

# Scott Primary School—History Knowledge Organiser



## Topic: Tudors

## Year 5—Spring 1

### 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

### Previous Knowledge

The Normans invaded England in 1066 and were the rulers before the Tudor era began in 1485.

### Important Facts

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. Ordinary Tudor houses were made from a framework of wooden beams with wattle and daub 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.

William Shakespeare was a famous poet, playwright and actor of the Tudor times. He wrote many plays including Romeo and Juliet and A Midsummer Night's Dream which were performed at the Globe Theatre in London.

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.

Food was seen as a sign of wealth. Bread, butter, cheese, eggs, fish and meat were usually on the menu along with potage (a vegetable broth thickened with oats.). Meat could include beef, pork, lamb, rabbit, pheasant, deer, goose, wild boar and pigeon. Henry VIII often ate swan and seagull. Water was not used as a drink as it was thought to be unsafe. People, including children, would drink weak ale instead.

### Timeline

1485 – Henry Tudor is crowned Henry VII.

1534 – Henry VIII forms the Church of England, separating it from the Roman Catholic Church.

1553 – Edward VI dies and the throne is given to Lady Jane Grey for just 9 days before Mary I takes the throne.

1588 – The Spanish Armada is defeated by the English.

1509 – Henry VII dies. His son, Henry VIII becomes King.

1547 – Henry VIII dies. His son, Edward VI becomes King aged 9.

1558 – Mary I dies. Her half-sister Elizabeth I is Queen of England.

1603 – Queen Elizabeth I dies ending the Tudor reign.