

Knowledge Organiser

History - Tudors

Key diagrams:



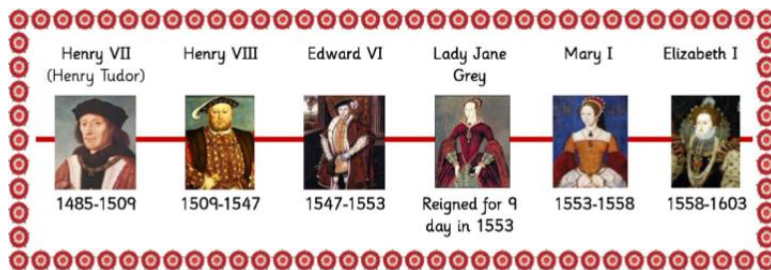
Lancaster Rose



York Rose



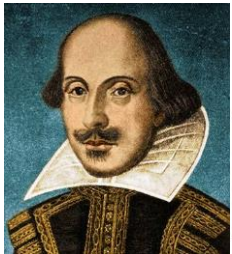
Tudor Rose



Key words

Heir	A person who will inherit the crown after the current King or Queen dies
Annul	To cancel a marriage
Reign	The time a King or Queen is on the throne and rules the country
Treason	A crime of betraying your country
Monarch	A leader of a country e.g. a King or a Queen
Execution	To be put to death
Reformation	The idea of reforming the church to make it less corrupt
Divorce	The legal end of a marriage
Catholic	A form of Christianity under the control of the Pope
Protestant	Followers of Christianity who are separate from the Roman Catholic Church

William Shakespeare and The Globe Theatre



Tudor times - the rich and the poor



Tudor Timeline

1485	Henry Tudor defeats Richard III at the Battle of Bosworth
1485	Henry VII crowned King at Westminster Abbey
1486	Henry VII marries Elizabeth of York, uniting the two houses and ending the War of the Roses
1509	Henry VII dies and is succeeded by his younger son Henry VIII. Two months after he became King, he married his brother's Spanish widow, Catherine of Aragon
1516	Mary I was born
1533	Henry VIII married Anne Boleyn, following a divorce from Catherine of Aragon. Anne Boleyn gave birth to Elizabeth
1534	Henry VII formed the Church of England, separating England from the Roman Catholic Church
1536	Anne Boleyn was executed eleven days later Henry married Jane Seymour
1537	Finally Henry had his male heir – Edward was born but a few days later Jane died
1547	Henry VIII died and was succeeded by Edward VI
1553	Edward VI died and was succeeded by Jane Grey. Her reign only lasted nine days. Mary I became Queen
1554	Mary married Phillip of Spain
1558	Mary died and Elizabeth I was crowned Queen
1564	William Shakespeare was born
1591	William Shakespeare's first play was performed
1603	Queen Elizabeth I died ending the Tudor period