



YEAR 5 – Troublesome Tudors

Sticky Knowledge

- The first Tudor King was Henry VII. He became King after he defeated Richard III at the Battle of Bosworth, which ended the War of the Roses. Henry married Elizabeth of York and their emblem was 'The Tudor Rose'.
- Henry VII first son, Arthur, died. Henry's second son, also called Henry became the heir to the throne.
- When Henry VIII became King, he married Catherine of Aragon who was his brother's widow.
- Henry VIII was desperate to have a male heir to succeed him. Catherine and Henry had several children but only one survived- Mary.
- Henry VIII met and fell in love with Anne Boleyn. He appealed to the Pope to annul his first marriage so that he could marry her.
- The Pope refused to grant Henry an annulment and Catherine would not divorce him. Henry separated England from the Roman Catholic Church and made himself head of the Church of England. Many monasteries and religious houses were destroyed. As head of the CoE he was able to grant himself a divorce and was now free to marry Anne Boleyn.
- Henry VIII and Anne Boleyn have several children together but again only one survives, a daughter, Elizabeth.
- Anne Boleyn was executed for treason at the Tower of London.
- Henry married his third wife, Jane Seymour and they had a son together, Edward. Jane died soon after he was born.
- Henry married Anne of Cleves without meeting her first. They got on better as friends so got a divorce.
- Henry VIII married Catherine Howard who was a lot younger than he was. She was charged with treason and sentenced to death.
- Henry married Catherine Parr when he was very old and she nursed him until he died.
- Edward VI succeeded his father but was a sickly child and only reigned for six years.
- Edward VI was succeeded by his cousin Lady Jane Grey because he did not want his Catholic Sister Mary to inherit the crown.
- Mary's supporters defeated Lady Jane's army and Mary became Queen and returned England to Catholicism. Mary married Philip of Spain and was desperate to have a baby to ensure that England would continue to follow the Catholic faith.
- Mary I died childless so her Protestant sister Elizabeth succeeded her as Queen.
- The English defeated the Spanish Armada
- Queen Elizabeth I never married or had any children so when she died the Tudor era came to an end. She chose James VI of Scotland to succeed her who was her cousin's son.

Key Events

- 1485- Henry Tudor won the War of the Roses- The start of the Tudor period
- 1509- Henry VII died- Henry VIII's reign began
- 1516- Mary I was born
- 1534 VIII formed the Church of England, separating England from the Roman Catholic Church.
- 1537- Edward VI was born
- 1545- The Mary Rose sank.
- 1547- Henry VIII died- Edward VI's reign began
- 1553- Edward VI died- Mary I's reign began.
- 1558- Mary I dies- Elizabeth I's reign begins
- 1564- William Shakespeare was born.
- 1588- The English defeated the Spanish Armada.
- 1603- Queen Elizabeth I dies bringing an end to the Tudor period.

Significant People

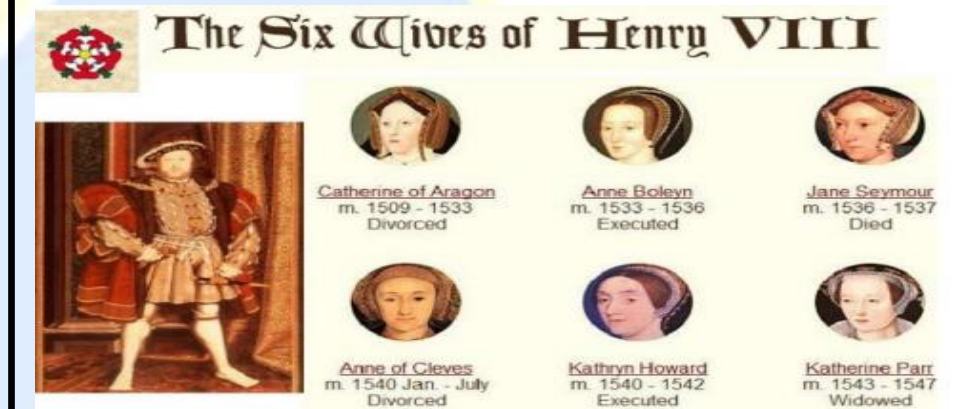


Science

- Gravity is the force which pulls unsupported objects down towards the Earth.
- Friction is the resistance between two surfaces that are in contact with each other.
- Air resistance pushes against moving objects.
- Levers, gears and pulleys are all mechanisms that make jobs easier to do.
- Levers are the simplest type of mechanism. They are really good at lifting objects and can be used to make objects easier to lift.
- Gears are toothed wheels that lock together and turn one another.
- Pulleys are like gears but the two wheels do not lock together.
- Instead the wheels are joined by a belt. Pulleys can be used to change the speed, direction or force of a movement.

Geography

- Henry VII sought to protect British artefacts from the fierce trade policy of other European nations by embarking on a mercantilist policy.
- Lands were fenced by farmers who sought to maximise their profits through the trade of wool. Since the lands were now rationed, many farmers were left without their farm, and due to poverty, they were obliged to work in maritime and industrial activities.
- Negotiations would take place between different countries by their representatives at court.
- Strong links were made with Spain through marriage but these were then strained when Elizabeth inherited the throne from Mary





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Cross Curricular Vocabulary

<p><u>HISTORY</u></p> <p>Monarch Heir Reign Church of England Reformation Pope divorce execution treason beheading stocks Protestant Act of Supremacy The Spanish Armada illegitimate The Mary Rose Trade Tower of London</p>	<p><u>SCIENCE</u></p> <p>unsupported Earth forces Gravity air resistance water resistance friction surfaces mechanisms levers pulleys gears</p>	<p><u>ART</u></p> <p>intricate patterns grades of pencil forms shapes sketchbook record explore experiment plan collect source materials third dimension perspective drawing implements accurate shade represent close observation</p>
<p><u>MUSIC</u></p> <p>improvising scale chord leitmotif improvising ostinato rhythm body percussion notation expression lyrics mood context tempo timbre leaps repeated notes</p>	<p><u>FRENCH</u></p> <p><u>Les numéros 20-30</u> vingt vingt et un vingt-deux vingt-trois vingt-quatre vingt-cinq vingt-six vingt-sept vingt-huit vingt-neuf trente</p> <p><u>Les sports et les passe-temps</u> jouer au basket jouer au football lire chanter nager</p>	<p><u>PE- Invasion Games</u></p> <p>Accuracy, Aim, Create Space, Dodging, Dribbling, Keeping Possession, Sending, Receiving, Pathway, Direction, Predicting Movement, Gaining & Maintaining Possession, Agility, Change of Direction, Speed, Acceleration, Scoring/Attacking, Intercepting, Marking, Blocking and Defending, Tactical Awareness, Decision making, Evaluating Performance. Target, Teamwork, Collaboration</p>