

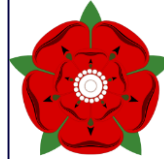
Key Dates

1485	Battle of Bosworth and Richard III died.
1509	Henry VIII is crowned King.
1509 - 1533	Henry VIII was married to Catherine of Aragon.
1534	Henry VIII declared that he was the head of the Church of England
1533 - 1536	Henry VIII was married to Anne Boleyn.
1536 - 1537	Henry VIII was married to Jane Seymour.
1534 - 1539	Church of England is created
1540	Henry VIII was married to Anne of Cleves.
1540 - 1541	Henry VIII was married to Katherine Howard.
1543 - 1547	Henry VIII was married to Catherine Parr.
1553	Mary I is crowned queen. Edward's half-sister Mary takes the throne, after a power struggle with Edward's advisers who want his cousin Lady Jane Grey to be queen.
1558	When Mary dies, her Protestant half-sister Elizabeth, daughter of Anne Boleyn, becomes queen.
1603	The Tudor dynasty ended when Elizabeth I, died childless.

Key Events, Facts and People

The Tudors were a Welsh-English family that ruled England from 1485 to 1603. They came to power because of the victory of Henry VII over Yorkist King Richard III at the Battle of Bosworth in 1485 which consequently ended the War of the Roses.

For the best part of a quarter-century, there was only one royal rose, and it was white: the badge of Edward IV. The roses were created after the war by Henry VII. On his marriage, Henry VII adopted the Tudor rose badge conjoining the White Rose of York and the Red Rose of Lancaster.



Henry VIII

Henry VIII was the King of England from 1509 to 1547. He married six times to get a male heir. He used portraits of himself to portray himself as a powerful king.

Key Vocabulary

authority	A person or ruler's power to give orders and make decisions for the country.
evidence	The information that historians extract from sources.
heir	A person who inherits money, property or a title after a family member dies.
portrait	A list of all the items belonging to a person who died in Tudor times.
primary source	A painting or drawing of a person's face and expression.
progress	An original document from the period being studied that has not been changed in any way.
propaganda	Information given out that may not be accurate but is intended to make people believe something or to hold a particular point of view.
tyrant	A person or ruler who uses their authority cruelly

Key Questions

- What was Henry VIII really like?
- Why did Henry VIII have so many wives?
- Why was Anne Boleyn executed?
- What was a Royal progress and what was it like?
- What can inventories tell us about life in Tudor times?

Unit Outcomes

- ✓ Extract information about Henry VIII from sources and explain and justify their interpretation of Henry VIII using evidence from sources.
- ✓ Make deductions from sources about Anne Boleyn, interpret historical sources and supporting interpretations with evidence.
- ✓ Use sources to make deductions about Henry VIII's wives and use evidence to support deductions, evaluating which of his wives best met his requirements.
- ✓ Identify primary sources, highlighting evidence in a source and make historical deductions from evidence.
- ✓ Select the relevant evidence required from sources and recreate Elizabeth's entrance into Worcester.
- ✓ Make deductions using inventories and making judgements as to whether a person was rich or poor.
- ✓ Explain how inventories are useful to historians and create a realistic inventory.

The Tudors gave us

The Church of England was created between 1534-39 after Henry VIII broke his relationship with Rome. Townlands C of E Primary Academy is a church of England school.

During 118 years of Tudor rule, England became richer than ever before. As the country became wealthier, towns grew, beautiful houses were built, and schools and colleges were set up.

Wealthy boys would be taught how to read and write as well as have daily lessons in behaviours such as: eating, praying, manners, religion and respect.

Henry VIII ordered the creation of the first national postal service for royal mail. It was originally known as 'The King's Posts'. The royal mail system was opened to the public in 1635, by King Charles I. This was the start of the postal system we use today.

Although Henry VII started building navy ships, it was Henry VIII that created the Royal Navy. It went from 15 ships under his father to 45 ships by 1545. Many of the ships, like Henry's flagship the Mary Rose, were fitted with the latest guns.

Links to other Subjects

English - Writing a fact file about a key historical figure during the Tudor period.

English - a historical narrative story inspired by a Tudor story.

English - character description based on Treason by Berlie Doherty.

RE - exploring what Christians believe about God.

D&T - design and make a crown inspired by King Richard III to wear to a feast.

Art- (textiles) create a Tudor Rose.

Music - Listen and appraise music from the Tudor era such as 'Green Sleeves'.

Reading - Treason by Berlie Doherty Diver's Daughter: A Tudor Story by Patrice Lawrence.



Hans Holbein the Younger

A German painter who lived at Henry VIII's court for periods. His portraits are some of the most famous of Henry VIII.

