

## Trail for children (with accompanying adults)

Explanatory notes and answers are available.

www.nadfas.org.uk

**YOUR NAME**

Start the trail at the grey arrow.  
Follow the numbers from 1-15

### 1 ST CUTHBERT'S CROSS

This church is dedicated to St Cuthbert and you can see his cross on the main door of the church. Each time you see St Cuthbert's Cross in the church put a tick in this box.



### 7 STONE TOMB OF A KNIGHT

Write two things about the figure on the tomb that tell us this is a knight.

\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

What do the knight's feet rest on?  
\_\_\_\_\_



### 2 FONT

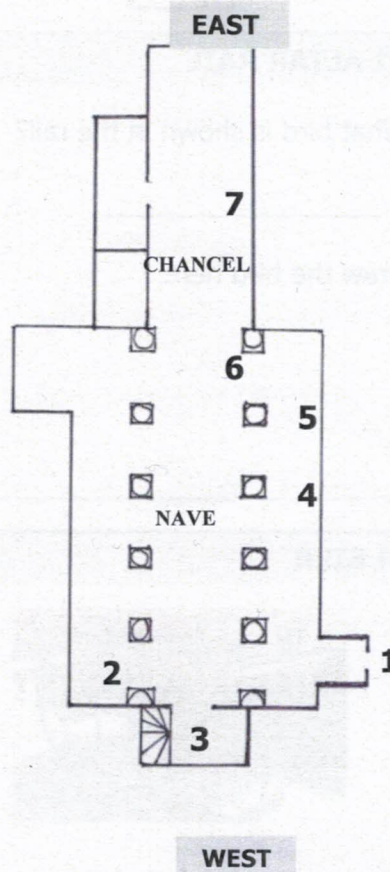
What is the font made of?  
\_\_\_\_\_

What two shapes are on the wooden lid of the font?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

The font is used during Baptism. What liquid is put in the font for Baptism?  
W \_ \_ \_ \_

### 3 STAINED GLASS

Go through the doors and up the stairs. Look at the two stained glass windows. St Cuthbert is shown in the left hand window and St Aidan in the right hand one. Which saint is carrying King Oswald's head?



### 6 PULPIT



How many cherub faces are on the pulpit?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Why do you think the pulpit is so high?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 4 PIPER LAIDLAW'S MEMORIAL

Go down the stairs to 4 on the plan. What letters follow Daniel Laidlaw's name?  
\_\_\_\_\_

What musical instrument did he play? There is a clue in the title.  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 5 THE PEDWELL PRAYER

This is a fishermen's prayer. What size fish do the fishermen ask God to give them?  
\_\_\_\_\_

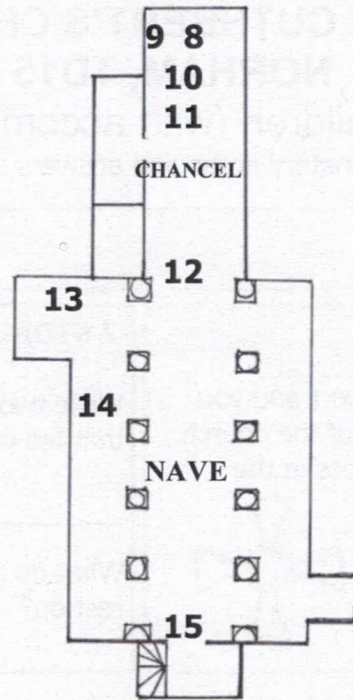




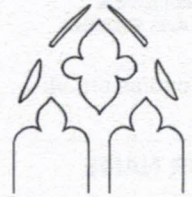
### 8 EAST WINDOW

Look at the big window above the altar. In the second section from the right St Peter receives keys from Jesus. Find 2 other things nearby which also have these keys.

\_\_\_\_\_ and  
\_\_\_\_\_



### 9 NORTH EAST WINDOW



This is a drawing of the window at 9. Write the three letters shown in the middle window here.

\_\_\_\_\_

### 10 ALTAR

What is the altar (a holy table) made of?

\_\_\_\_\_

What stands on the altar?

\_\_\_\_\_



### 11 ALTAR RAIL

What bird is shown in the rail?

\_\_\_\_\_

Draw the bird here.

### 12 LECTERN

What bird with outstretched wings forms the top part of the lectern (a reading desk)?

\_\_\_\_\_

What animal forms the feet of the lectern?

\_\_\_\_\_

### 13 ORGAN



The longest/shortest pipe makes the lowest sound. (Cross out the wrong word)

What figure looks down on you from the top of the organ?

\_\_\_\_\_

### 14 BIER



What do you think that this carriage is used for?

\_\_\_\_\_

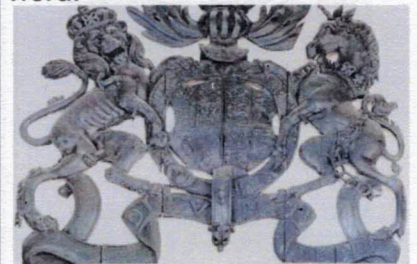
\_\_\_\_\_

### 15 ROYAL ARMS

Stand back and look up at the Royal Arms. The motto should say

DIEU ET MON DROIT

A word has been missed out. Put a ring round the missing word.



### BEFORE YOU GO

Thank you for visiting our church. We hope you enjoyed using this trail.

Why not sit down for a moment and count the St Cuthbert's crosses; there are rather a lot of them.



# ST CUTHBERT'S CHURCH, NORHAM, NORTHUMBERLAND, TD15 2LF

Trail Answers and Explanatory Notes  
for Parents and Teachers

**Children's Answers are in Bold.** Further information is for interest and discussion.

## 1 ST CUTHBERT'S CROSS

St Cuthbert lived between AD 634 and 687. He had been Prior of Old Melrose and Lindisfarne Abbeys but was living as a hermit on Inner Farne Island when he died. When the Vikings attacked Lindisfarne, where he was buried, the monks took his coffin to many places on the mainland, including Norham, before burying the coffin again where Durham Cathedral now stands. When the coffin was opened in 1827 St Cuthbert's pectoral cross was still inside. It is made of gold and garnets.



## 2 FONT



The font is made of **stone**. On the wooden lid is a **globe**, representing the world, and a **cross**. The cross is the main Christian sign or symbol. There are lots of different types of crosses including, St. Cuthbert's cross. Jesus Christ was crucified and died on a cross. A cross with the figure of Jesus on it is called a crucifix. **Water** is put in the font for baptism. The font is usually near the entrance to the church because the person being baptised is at the start of their spiritual journey. When a person is baptised, the minister sprinkles **water** from the font in the sign of the cross on his or her forehead to show that the person has become a member of the church. The wooden and glass doors near the font have the same design as the basin of the font.

## 3 STAINED GLASS

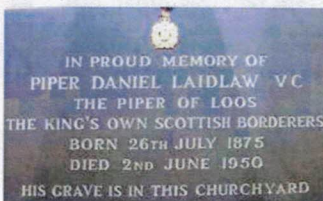
**St Cuthbert** is carrying King Oswald's head. King Oswald was king of Northumbria from AD 634 to 642. He was killed in battle and his body was dismembered. Oswald's brother, Oswisu, recovered Oswald's head from the battlefield and took it to Lindisfarne where he buried it. Some reports say that it was later transferred to St Cuthbert's coffin.

St Aidan travelled from the monastery of Iona to Lindisfarne during Oswald's reign. On his journey St Aidan crossed the River Tweed at Norham.



## 4 PIPER LAIDLAW'S MEMORIAL

The letters **VC** follow Daniel Laidlaw's name. They stand for Victoria Cross. Daniel Laidlaw won the Victoria Cross for his bravery during the Battle of Loos in 1915 during the First World War. He played his **bagpipes** as he marched along the top of the British trenches to encourage the King's Own Scottish Borderers to charge the German trenches. In spite of heavy German shellfire and poison gas, he played until he was injured. Piper Laidlaw came from Little Swinton and died in Norham in 1950. Today, Piper Laidlaw's Victoria Cross is in the National Museum of Scotland.



## 5 THE PEDWELL PRAYER

In the prayer the fishermen ask God for **big** fish. The Rector of Norham blesses the nets of the fishermen and the congregation say the Pedwell Prayer asking God to help local fishermen at the start of the salmon fishing season. The service takes place on the banks of the River Tweed with the minister and the congregation usually in wellies and dressed up warmly! Traditionally, the minister received the first salmon caught that night.



## 6 PULPIT

There are **5** cherub faces. The pulpit is raised **so that the preacher can be seen and heard by everyone**. This elaborately carved pulpit, which came from Durham Cathedral, is in the shape of a hexagonal drum.

## 7 STONE TOMB OF A KNIGHT



You may have chosen from **sword, shield or armour**. This tells us that he is a knight. The knight's feet are resting on a **lion**. This means that the knight had shown valour or courage.





## 8 EAST WINDOW

The keys also appear on the **altar rail** and on some **kneelers** by the side of the altar. Jesus told St Peter that he was giving him 'the keys of the kingdom of heaven'.



## 9 NORTH EAST WINDOW



The letters **ihc** are an abbreviation of the Greek word for Jesus. In capital letters, the abbreviation is written as **IHS** and the letters are often intertwined. The abbreviation is known as the Sacred Monogram.

## 10 ALTAR

The altar (communion table) is made of **wood**. A **cross** stands on the altar.

The altar is the focal point of the church where Holy Communion or the Mass is performed. Before the Reformation most altars were made of stone. They were then replaced by wooden communion tables. Some churches now have stone altars again.

## 11 ALTAR RAIL

A **duck**, a crown and St Peter's keys are shown in the altar rail. St Cuthbert is said to have tamed the eider ducks, known as Cuddy's ducks, when he lived on Inner Farne Island as a hermit. Cuddy is short for Cuthbert. The crown represents St Ceolwulph, King of Northumberland AD 729 – 737, who became a monk on Lindisfarne after he abdicated. This church used to be dedicated to St Peter and St Ceolwulph as well as to St Cuthbert.

## 12 LECTERN



An **eagle** with outstretched wings forms the top part of the lectern. Each of the feet of the lectern is the shape of a **lion**.

Eagles are thought to be the birds that can fly highest and so nearer to heaven. Around the base of the lectern you can see the maker's name, T. Potter & Sons, London.



The book on the lectern is a lectionary. A lectionary contains extracts from Scripture which are read during church services. Particular portions are read on particular days.

## 13 ORGAN

The **longest** pipes make the lowest sound. An **angel** looks down from the top of the organ.

The organ has 159 pipes. It was built in 1895 and there is a plaque on the wall near the organ that tells us "This organ was rebuilt and tonally enhanced by Julian Bonia in 2000". Julian Bonia is the current organist at St Cuthbert's.



## 14 BIER

The small carriage is used **to carry the coffin** at funerals. The four wheels have solid rubber tyres. Three of the slats on the coffin platform are round to enable the coffin to be moved.

At each end of the platform is a post to hold the coffin in place. At the front is a bar with a handle for pulling the bier. The steering mechanism is marked PARKER / HASTINGS.

## 15 ROYAL ARMS



**ET** is the missing word. These are the arms of Charles II, who was restored to the throne in 1660, after his father had been executed in 1649. The motto on the scroll should read DIEU ET MON DROIT. (God and my right) Royal arms are displayed in churches as a sign of loyalty to the Crown and obedience to the Sovereign as Supreme Head or Governor of the Church of England. Churchwardens were first required to arrange the display of arms during the reign of Henry VIII following the Reformation. After the Restoration of the Monarchy in 1660, on the return of Charles II, the display of the Royal Arms was required by Statute. There is no longer any formal requirement to display the Royal Arms.

## BEFORE YOU GO

Well done! You have completed our Church Trail. Count the number of ticks you put to show that you had seen St Cuthbert's Cross. There are about **50** examples of St Cuthbert's Cross in the church.