gunpowder pan.



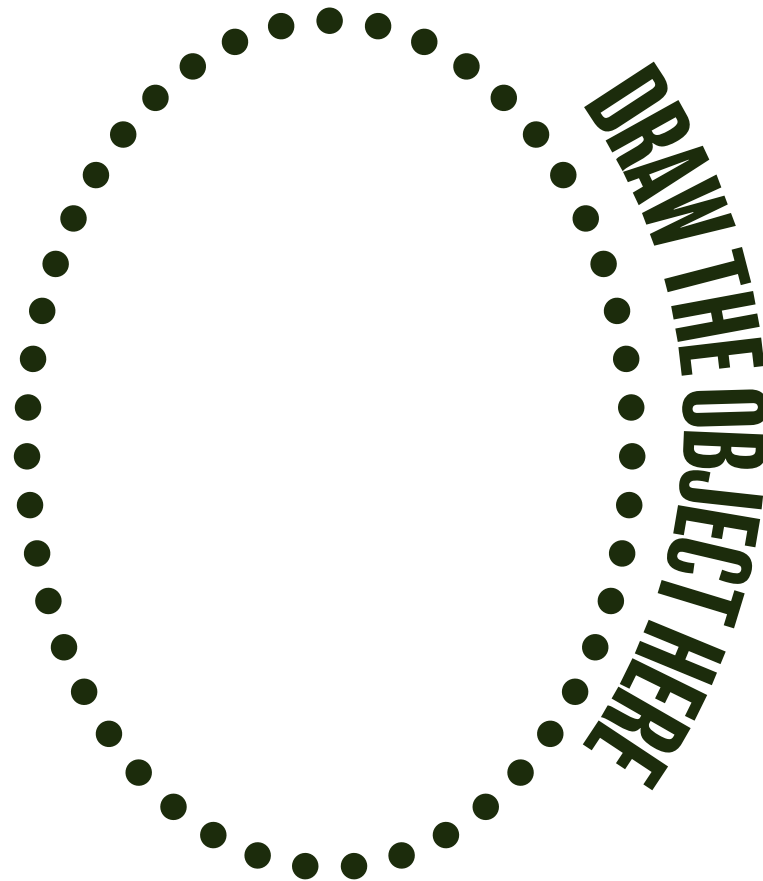
Fill in the missing object above. What is it called?

Which side in the Civil War would have worn this object?

ROYALISTS

BOTH

PARLIAMENTARIANS



Find the object below. Which decisive battle of the Civil War does it depict?
The Battle of N _____



What point of the battle does this image show? Circle one

BEGINNING

MIDDLE

END

Historian's Challenge:

At the battle, the Parliamentarians had around 13,500 to 14,600 soldiers. The Royalists had around 7,500 to 10,000.

Why does this map show the armies as the same size?

Hint: it was made by a Parliamentarian after the battle.

Is the Royalist army on the top or bottom of the map?

Bonus question: can you find the King?
Circle his rough position on the map above.



A gallery trail for
KS4-5 learners
exploring the
British Civil Wars

Mark the
slashes on
this painting.

Head to the Third
Floor gallery called
Army at Home and
turn left.

Find the painting below. Which important
leader of the Parliamentarians is shown:

O _____ C _____

If you look carefully, there are slash marks
on the portrait that have been fixed. Mark these on the
image below. Why might someone have attacked this
painting?



Write down
the name
written on the
object.

Find the painting above and complete it by filling in the
name written on baton.

Guess what the baton symbolises? You may notice it
in a number of other portraits around you...

Many of the paintings in this gallery show figures in
full suits of armour. It is the kind of armour worn by
knights in the medieval period rather than the 17th
century. Why are they wearing outdated armour?

As senior military
officers, they needed
more protection.

Medieval knights had
nostalgic associations
with chivalry and bravery.

Find and complete the painting below by William
Barnes Wollen. What year was it painted in?

Historian's Challenge:

Using the display cases around you, try to figure out
how historically accurate the armour in this painting is.
Note your reasons below:



Have a go at
finishing this
painting.