

Knowledge about the Tudors

- ❑ In 1485, Henry Tudor became king after defeating Richard III at the Battle of Bosworth.
- ❑ The War of the Roses came to an end when Henry VII married Richard III's niece Elizabeth, uniting the two enemy families.
- ❑ The Tudor Rose was created by joining the white rose of York with the red rose of Lancaster.
- ❑ There were six Tudor monarchs who reigned from 1485 to 1603. The Tudors ruled for 118 years.
- ❑ In 1509, Henry VIII became king following the death of his father, Henry VII.
- ❑ Henry VIII had six wives:
 - ❑ Catherine of Aragon (divorced)
 - ❑ Anne Boleyn (beheaded)
 - ❑ Jane Seymour (died)
 - ❑ Anne of Cleves (divorced)
 - ❑ Catherine Howard (beheaded)
 - ❑ Catherine Parr (survived)
- ❑ In 1547, Edward VI became king following the death of his father, Henry VIII. Edward VI was 9 years old when he was crowned king. He was a very sick child and died at 15 years old.
- ❑ In 1553, Henry VII's great-granddaughter, Lady Jane Grey, took the throne. However, she only ruled for 9 days before she was beheaded by Mary I.
- ❑ Mary I ruled for 6 years from 1553 until she died in 1558. She married the King of Spain, Phillip II.
- ❑ Elizabeth I took the throne following her sister's death and ruled for 45 years until 1603. She never married or had children and so left no heir to the throne. Her death marked the end of the Tudor period.

Subject-Specific Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Tier 1	
❑ Heir	The person next in line to the throne that will rule once the current king or queen has died.
❑ Monarch	A leader of a country e.g. a king or queen.
❑ Reign	The period of time that a monarch rules.
Tier 2	
❑ Armada	A large group of warships.
❑ Beheading	The action of cutting off a person's head.
❑ Catholic	A form of Christianity under control of the Pope.
❑ Church of England	Henry VIII created the Church of England so that he could divorce his first wife as the Catholic Church did not allow divorce.
❑ Divorce	The legal end of a marriage.
❑ Execution	When someone is sentenced to death.
❑ Pope	The head of the Roman Catholic Church.
❑ Protestant	Followers of Christianity who are separate from the Roman Catholic Church.
❑ Successor	A person who inherits the throne after the death of the previous king or queen.
❑ Treason	To plot against or betray your country or monarch.
Tier 3	
❑ Dissolution	A formal, legal ending of something.
❑ Reformation	The act of reforming (changing) something. The reformation of the church meant removing the Pope's control.

Year 4 The Tudors!



- ❑ The Ancient High House is the largest remaining timber framed building in England. (Local History)
- ❑ It was built in 1595 by the Dorrington family who were wealthy merchants/traders. (Local History)
- ❑ The High House was built in the shape of an E to attract Queen Elizabeth I to visit. (Local History)
- ❑ The Ancient High House has a narrow front in order to minimise taxes. Owners built their buildings narrow, deep, and high. (Local History)
- ❑ The house had a very high-status right from the start because Charles II and Prince Rupert stayed there in 1642, while they were travelling to Shrewsbury. (Local History)

Memorable Moments

Take a walk back in time as we visit the Ancient High House in Stafford.

Reading Texts

Macbeth 'A Shakespearian Story' by Andrew Matthews.

Tudors



Links

- Year 3 Geography – Locational Knowledge.
- Year 4 Anglo Saxons and Vikings – Crime and Punishment.