

Key Vocabulary

Monarch	A leader of a country e.g. a King or Queen
Heir	The person next in line to throne who will take over when the current King or Queen dies
Reign	The period that a monarch rules
Succession	The act of inheriting a title or right after the previous holder has died or is no longer able to have it
Divorce	The legal end of a marriage
Church of England	Henry VIII created the Church of England so that he could divorce his first wife. (The catholic church did not allow divorce)
Reformation	The act of changing (reforming) something. In this case the reformation of the church to remove the Pope's control.
Pope	The head of the Roman Catholic Church
Execution	Being put to death
Treason	Betray your country or monarch
Beheading	A punishment which resulted in your head being chopped off with an axe
Gallows	A wooden structure where people were hung by a piece of rope around their neck
Civil War	A war between two groups of citizens in the same country

Tudors

This is an in-depth study of the Tudor period 1485 – 1603.

Children will learn who was the first Tudor Monarch and what happened at the Battle of Bosworth. They will learn about Henry VIII and his legacy.



Background Knowledge

Children have studied Stone Age Britain to Roman Britain and Victorian Britain and understand that Tudor Britain is a time between these periods.

Key Dates

1485	Henry VII becomes King
1509	Henry VIII becomes King
1533	Henry VIII married Anne Boleyn who gave birth to Elizabeth
1534	Henry VIII forms the Church of England
1536	Anne Boleyn was executed
1547	Edward VI becomes King (aged 9 years)
1553	Edward VI died. Mary I became Queen
1558	Elizabeth I became Queen
1603	Queen Elizabeth I died ending the Tudor period

Key Facts

The Tudor Rose was created at the end of the War of the Roses. The White Rose of York was joined with the Red Rose of Lancaster to create the Tudor Rose.



There were six Tudor monarchs who ruled England from 1485 to 1603.

Henry VII	The first Tudor King to reign over England after defeating Richard III in the Battle of Bosworth Field.
Henry VIII	Became King aged 17. He married six times in the hope of having a son to be his heir to the throne .
Edward VI	Henry VIII's son. He was King for just a few years from aged 9 to 15 years old but was considered too young to exercise power as the King.
Lady Jane Grey	After Edward VI died, Jane became Queen for just nine days before Mary (the rightful heir to the throne) imprisoned her.
Mary I	Henry VIII's daughter. Nicknamed 'Bloody Mary' after burning people at the stake if they didn't agree to the religious changes she made to the country.
Elizabeth I	Daughter of Henry VIII. She reigned for nearly 45 years and led the English navy to defeat the Spanish Armada. She never married or had any children so when she died, the Tudor era ended.

Henry VIII broke away from the Catholic church and created the Protestant Church of England so that he could divorce his first wife.

Henry VIII had 6 wives.



Henry VIII had three children that survived into adulthood: Mary I, Elizabeth I and Edward VI.



