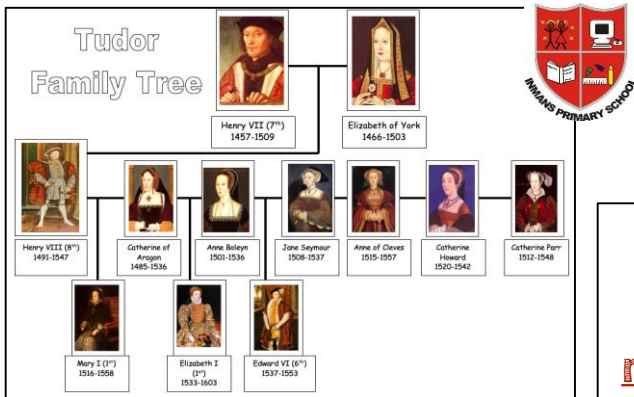


## Year 4 Spring Term Knowledge organiser

### What should I already know?

British chronology of monarchs and other significant individuals that contributed to national achievements



### National Curriculum objectives:

a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066

### Key vocabulary

**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

**Succession** - The action or process of inheriting a title

### Historical skills and enquiry

- Identify the Tudor religions within time period identifying some similarities and differences between the time periods;
- Explore differing reasons for the Tudor Reign and can give examples of the consequences of the reign;
- Analyse evidence from a period of history answering questions about its reliability;
- Can explain the impact of the Tudors on our way of life today;
- identify what has changed and what has stayed the same comparing the present day with the period I am studying; cultural, economic and religious changes as result of the period and history being studied.

## How did life change from the middle ages to the Tudor period?

### Knowledge:

- There were six Tudor monarchs who ruled England from 1485 - 1603
- The Tudor Rose was created when Henry VII brought an end to the War of the Roses. He joined the White Rose of York with the Red Rose of Lancaster to create the Tudor Rose.
- Religion was very important in Tudor times. Everyone had to go to church. If you didn't attend the same church as the monarch you might get arrested, thrown into the Tower or London or executed.
- Henry VIII broke away from the Catholic Church and created the Protestant Church of England. The Reformation changed England's official religion from Catholicism to the new Protestant faith.
- Henry VIII could now divorce his first wife. He went on to have six wives and beheaded two of them.
- Henry's 3rd wife, Jane Seymour, gave birth to a male heir, Edward. Henry was shattered by her death shortly after Edward's birth. Edward became King at 9.
- Four days after Edward died, Lady Jane Grey was proclaimed queen, but widespread popular support for Mary ensured her reign lasted only 9 days.
- Mary was the first woman to be crowned monarch of England in her own right. A devout Catholic, she was determined to halt the growth of Protestantism started by her father and return England to Roman Catholicism.
- In 1587 Mary Stuart (Mary I of Scotland) is executed when found guilty of treason to kill Elizabeth.
- In 1588 The English defeat the **Spanish Armada** at the Battle of Gravelines
- William Shakespeare's first play is performed in 1591
- Due to having no children, when Elizabeth died the Tudor reign ended. The crown was passed to James VI of Scotland (James I of England), uniting the two countries under one ruler and beginning the Stuart reign.

The Hundred Year War  
1337 - 1453

The Black Death  
1347 - 1351

The War of the Roses  
1455 - 1485

The Tudor Reign  
1485 - 1603

1485-**Henry Tudor** defeats Richard III at the Battle of Bosworth - He is crowned King at Westminster Abbey

1509-**Henry VIII** becomes King

1534-**Henry VIII** becomes the Head of the newly founded **Church of England** so he could divorce his first wife, Catherine of Aragon

1547-**Edward VI** becomes King at 9 years

1553-**Lady Jane Grey** becomes Queen for 9 days

1553-**Mary I** becomes Queen

1558-**Elizabeth I** becomes Queen until her death in 1603

Catholic

Protestant

Catholic

Protestant

Which two houses fighting in the War of the Roses?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
York		
London		
Scotland		
Lancaster		

Which wife gave Henry VIII a son?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Catherine of Aragon		
Anne of Cleves		
Jane Seymour		
Anne Bolyen		

Which religion did Elizabeth I follow?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Protestantism		
Buddhism		
Catholasmism		
Elizabethanism		

Who was the famous writer who was alive during the Tudor reign?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Charles Dickens		
William Shakespeare		
Roald Dahl		

What was the battle that ended the War of the Roses?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Battle of Waterloo		
Battle of Bosworth		
Battle of Britain		
Battle of Hastings		

Why did Henry VIII have 6 wives?	
Start of unit:	End of unit:

Why did Edward become King even though he was only 9 years old?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
He was very clever		
Mary didn't want to be Queen		
He was the only male heir		
The people voted for him		

What was the turning point for religion in England during the Tudor reign?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
William Shakespeare's plays		
The Battle of Bosworth		
The Spanish Armada		
The reformation		

Why did the Tudor period end?	
Start of unit:	End of unit:

Explain why Henry VIII decided to become head of the Church of England.	
Start of unit:	End of unit: