

Topic: The Tudors



Vocabulary

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| Artefact | A man-made object of historical interest. |
| Primary Source | Information and objects that come from the time being studied. |
| Secondary Source | Interpretations of information and objects which are produced after the time being studied. |
| Archaeology | The study of the past by examining the remains of buildings, tools and other objects. |
| Monarch | A sovereign head of state (King or Queen). |
| Heir | A person who will inherit the crown after the current King or Queen dies. |
| Reign | The time the King or Queen is on the throne. |
| Church of England | Branch of Christianity led by the Monarch. |
| Protestant | They are a member of a Christian church. This is separate from the Catholic church. |
| Catholic | Branch of Christianity led by the Pope. |
| Spanish Armada | A fleet of 130 warships sent by Catholic Philip of Spain to lead the invasion of England in August 1558. |
| Divorce | The legal end of marriage. |
| Reformation | The idea of reforming the church to make it less corrupt. |
| Punishment | Punishments for crimes could range from hanging, beheading, pressing, burning and boiling! |
| Treason | A crime of betraying your country. |

Key Questions and Facts

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| Who were the main monarchs of the Tudor era? | Tudor England had 2 of the strongest monarchs ever to sit on the English throne: Henry VIII & his daughter Elizabeth I. |
| What is the Tudor Rose? | The Tudor rose was created when Henry VII brought an end to the Wars of the Roses. It combined the White Rose of York and the Red Rose of Lancaster. |



Significant Building



Little Moreton Hall (Cheshire)

Iconic wood frame moated Tudor manor house, with wonky angles and quirky character.

Significant People



Henry VIII (1491-1547)

Most famous for having 6 wives with their fate remembered best by the rhyme 'Divorced, beheaded, died, divorced, beheaded, survived.' His second wife Anne Boleyn gave him a daughter (who later became Queen Elizabeth I) before he executed her in 1536. He broke away from the Catholic Church claiming himself at the head of the Church of England but was also well-known for being athletic, good-looking, intelligent, speaking many languages and playing musical instruments.



Elizabeth I (1533-1603)

Initially the Catholic Church said Henry and Anne were not lawfully married so she should not be Queen and Mary Queen of Scots should be Queen instead. Elizabeth found out several plots to overthrow her and had Mary executed in 1587. In 1588 the King of Spain sent the Spanish Armada (a fleet of ships) to take England. Elizabeth won the war and it was seen as a great victory. She had no children of her own so the throne went to King James of Scotland (Stuarts begin and the Tudors end).



William Shakespeare (1564-1610)

The famous writer and actor performed several times for Elizabeth I and wrote many famous plays including Romeo and Juliet, Macbeth and Hamlet.

Chronology

| Timeline | | | | | | | | | |
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| 1485 | 1509 | 1528 | 1534 | 1542 | 1558 | 1577 | 1585 | 1591 | 1603 |
| Battle of Bosworth / Henry VII King of England | Henry VIII reigns | Henry VIII sacks Cardinal Wolsey | Henry VIII forms the Church of England | Mary Queen of Scots lays claim to the throne | Elizabeth I Queen of England | William Drake sails around the world | England and Spain at war | First performance of a Shakespeare play | James of Scotland first Stuart King |