

History - LKS2 Year A



Who were the Tudors?

The Tudors ruled England and Wales between 1485 and 1603. Henry Tudor claimed the throne after defeating Richard III in battle. This victory, at the Battle of Bosworth Field, ended the civil war known as the War of the Roses. Henry Tudor took the title Henry VII and was the first of five Tudor monarchs. Some of the most famous kings and queens in English history came from the Tudor family, and the period of their rule saw significant changes in daily life, politics and religious beliefs throughout Britain.



heir: someone who will inherit a title or property

rebellion: violent action to change a country's political system

parliament: a group of people who make or change laws

devout: with deep religious beliefs

Catholic: Christians ruled by the Pope in Rome

Protestant: Christians who belong to the Church of England



How did they live?

The Tudors developed new types of architecture. Medieval castles were replaced with large brick and stone-built manor houses. In larger towns, the buildings were half-timbered, with a wooden frame filled with stick and clay (wattle and daub). The half-timbered technique was used in the familiar black and white Tudor houses that survive to this day in many towns and cities.



1485: Battle of Bosworth Field; Henry Tudor became Henry VII

1509-1547: Henry VIII's reign

1534: Henry VIII formed the Church of England

1558-1603: Elizabeth I's reign

1603: Elizabeth I died and James Stuart became king (refer to the Gunpowder Plot)

The Tudors 1485CE – 1603 CE

How did Henry VIII change British History?



Tudor Monarchs

There were five Tudor monarchs (six if you count Lady Jane Grey who ruled for only nine days). Henry VII, Henry VIII, Edward VI, Mary I, Elizabeth I.

Henry VIII:

Became King at just 17 years of age and married Catherine of Aragon (his brother's widow!).

Henry is known for being a ruthless King who ruled with an iron fist. Strong-willed and bullish, he handed out executions to anyone who stood in his way. In fact, during his 38-year reign, it is said he had more than 70,000 people executed.



Henry VIII's Wives

- Catherine of Aragon (divorced)
- Anne Boleyn (beheaded)
- Jane Seymour (died)
- Anne of Cleves (divorced)
- Kathryn Howard (beheaded)
- Catherine Parr (survived)

Henry VIII's achievements:

- creation of the Church of England
- helped develop the system of government we understand today
- significant military developments including building a powerful navy, which included the famous Mary Rose
- Helped to establish peace and prosperity which led to the Golden Age where the arts flourished



King Henry VIII was a bad man. Do you agree/disagree. Justify your answer.

King Henry was right to set up the Church of England. Do you agree? Justify your answer.

