Scotland’s historic properties feature lots of lions and unicorns – they’re in Scotland’s royal coat of arms.

Lions were thought to represent bravery and strength – the king of the animal world. The unicorn has been a Scottish royal symbol for around 600 years and – believe it or not – is Scotland’s national animal. Unicorns symbolised innocence and power. People considered them wild and untamed, so they’re often shown chained around their neck.

When James VI of Scotland unified Scotland and England in 1603, he changed his coat of arms to include one unicorn and one lion either side of a shield.

**TOP TIPS FOR MAKING YOUR PUPPETS**

This activity ideally needs a printer and some brass paper fasteners.

*If you don’t have a printer,* why not use the templates as inspiration for drawing your own versions!

And *if you don’t have paper fasteners* (split pins), you could experiment with tying a big knot in some string or wool, threading the string through a small hole in your papers (a hole punch would create too big a hole) and tying another big knot on the other side.

If you’ve got beads or buttons you could also use these to secure the wire/string/wool either side of the paper body parts you’re attaching together.

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The lion that greets visitors arriving at Edinburgh Castle.

The unicorn from the King’s Fountain at Linlithgow Palace.

Resource created for Historic Environment Scotland by artist Hannah Ayre.
1. Print out the template onto card or print onto paper, then glue onto card such as a cereal box, then colour in the shapes.

2. Cut out the shapes

3. Punch holes where the black dots are. Attach the legs and tail using your fasteners.

4. Attach skewers or pencils to the legs to make your character move. We'd love it you could share your #LearningWithHES creations with us online!
Resource created for Historic Environment Scotland by artist Hannah Ayre.