

Timeline of events

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|--|--|------------------------------|---|--|--|---|--|---|
| 1485 | 1486 | 1509 | 1534 | 1547 | 1553 | 1558 | 1590 | 1603 |
| The Battle of Bosworth takes place and is won by the Lancastrians. | Henry VII marries Elizabeth of York and ends the War of the Roses. | Henry VIII takes the throne. | Henry VIII forms the Church of England. | Edward VI becomes king after his father Henry VIII died. | Mary I, daughter of Henry VIII, becomes queen. | Elizabeth I, daughter of Henry VIII and Anne Boleyn, becomes queen. | William Shakespeare begins his playwriting career. | Queen Elizabeth dies and James I becomes King of England. |

What I should already know

Year 2: Street Detectives

- Investigate the life of Queen Victoria. What are the differences with the monarchy today?
- Research life in the Victorian times

Year 4: Traders and Raiders

- Beliefs and culture of the Anglo Saxons and their connection with the Vikings
- Viking/Anglo-Saxon struggles and conflict with the Anglo Saxons, with a focus on King Cnut

What I will know by the end of this unit

- I know when the Tudor period started and who were the Tudor monarchs within the context of British history.
- Know how to use primary and secondary sources to find out about the appearance, power, character and importance of Henry VIII.
- Know why Henry VIII had six marriages and learn about each of his wives, in particular Anne Boleyn
- Henry VIII's dissolution of the monasteries and the break with the Catholic Church in Rome.
- All about Tudor jobs, food and clothing

The Tudors

The Tudor period began when Henry Tudor defeated King Richard III at the Battle of Bosworth in 1485. This ended the Wars of the Roses. Henry Tudor became King Henry VII after the battle and married Elizabeth of York in 1486. Their youngest son, Henry, went on to become King Henry VIII. After King Henry VIII died his nine-year-old son, Edward, became king for six years. Henry's daughter, Queen Mary I, then took the throne and ruled until her death in 1558. Henry's youngest daughter then became Queen Elizabeth I. The reign of the Tudors ended with the death of Queen Elizabeth I in 1603.



Henry VIII

Henry VIII was King of England from 1509 until he died in 1547. He is mostly remembered for having six wives and for breaking away from the Roman Catholic Church and the Pope. He was only 18 when he became king and was an attractive and educated man. He was also an excellent sportsman, author and composer. Later in his life, he became overweight and had various health problems. He was known as a cruel and selfish man. During his reign, Henry founded the Church of England and expanded the Royal Navy from five ships to 60.



Henry's six wives



Catherine of Aragon (1485–1536)

Henry and Catherine were married for 24 years and had one daughter, Mary. Their marriage was annulled in 1533 after Henry broke away from the Roman Catholic Church.



Anne Boleyn (c1501–1536)

Henry married Anne in 1533 and their daughter, Elizabeth, was born later that year. Anne was accused of treason and beheaded at the Tower of London in 1536.



Jane Seymour (1508–1537)

Henry married Jane Seymour three weeks after Anne was beheaded. Jane died 12 days after giving birth to their son, Edward.



Anne of Cleves (1515–1557)

Henry was persuaded to marry Anne after seeing her portrait. They married in 1540 but divorced after six months.



Catherine Howard (1521–1542)

Catherine Howard was a teenager when she married the 49-year-old king. Within two years, she was beheaded for treason.



Catherine Parr (1512–1548)

Henry married his last wife, Catherine Parr, in 1543. She looked after Henry until he died.

Key Vocabulary

| | |
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| allegation | A claim that someone has done something wrong. |
| beheading | The act of chopping off someone's head as a form of execution. |
| Catholicism | Activities and beliefs of the Roman Catholic church. |
| Christianity | A religion based on the Bible, the belief in God and the person and teachings of Jesus Christ. |
| Church of England | Created by Henry VIII. Today this is the official church in England and the monarch is its head. |
| conspiracy | A secret plan by a group of people to do something harmful. |
| coronation | The crowning of a king or queen. |
| court | The place where the monarch lived. |
| English Reformation | The breaking away of the Church of England from the Roman Catholic church during the 16 th century. |
| evidence | A reason for believing something is or isn't true. |
| execution | The killing of a person as a legal penalty for a crime. |
| exile | Being sent away from your country or home. |
| heir | A person legally entitled to money, property or title of another person when they die. |
| judgement | Making a decision, after careful thought. |
| miniature | A small detailed painting, usually of a person. |
| monarch | The ruler, particularly a king or queen. |
| motive | A reason for carrying out an action. |
| treason | The crime of going against your ruler |

Useful links

- BBC Teach – The Tudors
- DKfindout! – Tudor Facts For Kids – Who were the Tudors?
- Britannica Kids – Thomas Cromwell Students
- DKfindout! – Tudor Exploration – Famous Tudor Explorers
- BBC Bitesize – Anne Boleyn and Henry VIII – KS2 History
- Britannica Kids – Elizabeth I

Tudor Family Tree



