



# Year History Knowledge Organiser

## What was the Tudor Dynasty?



### Subject Specific Skills

- Recognise and use a range of primary and secondary sources to find out about the past.
- Identify key features, aspects and events of the time studied; describe the key features of the past, including attitudes, beliefs and the everyday lives of men, women and children.

### Prior Learning

- Chronological awareness of historical events.
- Understand how some historical events/periods occurred concurrently in different locations.
- Use of evidence to build up a past event.
- Understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference and significance.

### Timeline:

Date	Key Event
1485 AD	Henry Tudor is crowned King Henry VII after defeating Richard III in the Battle of Bosworth Field.
1509 AD	Henry VII dies. His son, Henry VIII becomes King.
1534 AD	Henry VIII forms the Church of England, separating it from the Roman Catholic Church.
1547 AD	Henry VIII dies. His son, Edward VI becomes King aged 9 years old.
1553 AD	Edward VI dies and the throne is given to Lady Jane Grey (Edward's cousin) for just 9 days before Mary I takes the throne.
1558 AD	Mary I dies. Her half-sister Elizabeth I is Queen of England.
1588 AD	The Spanish Armada is defeated by the English.
1595 - 96 AD	William Shakespeare writes 'Romeo and Juliet'.
1603 AD	Queen Elizabeth I dies ending the Tudor reign.

### Key Individuals:

Henry VIII (1491 - 1547)	The second Tudor king, Henry VIII married six times. He formed the Church of England in 1534
Anne Boleyn (? - 1536) Beheaded	Henry VIII's second wife. She was the mother of Queen Elizabeth I. She was beheaded in 1536.
Elizabeth I (1533 - 1603)	Queen of England and Ireland, she was the second daughter of Henry VIII. She was the last and longest reigning Tudor monarch.
William Shakespeare (1564 - 1616)	A famous playwright, poet and actor from the Tudor era. He wrote many plays.
Thomas Cromwell (1485 - 1540) Beheaded	An English statesman and lawyer, who was Henry VIII's chief secretary. He supported the Reformation of the Church.

### Key Vocabulary

- **Heir:** A person who will inherit the throne when the current King or Queen dies.
- **Monarch:** A person who rules over a place usually a king or queen.
- **Reign:** to rule over a country as a monarch.
- **Throne:** the position of a king or queen
- **The Age of Exploration:** a time when European nations began exploring the world. Also known as the Age of Discovery. This was from the 1400s to 1600s.

Catherine of Aragon (divorced)	Anne Boleyn (beheaded)	Jane Seymour (died)	Anne of Cleves (divorced)	Catherine Howard (beheaded)	Katherine Parr (survived)

### Key Knowledge: The Spanish Armada

Philip II of Spain sent the Spanish Armada to England in 1588. England and Spain were at odds with each other due to religious reasons and England had helped rebels attack Spanish treasure fleets. 130 ships, 30 000 troops and 2500 guns were sent to attack England but they were quickly defeated by the English navy.



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.



## The Tudors

