

Topic: Tudors

Key Facts (Sticky knowledge):

- Name the 5 Monarchs during the Tudor Period – Henry VII, Henry VIII, Edward I, Mary I and Elizabeth I
- Understand the family tree and how Monarchs are connected and rose to power.
- Recognise the other British periods either side of the Tudors – Stuarts and Normans
- Know each of Henry VIII wives and how they died.
- To know when Henry VIII divorced his wife and started The Church of England 1534 (Reformation)
- To understand why Henry VII started his own Church and how it became so powerful and the consequences of this.
- Spanish Armada and how this occurred.

Vocabulary:

- Tudors
- Annulment
- Bosworth
- War of the Roses
- Timeline
- Descendent
- Succeeded
- Cardinal
- Lord Chancellor
- Protestant
- Act of Supremacy
- Monasteries

Notable People:

Henry VII
Henry VIII
Edward I
Mary I
Elizabeth I
Catherine of Aragon
Ann Boleyn
Jane Seymour
Anne of Cleaves
Catherine Howard
Catherine Parr

Historical Skills/ Fieldwork:

- To understand key events that happened during the Tudor Period 1405 - 1601
- To know the 5 monarchs during the Tudor period and how they ascended each other.
- To use sources, artefacts and historical information to create a strong understanding of the Tudors.
- To know more about Elizabeth I and why she is considered one of the most powerful monarchs.

Diagrams



What should I already know?

- Henry VIII and his 6 wives
- When the Tudors period was
- Who Henry VIII children were
- Why Henry had so many wives
- Tudor society and classes

Key Vocabulary:

- **Act of Supremacy 1534:** a law that meant any political or church official had to swear allegiance to the Crown. If they refused they could be tried for treason.
- **Act of Union 1536:** when Wales became an equal part of the Kingdom of England. All laws and norms were spread to Wales.
- **Battle of Bosworth:** the last significant battle of the War of The Roses in 1485. Won by the Lancastrians.
- **Catholic:** the faith following the belief of God and the hierarchy of his power.
- **Monarch:** a sovereign head of state.
- **Monasteries:** a building or buildings occupied by monks living under a religious order.
- **Protestant:** a follower of any western churches – Jesus being the Head of Church not the Pope.
- **Pope:** The Head of the Roman Catholic Church
- **The Reformation** – a movement reforming the practice of Roman Catholic churches and converting these to Catholic C of E.
- **Spanish Armada:** a Spanish naval force sent by Phillip II in 1588 against England.
- **Tudors:** a member of the royal British dynasty that held the throne from 1485-1601
- **War of the Roses:** a series of civil wars and battle between the House of York and House of Lancaster 1455 -1485. Both houses symbols were roses.