

Off With Her Head!



Key Vocabulary

- African Tudors
- Catholicism
- Christianity
- Court
- Divorce
- English reformation
- Empire
- Exploration
- Heir
- Henry's 'Great Matter'
- Monarch
- Protestantism
- Reign
- Tower of London
- Traitor
- War of the Roses

To know how and when the Tudors gained power and meanwhile, elsewhere what was happening. To place the Tudor period on a timeline in relation to other periods of history.

To know which monarchs reigned in the Tudor period and when. To use portraits as historical sources.

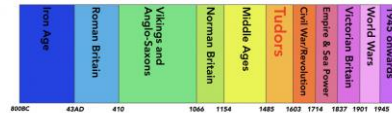
To know how Henry VIII's quest for a male heir impacted the period and the region, bringing change to religious structures.

To understand that there was diversity within Britain during the Tudor times and how that had come about.

To know what everyday life was like for different sections of society in Tudor times and how this compares to society in England today.

To know the key events in Elizabeth I's life and some of the impact of the age of exploration.

The Tudor period began when Henry Tudor defeated King Richard III at the Battle of Bosworth in 1485. This ended the Wars of the Roses.



In Tudor times there were approximately 200 Black Tudors living, working, marrying and worshipping in England. John Blanke was a royal trumpeter in the court of Henry VIII and a man called Diego travelled with Francis Drake, escaping slavery.

The Tudor monarchs

(a monarch is a king OR queen who has all the power)



Key question: Who am I? We can use portraits and pictures as a source of historical evidence and a focus for enquiry.

You can see Tudor buildings when you walk around London. Tudor life was luxurious for the rich and difficult for everyone else.



Henry VII was King of England from 1509 until he died in 1547. He is remembered for having six wives and for breaking away from the Roman Catholic Church and the Pope. This was because he wanted a divorce. During his reign, Henry founded the Church of England and expanded the Royal Navy from 5 ships to 60.



Queen Elizabeth I was Henry VIII's youngest daughter. Elizabeth was a very clever, quick-witted ruler and is famed for her great skills of persuasion. Exploration of other lands took off and Spain and Portugal became more and more powerful which caused some problems for Elizabeth.