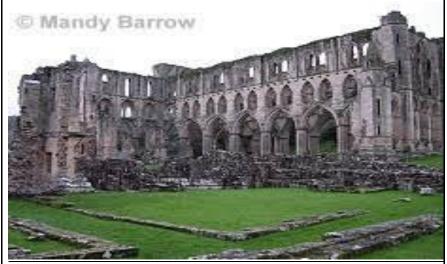


Knowledge Organiser Year 5 - Autumn 2 2023 History - British History - The Tudors



Henry broke with the church in Rome and established the Church of England



- The Pope was the head of the Church across Europe, Henry VIII wanted to divorce his first wife, because she had not given him a male heir.
- The Pope refused to grant Henry a divorce from his first wife. The King divorced her anyway and remarried.
- Henry created the Church of England, dissolving the monasteries and taking the land for himself. Peasants or the old had limited access to charitable support, medical help due to this.
- Henry had 6 wives in total, two daughters and a son. Portraits were painted to 'portray' an image of personality, power and wealth.

Who was Henry VIII?

- -Henry VIII was born on 28 June 1491 in London.
- -Henry VIII became the King of England in 1509.
- -He is one of the most famous <u>monarchs</u> in English history.



What was Henry VIII like?

- -Henry VIII was over six feet tall and loved throwing big, expensive parties!
- -Henry built many magnificent palaces (like **Hampton Court Palace**) and castles that would impress people.
- -Henry VIII was also known for being a mean king.
 He handed out <u>executions</u> to lots of people!

 <u>The Spanish send an Armada to fight Queen</u>

 <u>Elizabeth</u>

Fascinating Facts!

- -Henry VIII was part of the <u>Tudor</u> period of history. The Tudor period lasted from 1485 to 1603.
- -Henry VIII was just 17 years old when he became King.
- -Henry was a talented composer of music throughout his life.
- -Henry VIII loved spending lots of money!
- -Henry VIII had three children: **Mary**, **Elizabeth** and **Edward**.
- -When Henry VIII died, his son (Edward) became King at just nine years old!
- -Henry's daughter Elizabeth later became queen too. She was known as <u>Elizabeth I</u>



Everyday life in Tudor England -The punishments for crimes

- Henry continued to use harsh traditional punishments for people not upholding the teachings of the bible and traitors.
- Executions by merciful beheading (Anne Boleyn and Katherine Parr) hangings (Robert Ask), burning, being pressed alive and boiled alive were all punishments used. The drunkard's cloak, village stocks and the ducking stool.
- Trade with other countries grew. By the Tudors period imports of mahogany, wine and food, items sugar, tea, peppers, spices, potato and the export of grain and wool were established.
- Women were subservient to the men. Marriages were arranged to increase family wealth or position. Clothing was strictly dictated by rank.
- They were given toys to play with. Only boys went to schools or Universities, wealthy families allowed their daughters to be taught at home. Wealthy families had servants.

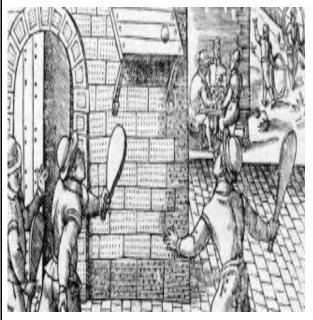


- Frances Drake explored the 'new world'.
- The Spanish had taken the treasures from South American empires and were taking it back to Spain.
- Frances Drake attacked the Spanish repeatedly and captured their cargo.
- He brought back treasure he had acquired from the Spanish to England and shared it with the Queen

The Spanish king attempted to take the throne and restore Catholicism to England with the Spanish Armada, but he was defeated.

Tudor England was a farming society. Most of the population (over 90 %) lived in small villages and made their living from farming. Under Tudor rule England became a more peaceful and richer place. Towns grew larger and the mining of coal, tin and lead became very popular.

Everyday life in Tudor England



- -Queen Elizabeth I's right to the throne wasn't always guaranteed.
- -Her father, King Henry VIII, had
 Parliament annul his marriage to
 Elizabeth's mother—his second wife, Anne
 Boleyn—thus making Elizabeth an
 illegitimate child and removing her from
 the line of succession.
- -After Henry's death in 1547, two of Elizabeth's half-siblings would sit on the throne: first the young Edward VI, who reigned for six years, and then Mary I ("Bloody Mary"), who reigned for five years.
- -Elizabeth skillfully avoided doing anything that Mary might have used as grounds for her execution and, upon Mary's death in 1558, went on to become one of England's most illustrious monarchs.

Project for Home Learning

Can you find out more about Henry VIII and Queen Elizabeth I and present your learning in a creative way?

- -A crown
- -A leaflet
- -A poster
- -A 3D shape house, or church Be creative