



Leamington Primary History Knowledge Organiser Year 4- Tudors



Was Henry VIII a good king?

What I should already know	What I will learn	Important words to help me. (vocabulary)	Timeline																																																														
<p>That the Tudor period was from 1485-1603.</p> <p>That the Tudors had terrifying punishments for criminals such as beheadings, the ducking stool or burnt at the stake.</p> <p>That Tudors considered treason a crime punishable by death.</p>	<p>The Tudor rose was created when Henry VII brought an end to the Battle of Bosworth, also known as the Wars of the Roses, against Richard III. He joined the White Rose of York with the Red Rose of Lancaster to create the Tudor Rose.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">    </div> <p> Henry VIII was a powerful and fierce monarch. He is one of the most famous Tudors in history. One of the reasons for this is that he married six times during his lifetime.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>aristocracy</td> <td>the highest class in certain societies, typically comprising people of noble birth holding hereditary titles and offices</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Catholic</td> <td>A form of Christianity under the rule of the Pope.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Church of England</td> <td>Henry VIII created the Church of England so that he could divorce his first wife. Something the catholic church (Pope) did not permit divorce.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>coronation</td> <td>The day a ruler becomes the monarch</td> </tr> <tr> <td>decade</td> <td>A period of ten years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>divorce</td> <td>The legal end of a marriage</td> </tr> <tr> <td>execution</td> <td>Being put to death.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>heir</td> <td>The person next in line to throne who will take over when the current King or Queen dies</td> </tr> <tr> <td>monarch</td> <td>A leader of a country, e.g. a King or Queen</td> </tr> <tr> <td>monastery</td> <td>A monastery is a building, or buildings, where people lived and worshiped</td> </tr> <tr> <td>power</td> <td>possession of control, authority, or influence over others</td> </tr> <tr> <td>reign</td> <td>The time a King/ Queen rules over a country</td> </tr> <tr> <td>reformation</td> <td>The act of changing (reforming) something. In this case the reformation of the church to remove the Pope's control</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ruler</td> <td>The ruler of a country is the person who rules the country</td> </tr> <tr> <td>treason</td> <td>The actions of betraying someone/ something.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>widow</td> <td>A person that has lost their husband/ wife.</td> </tr> </table>	aristocracy	the highest class in certain societies, typically comprising people of noble birth holding hereditary titles and offices	Catholic	A form of Christianity under the rule of the Pope.	Church of England	Henry VIII created the Church of England so that he could divorce his first wife. Something the catholic church (Pope) did not permit divorce.	coronation	The day a ruler becomes the monarch	decade	A period of ten years	divorce	The legal end of a marriage	execution	Being put to death.	heir	The person next in line to throne who will take over when the current King or Queen dies	monarch	A leader of a country, e.g. a King or Queen	monastery	A monastery is a building, or buildings, where people lived and worshiped	power	possession of control, authority, or influence over others	reign	The time a King/ Queen rules over a country	reformation	The act of changing (reforming) something. In this case the reformation of the church to remove the Pope's control	ruler	The ruler of a country is the person who rules the country	treason	The actions of betraying someone/ something.	widow	A person that has lost their husband/ wife.	<table border="1"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td>Christ born</td> <td style="text-align: center;">BC</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">410-1066</td> <td>Anglo Saxon era</td> <td style="text-align: center;">AD</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1485</td> <td>Battle of Bosworth Henry VII becomes King</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1509</td> <td>Henry VIII becomes King</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1547</td> <td>Edward VI becomes King</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1553</td> <td>Mary I becomes Queen</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1558</td> <td>Elizabeth I becomes Queen</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1603</td> <td>Stuart era begins</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1929</td> <td>Leamington opens</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2021</td> <td>Today</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	0	Christ born	BC	410-1066	Anglo Saxon era	AD	1485	Battle of Bosworth Henry VII becomes King		1509	Henry VIII becomes King		1547	Edward VI becomes King		1553	Mary I becomes Queen		1558	Elizabeth I becomes Queen		1603	Stuart era begins		1929	Leamington opens		2021	Today	
aristocracy	the highest class in certain societies, typically comprising people of noble birth holding hereditary titles and offices																																																																
Catholic	A form of Christianity under the rule of the Pope.																																																																
Church of England	Henry VIII created the Church of England so that he could divorce his first wife. Something the catholic church (Pope) did not permit divorce.																																																																
coronation	The day a ruler becomes the monarch																																																																
decade	A period of ten years																																																																
divorce	The legal end of a marriage																																																																
execution	Being put to death.																																																																
heir	The person next in line to throne who will take over when the current King or Queen dies																																																																
monarch	A leader of a country, e.g. a King or Queen																																																																
monastery	A monastery is a building, or buildings, where people lived and worshiped																																																																
power	possession of control, authority, or influence over others																																																																
reign	The time a King/ Queen rules over a country																																																																
reformation	The act of changing (reforming) something. In this case the reformation of the church to remove the Pope's control																																																																
ruler	The ruler of a country is the person who rules the country																																																																
treason	The actions of betraying someone/ something.																																																																
widow	A person that has lost their husband/ wife.																																																																
0	Christ born	BC																																																															
410-1066	Anglo Saxon era	AD																																																															
1485	Battle of Bosworth Henry VII becomes King																																																																
1509	Henry VIII becomes King																																																																
1547	Edward VI becomes King																																																																
1553	Mary I becomes Queen																																																																
1558	Elizabeth I becomes Queen																																																																
1603	Stuart era begins																																																																
1929	Leamington opens																																																																
2021	Today																																																																
<p style="text-align: center;">Interesting Facts</p>																																																																	
<p> Catherine of Aragon was previously married to Henry's brother Prince Arthur.</p> <p>When Anne Boleyn miscarried a second child, Henry accused her of witchcraft and had her beheaded.</p> <p> Mary I (Daughter of Henry VIII and Catherine of Aragon) was a Catholic with the nickname 'Bloody Mary' as she signed 300 death warrants for those who did not support her religion.</p>	<p>Henry VIII broke away from the Catholic church and created the Protestant Church of England so that he could divorce his first wife. He went on to have six wives, beheading two of them.</p> <p>Boys were more important than girls in Tudor England. They were seen as stronger and more intelligent. Henry VIII felt that the strongest heir would be a male.</p> <p> Tudor England had 2 of the strongest monarchs ever to sit on the English throne: Henry VIII & his daughter Elizabeth I.</p>																																																																