



Knowledge is Power...

## Ivington CofE Primary and Preschool

Reaching together... stand firm in your faith, be courageous and strong - 1 Corinthians 16:13



# The Tudors

### Timeline



### Key Events

1485	Henry Tudor is crowned King Henry VII.
1509	Henry VII dies. His son, Henry VIII becomes King.
1534	Henry VIII forms the Church of England, separating it from the Roman Catholic Church.
1547	Henry VIII dies. His son, Edward VI becomes King aged 9 years old.
1553	Edward VI dies and the <b>throne</b> is given to Lady Jane Grey (Edward's cousin once removed) for just 9 days before Mary I takes the <b>throne</b> .
1558	Mary I dies. Her half-sister Elizabeth I is Queen of England.
1588	The Spanish Armada is defeated by the English.
1603	Queen Elizabeth I dies ending the Tudor <b>reign</b> .

### Tudor Monarchs

Henry VII	The first Tudor King to <b>reign</b> over England after defeating Richard III in the Battle of Bosworth Field.
Henry VIII	Became King aged 17. He married six times in the hope of having a son to be his <b>heir</b> to the <b>throne</b> .
Edward VI	Henry VIII's son. He was King for just a few years from aged 9 to 15 years old but was considered too young to exercise power as the King.
Lady Jane Grey	After Edward VI died, Jane became Queen for just nine days before Mary (the rightful <b>heir</b> to the <b>throne</b> ) imprisoned her.
Mary I	Henry VIII's daughter. Nicknamed 'Bloody Mary' after burning people at the stake if they didn't agree to the religious changes she made to the country.
Elizabeth I	Daughter of Henry VIII. She <b>reigned</b> for nearly 45 years and led the English navy to defeat the Spanish Armada. She never married or had any children so when she died, the Tudor era ended.

### Henry VIII's Wives



Catherine of Aragon (divorced)



Anne Boleyn (beheaded)



Jane Seymour (died)



Anne of Cleves (divorced)



Catherine Howard (beheaded)



Katherine Parr (survived)

### Key Vocabulary

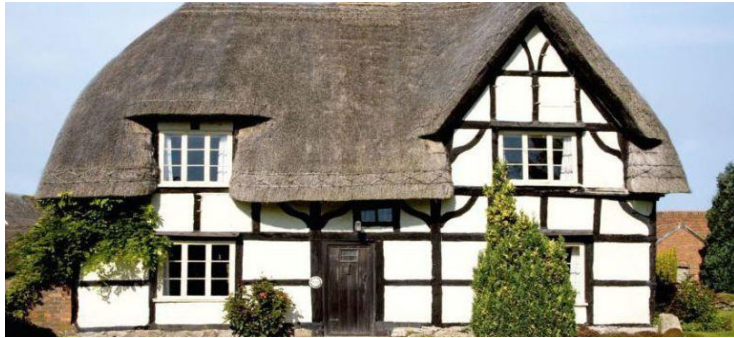
<b>Heir</b>	A person who will inherit the throne to become monarch when the king or queen dies.
<b>Monarch</b>	A person who rules over a place, usually a king or queen.
<b>Reign</b>	To rule over a country as a monarch.
<b>Throne</b>	The position of king or queen.
<b>Successor</b>	The person who inherits the throne when a king or queen dies.
<b>Tyrant</b>	A ruler who is cruel and kills any opposition to themselves.
<b>Execution</b>	The act of killing someone as a legal penalty (punishment).
<b>Treason</b>	When a person acts against his country.
<b>Vagrancy</b>	Homelessness.

### Aims

1. To investigate Tudor Monarchs and their family tree
2. The Battle of Bosworth - What was it and what are Tudor Roses?
3. Who was William Shakespeare and what was his play Richard 3<sup>rd</sup> ?
  4. How were battles presented? - Tapestries
5. How was Elizabeth 1<sup>st</sup> portrayed - Hans Holbien Portraits
  6. To explore the role of Henry 8<sup>th</sup> in the church
  7. Why did Henry 8<sup>th</sup>'s have 6 wives?
8. To examine methods of Tudor crime and punishment
  9. Rich vs Poor - Homes, clothing, etc.
10. What foods did people eat in the Tudor era?
11. How did people treat illness? - Tudor Medicines
12. The exploration of Sir Francis Drake

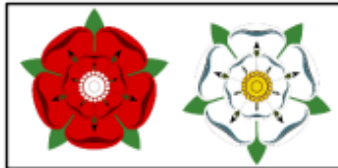
### Prior knowledge

Roman numerals; how to read a family tree; to be able to read dates; to know how to arrange dates chronologically;



### Shakespeare

William Shakespeare was a famous poet, playwright and actor of the Tudor times. He wrote many plays including Romeo and Juliet and A Midsummer Night's Dream which were performed at the Globe Theatre in London.



The red rose of the House of Lancaster and the white rose of the House of York. The Tudor rose is a mixture of the two.



### Tudor Houses

Ordinary Tudor houses were made from a framework of wooden beams with wattle and daub (sticks and twigs mixed with clay and dung) attached between the frame. The wattle and daub was painted white leaving the beams exposed. In poor Tudor houses, chimneys were just a hole in the roof to let out smoke. Windows were made from animal's horns or paper.

Wealthy Tudor houses were built from bricks in a symmetrical formation. Chimneys were tall and ornate. Windows were a sign of wealth so rich Tudors had as many windows as possible.

### Tudor Clothes

Tudor clothing was lavish. Wealthy Tudors' clothes would be decorated with gold and jewels.

Middle class Tudors' clothes were much plainer and poor Tudors would wear simple, loose fitting cotton clothes.



### Tudor word mat



dress



gown



kirtle



chemise



corset



french hood



ruff



farthingale



doublet



breeches



shirt



hat



stockings



lute



recorder



bed warmer



gallows



monarch

beefeater



horse and plough



scythe

reign

heir