

Key Facts

The civil war in Britain (War of the Roses) had been raging between the houses of Lancashire and York for 30 years. Each side believed they had the right to the throne.

The Tudor reign began with the defeat King Richard by Henry Tudor at the Battle of Bosworth on 22nd August 1485.

In 1486 Henry Tudor of the House of Lancaster married Elizabeth of York and ended the War of the Roses.

Henry VIII ascended to the throne when his father died in 1509. He married his brother's widow, Catherine of Aragon. Catherine failed to give Henry an heir so he requested a divorce from the pope in Roman. But this was not granted.

Henry VIII married Anne Boleyn who gave birth to Elizabeth, Henry formed the Church of England, separating England from the Roman Catholic Church.

Anne Boleyn was executed due to treason and Henry married Jane Seymour.

Jane Seymour gave birth to Edward but died a few days later.

Henry married Catherine Parr and passed away in 1547 leaving Edward VI on the throne.



History

Year 6

Autumn 1



Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Catholic	A form of Christianity under the control of the Pope.
Dissolution	the action of formally ending or dismissing an assembly, partnership, or official body.
Heir	A person who will inherit when their parent dies.
Pope	The head of the Roman Catholic
Protestant	Followers of Christianity who are separate from the Roman Catholic Church.
Reformation	The act of changing something.
Reign	The period of time when a king or

1485	1486	1502	1509	1533	1534	1536	1537	1547
Henry Tudor defeated Richard III at the Battle of Bosworth.	Henry VII married Elizabeth of York, uniting the Lancastrians and York houses and ending the Wars of the Roses.	Henry VII's son Arthur died, leaving a widow (Catherine of Aragon) and his 11 year old brother Henry next in line to the throne.	Henry VII died and is succeeded by his son Henry VIII. He then married his brother's widow, Catherine of Aragon to continue an alliance with Spain	Henry VIII married Anne Boleyn, following a divorce from Catherine of Aragon. Anne Boleyn gave birth to Elizabeth	Henry VIII formed the Church of England, separating England from the Roman Catholic Church.	Anne Boleyn was executed. Eleven days later Henry married Jane Seymour.	Finally Henry VIII had his male heir - Edward was born, but a few days later Jane died	Henry VIII died and was succeeded by Edward VI.

Knowledge and Understanding:

Children will learn:

- The significance of the Battle of Bosworth in shaping British history
- The significance of a royal heir in securing the power of a monarchy.
- The reasons why Henry VIII had six wives and what happened to them
- The significance of Henry VIII's decision to separate England from the Roman Catholic Church.
- The life and significance of John Blanke, Sir Francis Drake, Lady Jane Grey and William Shakespeare

Key skills and concepts:

Children will be able to:

- Develop a chronologically secure knowledge of British history, establishing clear narratives within periods.
- Note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms.
- Regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance.
- Contrast informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information.
- Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources.

Key Questions

Who were The Tudors?

What was the life like during the Tudors?

What was the impact of the Battle of Bosworth on the Tudor period?

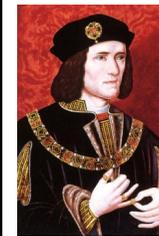
Why is Henry VIII a memorable monarch?

What was the significance of religion in Tudor times?

How will the Tudors be remembered?

Key People

King Richard



Henry VII



Henry VIII



Catherine of Aragon



Anne Boleyn



Jane Seymour



Anne of Cleves



Catherine Howard



Catherine Parr

