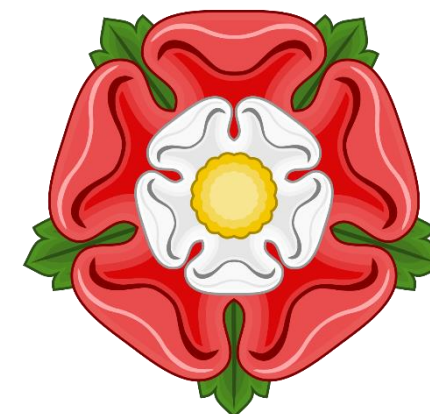


The Tudors Knowledge Organiser – Year 4

Key dates	
22 nd August 1485	Battle of Bosworth.
30 th October 1485	Henry VII is crowned king of England.
1509	Henry VIII becomes king of England.
1516	Mary was born.
1533	Henry VIII divorces Catherine of Aragon.
1534	Henry VIII formed the Church of England, separating from the Roman Catholic Church.
1535	The Bible was first produced in English.
1536	Anne Boleyn was executed. Henry VIII married Jane Seymour.
1537	Edward was born. Jane Seymour died.
1547	Henry VIII died and was succeeded by Edward VI.
1553	Edward VI dies. Jane Grey becomes Queen for nine days.
1558	Mary died and Elizabeth I was crowned Queen.
1603	Queen Elizabeth I died, ending the Tudor period.



Key people	
Richard III	King of England from 1452-1485. From the house of York.
Henry Tudor/ Henry VII	Defeated Richard III at the Battle of Bosworth. From the house of Lancaster. King of England from 1485-1509.
Henry VIII	Son of Henry VII. King of England from 1509-1547.
Edward VI	Son of Henry VIII and Jane Seymour. King of England from 1547-1553.
Mary I	Daughter of Henry VIII and Catherine of Aragon. Queen of England from 1553-1558.
Elizabeth I	Daughter of Henry VIII and Anne Boleyn. Queen of England from 1558-1603.

Key events	
1485	Henry Tudor defeats Richard III at the Battle of Bosworth
1485	Henry VII becomes king of England.
1509	Henry VII dies and Henry VIII becomes king. He then marries Catherine of Aragon
1533	Henry VIII married Anne Boleyn, following a divorce from Catherine of Aragon. Anne Boleyn gave birth to Elizabeth.
1534	Anne Boleyn was executed. Eleven days later Henry VIII married Jane Seymour.
1537	Finally, Henry VIII had his male heir. Edward was born but a few days later Jane Seymour died.
1547	Henry VIII dies. Edward VI becomes King.
1553	Edward VI died and was succeeded by Jane Grey. Her reign only lasted nine days. Mary I became Queen.
1553	Mary I becomes Queen.
1558	Mary I dies. Elizabeth I becomes Queen.
1603	Elizabeth I died. The Tudor period ended.

The Tudors Key Vocabulary – Year 4

Nouns

banquet	Francis Drake	peasant
Battle of Bosworth	galleon	recorder
chemise	gallows	ruff
corset	hood	scythe
doublet	kirtle	War of the Roses
executioner	lute	William Shakespeare

Verbs

abolish	deceive	obey
annul	divorce	proclaim
behead	execute	punish
brawl	inherit	rebel
change	joust	tax
charm	marriage	trade

Adjectives

athletic	foolish	numerous
attractive	heartless	optimistic
charismatic	insolent	playful
combative	jocular	regal
elegant	jealous	talented
foolhardy	moody	turbulent

Etymology

apothecary	Derives from the Ancient Greek word via Latin 'apotheca'. During Medieval times an Apothecary dispensed medicines made from herbs, plants, herbs and roots. The apothecary was a less expensive alternative to a doctor in Tudor times.
betroth	From the 1300's, betrouthen, 'to promise to marry.
whipping-boy	if you were a child in a Tudor school, teachers were very strict and would punish pupils with 50 strokes of the cane. Pupils with wealthy families would often pay for a 'whipping boy' for their child – if the rich child misbehaved, the whipping-boy received the punishment.