

Cornwall and St Piran



WALT: understand a
traditional Cornish story

Cornwall is the most Southerly county in the United Kingdom.

It has sea on three sides and is famous for many things.





Beaches and surfing



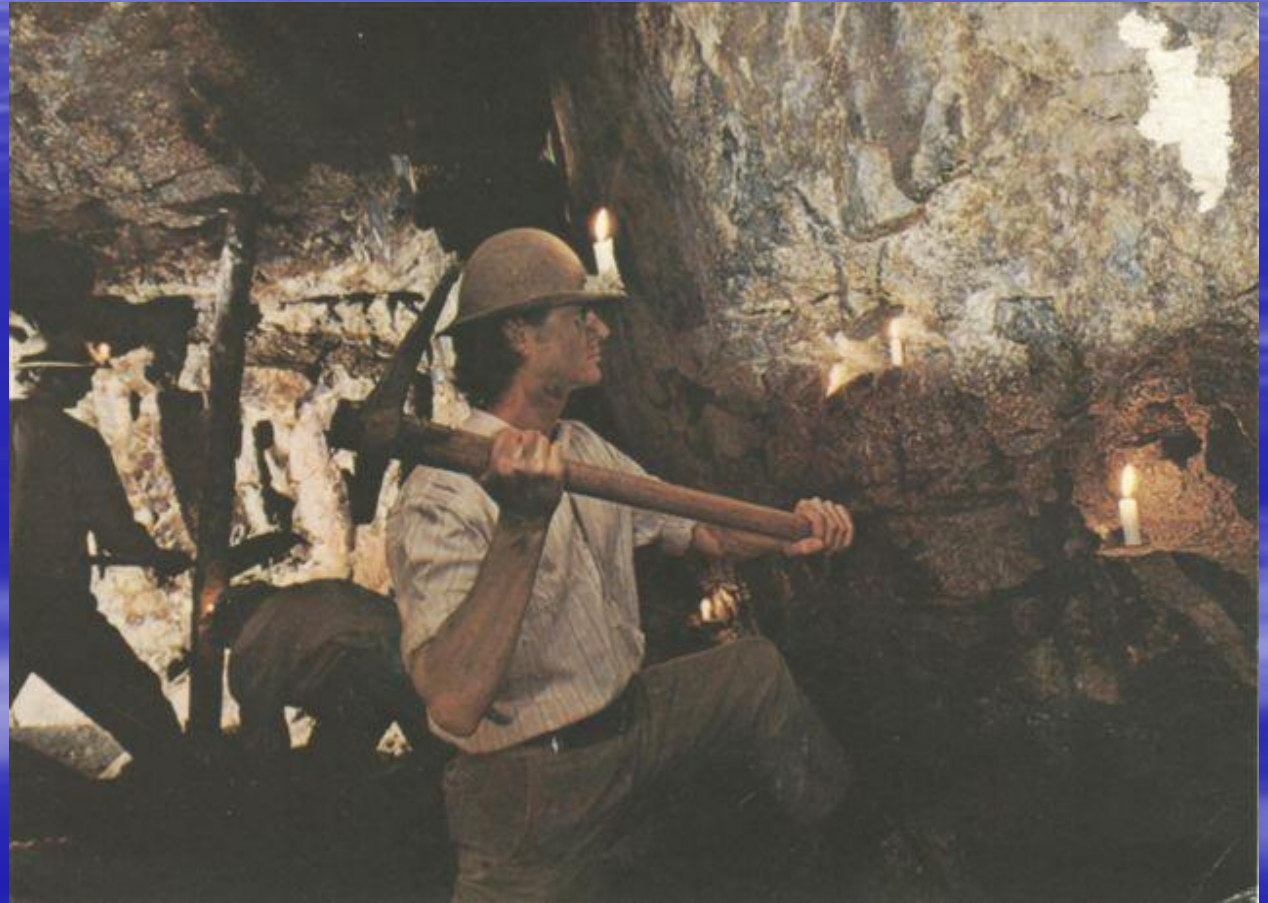
Fishermen



Pasties and Cream teas



Mining



Lands End

The Eden Project



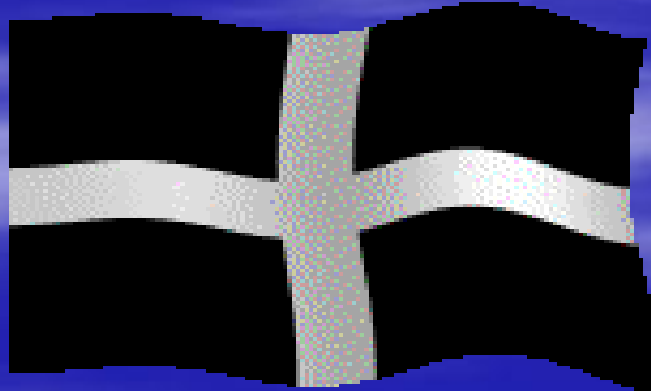
Pretty villages

The Cornish chough



The Cornish
flag

The Cornish flag is also known as the flag of St Piran— the white cross on a black background symbolises the discovery of tin by the saint as he noticed the white metal flowing from the black rock.



St. Piran is the patron saint of
Cornwall, where we live.
St Piran is the most famous of all
the saints who came to Cornwall
and is said to have discovered
tin.



Legend tells us that St. Piran sailed to
Cornwall on a millstone



Originally it had been tied around his neck
and he had been thrown into the Atlantic
Ocean by people jealous of his power to heal
others and work miracles.

As he was thrown off the cliff there was a bolt of lightning and a terrible crash of thunder, but as he reached the sea the storm suddenly stopped, the sun came out and St. Piran could be seen sitting peacefully on the millstone which was now floating on the surface of the water.



The millstone carried him safely across to Cornwall and he landed between Newquay and Perranporth at Perran Beach, to which he gave his name.



St. Piran built himself a small chapel in Penhale sands and his first disciples were said to be a badger, a fox and a bear. He lived a good and useful life, surviving to the ripe old age of 206 !



St Piran's Day is on March 5th each year.
Throughout Cornwall celebrations will be
taking place.

The people of Perranporth march to St Piran's
chapel and the nearby 1000 year old Celtic
Cross, to remember the Cornish Saint, St
Piran. Daffodils are carried to represent
happiness and many pasties are eaten!



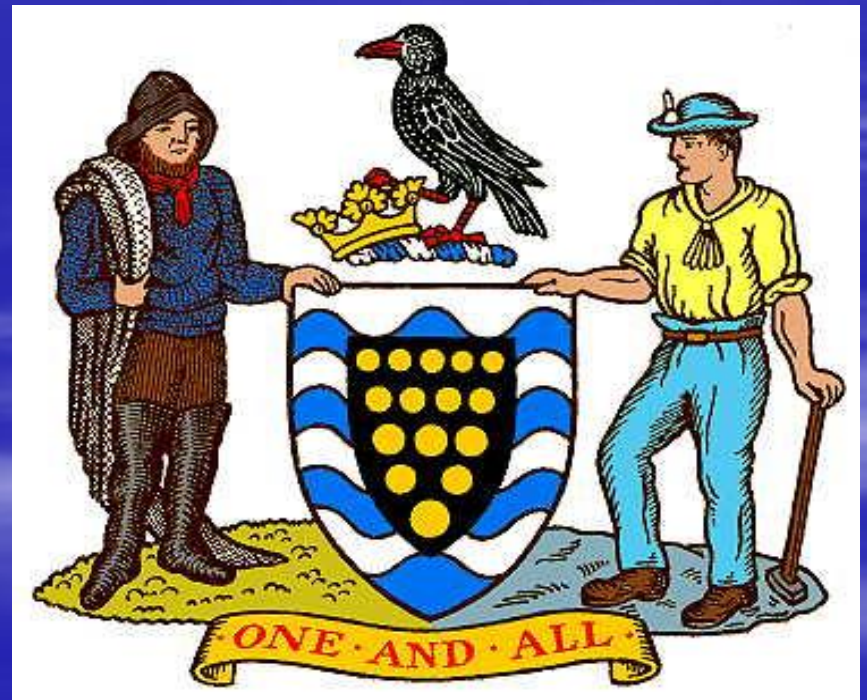
Cornwall has its own language,
which St Piran would have used.

‘Myttin Da’ means ‘good day’

Turn to the person next to you and
say ‘good day’ in Cornish.

This is the Cornish crest

What can you see on the crest that represents Cornwall? Think of what you have learnt during this power point.



This is the Cornish Tartan



The colours all stand for something Cornish - blue for the sea, red for the chough's beak and legs, black and gold for ancient kings and white for the tin found in Cornwall.