

Armor

Match the parts of a suit of armor on the following page to the descriptions below by placing the correct letters in the numbered spaces.

1. _____ *Helmet* (hell-met). The headpiece or head covering in a suit of armor.
2. _____ *Cuisse* (kwis). This word is taken from the Latin word *coxa*, meaning *hip*. It is the piece of armor that covers the thigh.
3. _____ *Greave* (greeve). This term comes from the Old French word *greve*, which refers to the part in the hair. It is the part of the armor that protects the leg from the ankle to the knee.
4. _____ *Gauntlet* (gont-let). This word comes from the Old French word *gant*, which means *glove*. Gauntlets were the armor gloves that protected the hands.
5. _____ *Coat of mail* (male). Taken from the Latin word *maculata*, which means *spotty, mesh or net*, it refers to a coat made of metal rings or links which was worn under the armor.
6. _____ *Visor* (vi-zer). The moveable part of the helmet in front of the eyes. It comes from the French word for face, *vis*.
7. _____ *Shoulder piece*.
8. _____ *Elbow piece*.
9. _____ *Knee piece*.
10. _____ *Gorget* (gor-jet). A piece of armor that protects the throat. It comes from an Old French word *gorge*, meaning *throat*.
11. _____ *Tasse* (tass). This term comes from the Old French word *tasse*, which means *pocket*. It is a series of overlapping plates which together form a short skirt.
12. _____ *Cuirass* (kwi-ras). A breast plate from the neck to the waist. It was originally made of leather and comes from a Latin word *corium*, which means *leather*.
13. _____ *Sabaton* (sab-a-ton). Taken from the French word *sabot*, a wooden shoe. It is the part of a suit of armor that covers the foot.
14. _____ *Brassard* (bras-sard). This is the armor that protects the arm. Brassard comes from the Latin word *bracchium*, which means *arm*.

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