

Year 5 – Autumn 1 and Spring 1 Knowledge Organiser

History - The Tudors



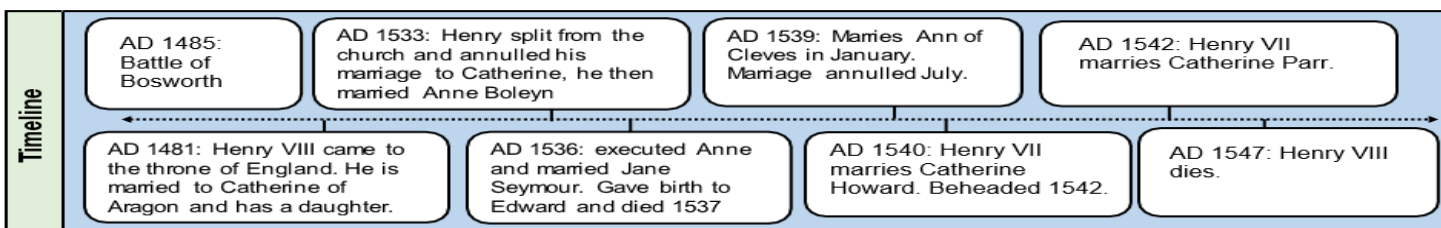
Heathfield Schools' Partnership

This unit follows a detailed study of the Roman Empire, Anglo-Saxons and Vikings and how they shaped a more modern Britain. The Tudor period is the period between 1485 and 1603. This was when the Tudors were the ruling family in England. We will use the trip and knowledge of Hampton Court Palace to learn about how the Tudor family came to power, their lifestyles at this time and we will primary and secondary sources (portraits) to inform our knowledge of key figures.

Key knowledge

- The first Tudor monarch was King Henry VII who claimed the throne after defeating Richard III at the Battle of Bosworth field in 1485. Following his father's death, Henry VIII became King of England in 1509.
- The monarchs in the period were: **House of York:** Richard III (1483-85); **House of Tudor:** Henry VII (1485-1509), Henry VIII (1509 – 47), Edward VI (1547-53), Mary I (1553 – 58), Elizabeth I (1558-1603); **The Stuarts:** James I (1603 -25), Charles 1 (1625 – 49)
- King Henry VIII is well known for marrying 6 times, 2 of which were beheaded, two were divorced, one died and one outlived Henry VIII.
- His wives were Catherine of Aragon (1509-1533), Anne Boleyn (1533-1536), Jane Seymour (1536-1537), Anne of Cleves (1540-1540), Catherine Howard (1540-1542) and Catherine Parr (1543-1547).
- Henry VIII created the Church of England so that he could divorce Catherine of Aragon. The Pope would not allow divorce, so Henry broke away, to begin his own church and beliefs.
- Henry VIII had 3 legitimate children, Mary, Queen Elizabeth and Edward.
- That there were different roles for both rich and poor and Hampton Court Palace. That they lived in different in different areas, wore different clothes and ate different food.
- In Tudor times, only the rich could afford to have their portraits painted. In the past, people used portraits as a way of showing their wealth, status and power. Crimes in Tudor England were dealt with much more harshly than today. The Tudors were famous for exploring different parts of the world. They were one of the first people to create world-wide navigation and maps.

Key Events– Tudor Timeline



- That Elizabeth reigned during a 'golden age' and managed to overcome 4 problems :marriage, religion, foreign powers and the poor

Key Vocabulary

Annulled — Declared invalid

Battle of Bosworth — Last significant battle of the War of the Roses between Lancaster and York.

Beheading — A punishment which resulted in your head being chopped off with an axe.

Catholic — the traditions and beliefs of Catholic churches

Church of England — Henry VIII created the Church of England so he could divorce his first wife.

Divorce — The legal end of a marriage

Execution — Being put to death

Heir — The person next in line for the throne after the current King or Queen dies

Monarch — A leader of a country eg King or Queen

Pope — The head of the Roman Catholic Church

