

Blue Coat History Knowledge Organiser



Year Group: 4	Themes: Main Events	Period of History: The Tudors (1485 - 1603)	Strand: a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066
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Key Vocabulary		Where
Spelling	Definition	<p>The War of the Roses between the Houses of York and Lancaster ended at the Battle of Bosworth Field when King Richard III (House of York) was killed.</p>
armada	a naval fleet of warships	
supremacy	being above to all others in authority, power, or status	
reigns	rules as monarch over a country	
monarch	a king, queen, emperor or empress	
Roman Catholic	A form of Christianity under the control of the Pope	
Protestant	Followers of Christianity who are separate from the Roman Catholic Church	
Execution	to put to death by law	
heir	A person who will inherit something, in this case the person who was next in line for the throne	

Key Figures		Timeline
<p>King Henry VII (1485 - 1509) He became king in 1485 following the Battle of Bosworth. He ended the wars of the Roses and united the rival houses of York and Lancaster by marrying Elizabeth Woodville, the daughter of Edward IV, a Yorkist. Henry tried to improve the power of the monarch and avoided war where possible.</p>		<p>1485 On August 22nd, Henry Tudor defeated Richard III at the Battle of Bosworth. On October 30th he is crowned King Henry VII and the Tudor reign begins</p>
<p>King Henry VIII (AD 1509-1547) Henry was deeply religious but also desperate for a male heir. He tried to divorce his first wife, Catherine of Aragon, which led to Henry starting the Church of England and becoming the head of it, not the Pope. He married six times.</p>		<p>1486 The war of the roses ended with the marriage of Henry VII and Elizabeth of York.</p>
<p>King Edward VI (1547 - 1553) Reigned from 1547 to 1553. He was only 9 years old when he became King of England and died when he was 16 years old. Edward was a Protestant and he was the only legitimate son of Henry VIII.</p>		<p>1509 Henry VII died and his son (Henry VIII) became king. He married Catherine of Aragon - his brother's widow</p>
<p>Queen Mary (1553 - 1558) Reigned from 1553 to 1558. Mary I was a Roman Catholic. Mary was nicknamed 'Bloody Mary' as she was responsible for ordering the executions of 300 Protestants who did not support her beliefs.</p>		<p>1534 Henry made himself head of the English church, separating from the Roman Catholic Church.</p>
<p>Queen Elizabeth I (1558 - 1603) Reigned from 1558 to 1603. Elizabeth I was a Protestant. England became more united, wealthier and powerful during her reign. In 1588, her navy defeated the Spanish Armada, stopping an invasion. She never married and was the last of the Tudor monarchs.</p>		<p>1547 Henry VIII died and was succeeded by his nine-year-old son, Edward VI</p>
		<p>1558 Mary I died and Elizabeth I became queen at the age of 25.</p>
		<p>1588 The English fleet defeated the Spanish Armada at the Battle of Gravelines</p>
		<p>1603 Elizabeth I died, ending the reign of the Tudors. Because she had no husband or children, the throne passed to James I</p>

<p>Learning Objectives</p> <p>I can use specialist terms such as century and decade to describe a time period.</p> <p>I can understand how the actions of Henry VIII changed religion in Britain.</p> <p>I know that Henry VIII founded the Church of England and his reasons for doing this.</p> <p>I know that the Tudor period started with the War of the Roses and ended with the death of Queen Elizabeth I.</p>
