

What should I already know?

Henry VIII is a famous Tudor monarch

He married six times

The Tudors reigned after the Romans and Vikings but before the Great Fire of London.

Changes made in the past can still affect us today

Key Vocabulary

heir	A person who will inherit the throne when the current King or Queen dies.
monarch	A person who rules over a place, usually a king or queen.
reign	To rule over a country as a monarch .
throne	The position of a king or queen.
The Age of Exploration	A time when European nations began exploring the world. Also known as The Age of Discovery. This was from the 1400s to 1600s.

Tudor Monarchs

Henry VII	The first Tudor King to reign over England after defeating Richard III in the Battle of Bosworth Field.
Henry VIII	Became King aged 17. He married six times in the hope of having a son to be his heir to the throne .
Edward VI	Henry VIII's son. He was King for just a few years from aged 9 to 15 years old but was considered too young to exercise power as the King.
Lady Jane Grey	After Edward VI died, Jane became Queen for just nine days before Mary (the rightful heir to the throne) imprisoned her.
Mary I	Henry VIII's daughter. Nicknamed 'Bloody Mary' after burning people at the stake if they didn't agree to the religious changes she made to the country.
Elizabeth I	Daughter of Henry VIII. She reigned for nearly 45 years and led the English navy to defeat the Spanish Armada. She never married or had any children so when she died, the Tudor era ended.

Tudor Clothes

Tudor clothing was lavish. Wealthy Tudors' clothes would be decorated with gold and jewels.

Middle class Tudors' clothes were much plainer and poor Tudors would wear simple, loose fitting cotton clothes.



Tudor Houses

Ordinary Tudor houses were made from a framework of wooden beams with wattle and daub (sticks and twigs mixed with clay and dung) attached between the frame. The wattle and daub was painted white leaving the beams exposed. In poor Tudor houses, chimneys were just a hole in the roof to let out smoke. Windows were made from animal's horns or paper.

Wealthy Tudor houses were built from bricks in a symmetrical formation. Chimneys were tall and ornate. Windows were a sign of wealth so rich Tudors had as many windows as possible.



Legacy

- Church of England
- Royal Navy
- Castles
- Music
- Literature



Henry VIII's Wives



Catherine of Aragon (divorced)



Anne Boleyn (beheaded)



Jane Seymour (died)



Anne of Cleves (divorced)



Catherine Howard (beheaded)



Katherine Parr (survived)



Timeline of Key Events

