



Art Trail for Young Visitors

**Can you spot the art treasures
in our wonderful building?**

See how many you can find!



Welcome to the Supreme Court of the United Kingdom

You are going on an adventure to learn about the art, symbols, and stories of this old building.

Have a quick look around. From where you are standing now, what art can you see on the walls, windows and doors?

This is a place full of history. Before it was the Supreme Court, this building was called the Middlesex Guildhall and it dates back to 1913.

Parts of London used to be in the county of Middlesex. The people in charge of the county used to meet here to discuss the issues of the day. They collected art and many of the pieces you will see today are part of what we call “the Middlesex Collection”.

The Supreme Court is the highest court in the UK. It opened in 2009. Here, the judges make decisions that are important to everyone, even you.

Can you work out how old the Supreme Court is?

A clue: what year is it now?

Look at the last two digits of this year and of 2009 and find the difference.



Follow the letters on the map to discover the art works.

Courtroom 3 A

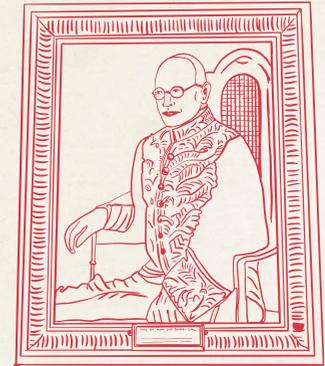
Ground Floor

Before going into Courtroom 3, find the portrait of Sir Shadi Lal.

Sir Shadi Lal was a respected Indian lawyer and judge who lived and worked in England and India.

How would you describe his uniform?

shiny golden fancy
curly bright decorative important



Notice all the flags when you go into Courtroom 3. This courtroom is used by many countries in the world with different laws.

How many flags are there? _____

Do you recognise any of them? _____

What shapes can you see in the flags?



Now you'll meet Sir Joshua Reynolds, a famous painter.

I painted the Earl of Northumberland, the biggest portrait in this room. Can you find it?

I'll give you a clue - it's in a huge gold frame!

The Earl of Northumberland was one of the King's advisors and a noble in the 1700s.

At that time, people who were important and rich would have their portrait painted.



Exhibition space and stairs B

Lower Ground Floor

This exhibition space is full of objects about the law and the history of Middlesex. One of the most important and world-famous legal documents, Magna Carta, was published over 800 years ago in 1215.

Can you find the copy of Magna Carta?

What is special about the letters?

These letters are called illuminated manuscript. Illuminated means lit up. Gold, silver and colours are used to make the letters look bright.

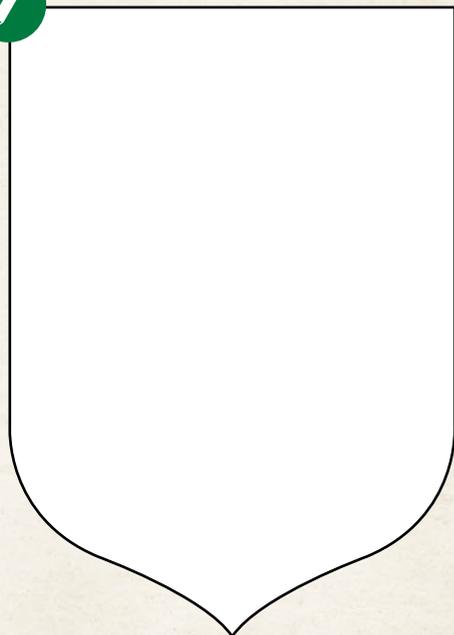
Try to make an illuminated letter.
Add a border and patterns.



When you go up the staircase look for the window with a red shield and three swords. C

Remember, this building used to belong to Middlesex. The stained glass you've found shows the Middlesex coat of arms.

Once you're safely on the landing, design your own coat of arms for your town, school, or family. What symbols will you use?



Courtroom 2 D

First Floor

The Supreme Court Emblem appears in many places in Courtroom 2.

There are flowers and leaves to symbolise the four nations in the United Kingdom.

Draw lines between the countries to link them to their symbol.



A clue from history:

English soldiers fought in the Wars of the **Roses**. Soldiers in Scotland laid **thistles** to hurt their invaders! In Wales, soldiers put **leeks** in their helmets in battle so they wouldn't get confused with the enemy. In Northern Ireland, the **flax** flower that linen is made from became a huge industry.

Can you spot the four places where the emblem appears in this room?
Look up, look down, look side to side.

The next artwork is called Legacy. It was put here in Courtroom 2 to remember the year 1919, the year that women were allowed to become lawyers.

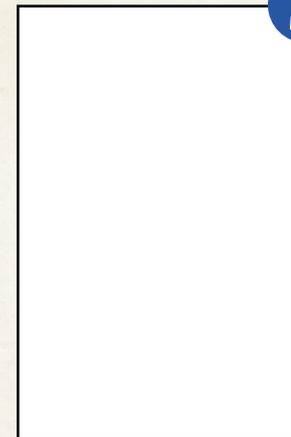
Can you find a work of art with four women in the room?

1. Starting from the left, the first portrait is of Cornelia Sorabji. She was the first woman to become a lawyer in India.

2. The second is Dame Rose Heilbron. She was the first woman to be a judge in England.

3. The third is Baroness Hale of Richmond. She was President of the Supreme Court and was the first woman to do this job.

4. The last portrait is an imaginary person, who might become a lawyer in the future. Maybe that will be you! Imagine yourself in the future and draw yourself here.



Lobby and Courtroom 1 E

Before you go into Courtroom 1, see if you can find this sculpture of Henry Brougham.

He is known for helping end slavery in 1833, allowing more people to vote and creating criminal courts.



In Courtroom 1, can you find the portrait of Sir John Fielding?

What do you notice about the painting?



How is it different to the other portraits in the room?



What is the surprise creature in the picture?



Sir John Fielding was a judge and lawyer. He created London's first police force. He was called 'Blind Beak' because he couldn't see, but he knew who criminals were just by listening to their voices!

Lobby and Courtroom 1 E

Look around at the wooden benches. These are where visitors sit when they come to the Court to watch a hearing. The ends of the benches are carved with different animals and made-up creatures. Some of these carved beasts are real. Some are mythological creatures like the Enfield, who has the head of a fox, the body and front legs of an eagle and the back legs and tail of a wolf!

Can you see any creatures that are different from animals you know?

See if you can find a:

- bear
- wolf
- lion
- ox
- unicorn

Make up your own beast!

What head, body, legs and tail does it have?

Does it have wings?



Are they from the same animal or a mixture of different animals?

Is it furry or smooth, feathery or hairy?



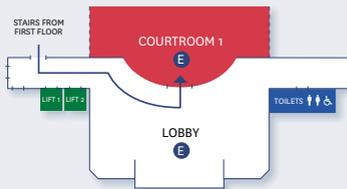
Well done! You've reached the end of your journey around the Supreme Court. Go to Reception, where you can find help for any answers you are stuck on and get a sticker.

You've found some of the most important pieces of art on display here from the Middlesex Guildhall Art Collection and uncovered stories about people who have a connection to the law.

Trail locations

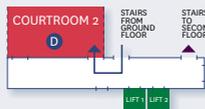
Second floor

Courtroom 1, the largest of the courtrooms



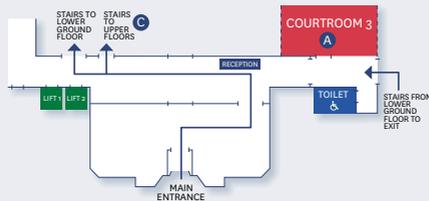
First floor

Courtroom 2, a modern style courtroom



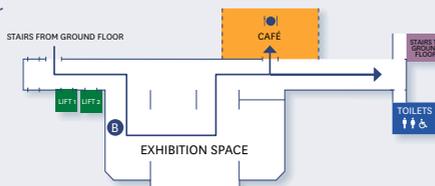
Entrance/ Ground floor

Courtroom 3, home of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council



Lower ground floor

Exhibition and café



There's more! Scan the QR code to see other areas of the Court, such as our Law Library, in our 360° virtual tour.

