

Would you like to become an SAA Sixth Grade Dragon Knight ?



Here's how you can do it:

1. Complete the Knighthood Chivalry Challenge.
2. Complete the Knighthood Argumentative Essay.
3. Complete a Knighthood Personal Academic Goal.
4. Complete **10** hours of Community Service.
5. Complete the Knighthood Ballad Challenge.
6. Create a detailed Original Drawing of a Dragon.
7. Complete Knighthood Close Reading Challenge.
8. Create your Heraldic Shield.
9. Get a Written, Personal Recommendation.
10. Choose a Knighthood and Manor Name.
11. Memorize the SAA Knighthood Motto.
12. Complete the Knighthood Application Form.
13. Hand in this packet to your Homeroom Teacher by March **27**.

Why should you do it? For the honor of it! To participate in the Accolade! To get your name on the Plaque! To use the jousting boards and participate in the **2015** Joust! To have the privilege of trying on the Chain Mail Armor! To get your picture taken as a Crusader! To be trained to use the Trebuchet. To have your name mentioned as an SAA Knight in morning announcements! To earn a Knight's Medallion! Because **YOU** deserve it!



Knighthood Chivalry Challenge

Focus on one quest at a time. Think carefully how you might accomplish each one outside of class. Prepare yourself to do things that are above and beyond what you normally do. You must have an adult sign as a witness that you accomplished each challenge. Tell a specific thing you did. General statements about the quality will not help you complete a quest. (Do not say you are honest “by always telling the truth.” That’s not specific. Give a concrete example. “I found \$20 and took it to the cashier in the store.”)

Squire’s Name: _____

- I vow to be brave and honorable by: _____
Witnessed by: _____

- I vow to be courteous by: _____
Witnessed by: _____

- I vow to be honest by: _____
Witnessed by: _____

- I vow to be respectful by: _____
Witnessed by: _____

- I vow to show kindness by: _____
Witnessed by: _____

- I vow to redress any wrong by: _____
Witnessed by: _____

- I vow to show mercy to the weak and defenseless by: _____
Witnessed by: _____

- I vow to help those in trouble by: _____
Witnessed by: _____

- I vow to be responsible by: _____
Witnessed by: _____



Knighthood Argumentative Essay

Complete the “Knighthood Argumentative Essay.” The topic is to choose which of the knightly virtues is most important and defend your choice. Your teacher will give you specific directions and references with background knowledge. The essay must satisfy all of the directions. Ask your teacher to check to see that it is done, and to sign on the line below:

Teacher: _____ Date: _____



Knight’s Personal Academic Goal

Set a personal academic goal with your teacher. Write it on the lines below. When you have achieved that goal, ask your teacher to check it, and to sign on the line below:

Goal:

Teacher: _____ Date: _____



Knighthood Community Service

Complete **10** hours of community service. (School service does not count, but service in your home does count.) When you have completed the service, describe it and get an adult to sign. Adult signature must be legible. You may count time from Presidential Volunteer Service

Service: _____

Teacher: _____ Date: _____



Knighthood Ballad Challenge

Ballads tell a story of love or a hero tale. Choose a familiar tune and rewrite the words. You may work with other squires. However, there is a minimum of 8 lines per person. More people means you need to have more lines. You may have a repeating refrain, but the lines that repeat only count once toward the total number of lines. Each person must write the ballad in their packet and help sing the ballad, in order for it to count.

Performance Date: _____

Teacher: _____



Knight's Detailed Dragon Drawing

Practice drawing a dragon on scratch paper. Include the words "SAA Dragons" in the picture.

Use shading and lines to make your dragon appear 3-dimensional. It must be ORIGINAL; no copying allowed.

When you have it the way you want it, use dark blue or black pen to draw that dragon in the box below. Fill up the space (no tiny dragons please.) Describe the positive qualities of the dragon in the box below the drawing.

Positive Dragon Qualities: (list at least 8)




Knighthood Close Reading Challenge


Read the Knighthood Background Essay, which starts on the next page. Annotate with colored highlighters or a pen.





 Circle powerful words or phrases

 Underline words or phrases you do not understand

 ? Raises a question

 ! Something that surprises you

 → Draw an arrow when you make a connection to text, ideas, or experiences

 Write important thoughts in the margin

© Read With A Pen Attribution Some rights reserved by Tracy Watanabe © Photo Attribution Some rights reserved by mrsdkrets

What are 3 new vocabulary words with synonyms?

1.

2.

3.

What is something you already knew?

What is something you wonder about?

What are 2 new pieces of information?

1.

2.

What is the most important you learned from this passage? Why is it important?



Knighthood Background Essay page 1

Warriors on Horseback

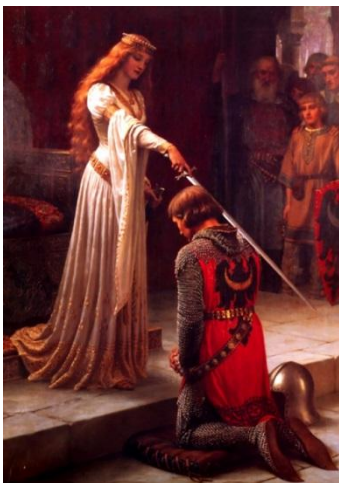
This phrase will help you to understand that the knight was a major component of the feudal system. (The word knight comes from an Old English word meaning "household retainer." Originally, knights were simply warriors who fought on horseback and held no social distinctions. In fact, any man could be a knight who had the courage to be one.

However, by the 1100's the cost of armor and horses had increased, leaving only wealthy men able to equip themselves to fight as knights. Thus, knights became a prestigious class, separated from the rest of the community. Becoming a knight became a mark of honor and distinction, an honor usually reserved for sons of the nobility.

Clad in Armor

Knights in battle wore suits of metallic armor, which were often made in Milan, Italy. Armor consisted of a helmet, a breastplate, arm and elbow pieces, a gauntlet, leg and knee pieces, and a chain mail jacket. Although armor was uncomfortable, it was the safest dress for battle. A knight might be wounded in battle, but rarely was he killed. However, there was another reason, beyond the armor, that often saved his life; a live knight could earn a greater ransom than a dead one! Because knights were dressed for combat on horses, the horses were also outfitted with armor. If the horse was killed, however, it left the poor knight practically defenseless, because the heavy armor limited his mobility.

Code of Chivalry



Knights lived by an ideal called chivalry; a code which expected them to be loyal to their church and lord, to be just and fair to all, and to protect women and the helpless. However, even the bravest of knights was sometimes unable to live up to such a code. When this happened, the knight was held in public disgrace. A knight who had broken his vows might have his shield hung upside down, have his body smeared with paint, or have his armor cut off of him piece-by-piece. A "fallen knight" could be laid in a coffin even if still alive and then be dragged to church, where a priest would perform his funeral. Thus, a disgraced knight was truly "dead to honor."

The Accolade,
by Edmund Leighton



Knighthood Background Essay page 2

Beginning of Knighthood

In the year 1066, the Normans conquered England. These French soldiers who came on horseback were called knights by the English. Later, any man who could fight on horseback came to be known as a knight. When not fighting or going about the business of war. A knight served his master by doing routine service. AS time wore on, many knights obtained land of their own. They began to outfit themselves with expensive weapons and armor that only the wealthy could afford. At this time, only the rich were considered to be knights, but any man could be made a knight for deeds of honor or distinction.

Knighthood Stages

Early medieval knights swore to uphold a code of chivalry. In the code of chivalry, a knight promised to uphold Christianity, to defend women and to protect the poor and the weak. A boy started on his way to knighthood at about the age of seven by becoming a page in the household of a lord. As a page, he learned to ride a horse, received religious training, was taught manners, hunting, dancing, and possibly learned to read and write, if there was someone in the manor who could teach him. All of their games were planned to prepare them for a life of fighting. They practiced archery, fencing, and horsemanship in mock battles with other boys.

At about age 12 or 13, the page became a squire. Squires were assistants to the knights. A squire looked after the knight's armor and weapons, and became skilled in their use. He served the knight his meals and often followed him into battle. In tournaments, he was the only one allowed to help the knight. As he became older, he engaged in tournaments himself.

Accolade

The night before a squire became a knight, he confessed his sins to a priest, bathed and fasted. Dressed all in white, he prayed the entire night before the ceremony. In the morning, the priest blessed him, and he was asked his reasons for becoming a knight. He was given a new suit of armor; and in a ceremony called an accolade, he was stroked on the shoulder by his lord, thus becoming a knight. If a knight broke his vows or was dishonorable, he was stripped of his knighthood in another ceremony, which pretended to bury him; for in the Middle Ages, "a knight without honor is no longer alive."



Knighthood Background Essay page 3

Knighthood Changes

By the year 1200, knights were very much aware of the differences between themselves and others, and a definite class of aristocratic knights developed. They owned land and castles, they identified themselves by family crests, and passed on their titles to their sons. Distinct lines were drawn between those who had wealth and power and those who did not. These lines became sharper as a result of the exposure of knights to the riches of the East in their travels during the Crusades. Knights now desired luxuries in their castles, silk and jewels to wear, and spices and sugar in their diets. Knighthood had changed. No one will ever know how many medieval men lived to be perfect knights, but the idea of chivalry - loyalty, courtesy, courage, truth, and above all - honor - set the standards for the Middle Ages and all the Ages that followed.

In modern times, knighthood can be bestowed by a monarch in order to recognize outstanding service to one's country. A knight is referred to by the title "Sir". The wife of a knight is called a "Lady." A woman who is knighted is called a "Dame."

Tournaments

Tournaments were the highlight of castle life. All manor residents and inhabitants of neighboring castles were invited to attend. Visiting nobles were housed in the castle. Large, round, colorful tents were set up on the castle grounds for other guests. Wooden stands decorated with colorful awnings and pennants were erected for spectators. Massive amounts of food were gathered and prepared for the huge banquets that accompanied the festivities.

A tournament usually only consisted of one event, the joust. The joust was a contest in which two knights on horseback galloped toward each other from opposite ends of a field, and each one tried to unseat the other with his lance. The knights were dressed in full armor and carried both lance and shield. They rode in narrow lanes separated only by a low fence. Each knight held his lance pointed forward and to the inside, toward his opponent. If a knight was knocked to the ground, he forfeited his armor and horse and had to pay a ransom to get them back. If three lances were splintered by two knights, without either knight being unhorsed, the contest was declared a draw. Even with only this one event, tournaments often lasted for days - until all of the knights had participated in the joust.



Knight's Heraldic Shield

Research heraldic designs and patterns. You can ask your teacher for information. Create a plan for your shield that describes who you are. Make a cardboard shield that is larger than 12 inches and smaller than 20 inches. It will hang in the hallway, so must have a handle. You will need to explain why you chose your design and why the colors are important. Include a motto.

Resources:

http://www.yourchildlearns.com/megamaps/heraldry_shield.html

http://www.yourchildlearns.com/div_examp.htm

<http://www.familytreesandcrests.com/heraldry-symbols.htm>

<http://www.digiserve.com/heraldry/symbols.htm>

<http://www.family-crests.com/translationofover500Commonmottos.aspx>

Shield Design:

Motto:

Explain your design and colors, and what they mean:



Knight's Personal Recommendation

An adult needs to write a recommendation for you to become a knight.

On the lines below, please explain why _____ (your name) should become an SAA Knight. The qualities of knighthood are:

Bravery, Honor, Courtesy, Honesty, Respectful, Charity, Responsibility,
Kindness, Mercy to the Weak and Defenseless, and Correcting a Wrong

Please give and describe at least **3** specific examples why you feel this student qualifies. Please do not just re-list the accomplishments of the Knighthood Chivalry Challenge. You may attach a separate paper, if you prefer.

Signature: _____

Relationship to Applicant: _____



Knighthood Name & Manor

Please print clearly & spell everything correctly

Applicant's Full Name: _____

Homeroom Teacher: _____

Knighthood Name: _____

Manor Name: _____

Please note that girls will have the title "Dame" and boys will have the title "Sir."

Your Knighthood name may either be your first name, middle name, family name, or an actual medieval name. Your Manor Name is where you live. You may choose your city, street, family last name or an actual medieval name. Some sample names are given below. Do not choose names from video games, TV, movies, etc. Ask your teacher to sign below to accept the name.

Teacher: _____ Date: _____

Feel free to research your own medieval names

Medieval Names Girl		Medieval Names Boy		Manor Names
Elizabeth	Matilda	Percival	Rollo	Briarcrest
Ardyth	Emma	William	Clovis	Heathglen
Mary	Martha	Harold	Dominic	Woodfield
Gwen	Ellen	Tom	Wilfred	Meadowbrook
Bronwyth	Clare	Charles	Merton	Clareview
Adele	Anne	Roger	Raymond	Grandview
Roslyn	Margaret	Michael	Otto	Rosemont
Marian	Agnes	Gilbert	Pepin	Glendale
Tilly	Bertha	George	Geoffrey	
Ruth	Ethel	John	Hugh	



SAA Knighthood Motto Challenge

Memorize the following and recite it to your teacher:

I do vow to be the best person I can be.

To accept challenges to improve my character.

To do everything in my power to prevent bullying.

To be a positive, helpful, responsible and kind Dragon Knight.

Teacher: _____ Date: _____



Knighthood Application

I do promise that all the work in this packet is my own work, that all signatures are honest and true, and that I have done everything in my power to become a shining example of an SAA Dragon Knight.

Student Signature: _____

Date: _____

All work is complete and student-squire is eligible for knighthood.

Teacher: _____ Date: _____

Principal: _____ Date: _____