

Newall Green Primary School: Knowledge Organiser

History: The Tudors Term: Autumn 1

Year group: 5 Date: September 2020

Focus:

The Wars of the Roses

The Rise of the Tudors

Henry VII & Henry VIII

Key vocabulary:

Monarchy - a nation or government ruled by or in the name of a king or queen

King - a male head of a royal family who rules a country for life

Queen - a female head of a royal family who rules a country for life (or the wife of a king)

Kingdom - a country that is ruled by a king or queen

Middle Ages - the period of European history between ancient times and the Renaissance (from AD 500 to AD 1500)

Tudors - a British royal family from the 15th and 16th Century that ruled the kingdom of England.

15th Century - AD 1400 to AD 1499

16th Century - AD 1500 to AD 1599

Civil War - a war within a single country between different groups or areas.

Divorce - the ending of a marriage through the use of law.

Behead - to cut off the head of a person or animal.

Heir - a person who receives or had the right to receive another person's property or title after that person's death (the heir to the King will become king after their death)

Key facts to retain:

- Know that the end of the War of the Roses led to a group of Kings and Queens called the Tudors
- Know what Henry VIII was like when he was young
- Know what Henry VIII looked like
- Know what Catherine of Aragon looked like
- Know the legacy of the divorce of Henry VIII and Catherine of Aragon for the church in England
- Know that Henry VIII remarried multiple times and had several heirs
- Know that Elizabeth was the daughter of Ann Boleyn

What I should already know:

- That England had been conquered and ruled by different groups of people (Romans, Anglo-Saxons, Vikings, Normans)
- England was conquered by William the Conqueror in 1066 and had been ruled by his heirs since then
- The lords around England revolted against the King of England and forced him to sign the Magna Carta.
- During the Middle Ages, England repeatedly invaded Wales but some Welsh Kingdoms remained independent.
- Scotland was a separate country to England, and had their own King
- The United Kingdom didn't exist yet
- The Pope was the leader of the Catholic Church and influenced all the Kings & Queens in Europe
- English Kings and warriors had taken part in the Crusades in the Middle East.

Supporting experiences:

Visit Bramhall Hall (<https://www.stockport.gov.uk/tudor-experience>)