



Key Vocabulary	
Henry VIII	He became King aged 17. He married six times in the hope of having a son to be his heir to the throne. He ruled from 1509-1547.
Battle of Bosworth	The last battle (1485) in the Wars of the Roses.
Monarch	A person who rules over a place, usually a king or queen.
Royal	Of or having to do with a king or queen or something to do with their family.
War of the Roses	The period of fighting between two families (1455-85).
York	The English Royal house (family) to which the kings of England belonged between 1461 and 1485.
Lancaster	The English Royal house (family) which ruled from 1399 to 1461.
Ducking stool	A former means of punishment consisting of a chair in which offenders were bound and then repeatedly plunged into water.
Executioner	A person who has official authorization to execute a death sentence.
Tudor rose	A five-lobed figure of a rose. It was a mixture of the House of Lancaster and York, and used for decoration/on buildings.
Deduce	To draw (a conclusion) by reasoning from given information.
Fact	Something known or proved to be true.
Opinion	What one thinks about something or somebody; viewpoint. An opinion is not necessarily based on facts.
Chronology	The order of events in time.
Investigate	To look closely so as to learn the facts; examine.

Key Events

1485	Henry Tudor is crowned King Henry VII.
1509	Henry VII dies. His son, Henry VIII becomes King.
1534	Henry VIII forms the Church of England, separating it from the Roman Catholic Church.
1547	Henry VIII dies. His son, Edward VI becomes King aged 9 years old.
1553	Edward VI dies and the throne is given to Lady Jane Grey (Edward's cousin once removed) for just 9 days before Mary I takes the throne .
1558	Mary I dies. Her half-sister Elizabeth I is Queen of England.
1588	The Spanish Armada is defeated by the English.
1603	Queen Elizabeth I dies ending the Tudor reign .

Who were the Tudors? Why were they so famous?

The Tudors were a Welsh-English Royal family who ruled England and Wales from 1485 until 1603.

The Tudors were so famous because significant change took place during this time. England became a much wealthier country after Medieval times. The Protestant Reformation occurred (religious reform of the Church), William Shakespeare wrote his famous plays and England led explorations that discovered America.



Tudor facts

- Many Tudor buildings can still be seen in England today. They are half-timbered with a black and white effect.



- Only the sons of wealthy families went to school. They learnt Latin, Greek, religion and mathematics.
- Tudor toys were made from wood, clay and animal bones. Pig bladders were used as footballs.
- Tudor monarchs wore elaborate and ornate clothing. Fine materials and jewels displayed their wealth.
- Middle class Tudors clothes were much plainer and poor Tudors would wear simple, loose fitting cotton clothes.
- William Shakespeare was a famous playwright who wrote many plays during this time.

Henry VIII's Wives



Catherine of Aragon (divorced)



Anne Boleyn (beheaded)



Jane Seymour (died)



Anne of Cleves (divorced)



Catherine Howard (beheaded)



Katherine Parr (survived)

Food and drink

- Food was seen as a sign of wealth.
- Bread, butter, cheese, eggs, fish, meat and potage (a vegetable broth thickened with oats) were popular dishes.
- Water was not used as a drink as it was thought to be unsafe. Instead people would drink weak ale.

Timeline

