



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 VIII 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

Vocabulary

ancestor = someone you are descended from

chronology = events placed in order of occurrence

descendant = a person who is descended from a particular ancestor

divorce = the legal end to a marriage

era = a long or distinct period of history

evidence = facts or information which prove if something was true

execution = sentence of death on a condemned person

heir = who will inherit crown when king or queen dies

impact = the effect or influence of something

legacy = making a contribution to future generations; a stamp on history

monasteries = buildings occupied by monks

monarch = head of state; king, queen or emperor

Reformation = the idea of reforming (changing) the church

treason = a crime of betraying your country

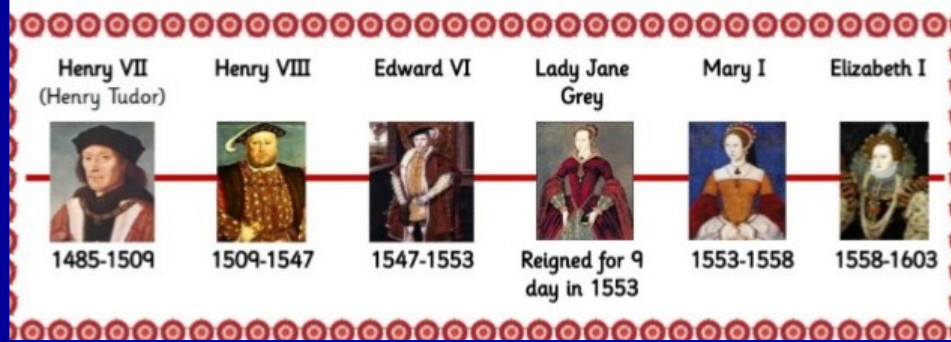
Prior learning

You have already learnt about some key significant eras in world history (Egyptians in year 3, Greeks and Romans in year 4) which has helped you gain a good understanding of how historical eras have changed throughout history.

In year 3 you studied the Stone Age era and last year in year 5 you studied the Anglo-Saxons which has equipped you with super understanding of how life was different in Britain.

In all years you have used evidence, both primary and secondary, to draw conclusions about life in the past. We will continue to build on this focusing on a wide range of historical Tudor sources to enable us to make detailed inferences about life in Tudor times and Henry VIII in particular.

Timeline



The Tudor Dynasty

Year 6



Key questions

How did the Tudors gain power and control and how long did they reign for?

Why did Henry VIII marry three times?

How can we use different types of evidence to make inferences about the Tudors?

What legacy and impact did the Tudors leave on British history?