

K What do I already know?	W What do I want to know?	H How will I find out about?	L What have I learnt by the end of the topic?

In your book produce a KWHL grid for the Tudors.
Remember to be neat and use a rule!



Objective: **To understand the chronology of the Tudor times.**

	Guided		Independent		Group/Paired		TA Guided		
<u>Success Criteria</u>							<u>Self</u>	<u>Peer</u>	<u>CT</u>
I understand what chronology is.									
I can place events in chronological order.									
I can explain how the Tudor monarchs were related.									

The Tudors: Timeline



Henry VII (Henry Tudor)



Henry Tudor was born in Pembroke Castle in Wales.

He fled to Brittany when he was 12 years old because he was in danger.

He returned and fought his uncle, Richard III in the Battle of Bosworth.

He won the battle and was crowned king on the battlefield.

He was the king who united the white rose of York and the red rose of Lancashire to make the Tudor rose by marrying Elizabeth of York.

Henry VIII



He was a powerful and fierce monarch.

He is one of the most famous Tudors in history.

He had six total marriages in his lifetime.

He is also famous for making changes within the Roman Catholic Church.

Remember:
DIVORCED, BEHEADED, DIED,
DIVORCED, BEHEADED,
SURVIVED.

Edward VI



He was Henry VIII's only son to his third wife, Jane Seymour.

He was the king of England for only a few years.

He became king at the age of 9.

He died aged 15.

He was a protestant and made England a protestant country.

Lady Jane Grey



She was the Queen for only 9 days.

4 days after Edward VI's death, Jane was proclaimed Queen.

Edward VI wanted to keep a protestant on the throne.

Mary, who was the rightful heir to the throne, rode down to London 9 days later and imprisoned Jane and her supports.

Jane and her husband were held in the Tower of London till they were executed.

Mary I



Mary Tudor was the only born child to Henry VIII and Catherine of Aragon.

She was very popular with the rest of England.

She completely reversed all the religious changes of Edward as she was a Roman Catholic not a protestant.

People that did not agree with her changes would be burnt at the stake – this is why her nickname was Bloody Mary.

When she married Phillip II of Spain to bring the two countries together, nobody accepted the marriage and England came to resent her.

Elizabeth I



Her reign is often known as the Elizabethan age.

She was the daughter of Henry VIII and his second wife, Anne Boleyn.

She never married and never had any children.

She is often pictured wearing thick white make up which she wore to cover up smallpox scars.

She reigned for nearly 45 years.

She led the English Navy to beat the Spanish Armada.

TASK

Complete the time line for the Tudor period. You can write this in order or print and cut.

Which events do you think might have had the biggest impact at the time?



1534



King Henry VIII forms the Church of England.

1553-1558



Queen Mary I reigns over England.

1561



Mary, Queen of Scots returns to Scotland.

1585-1604



The Anglo-Spanish war.

1535



The Bible is printed in English for the first time.

1485-1509



Henry VII reigns over England.

1536-1541



The Dissolution of the Monasteries. Henry VIII disbands monasteries, priories, convents and friaries.

1588



The Spanish Armada is defeated.

1485



The Battle of Bosworth Field takes place, and is won by the Lancastrians.

1603



Queen Elizabeth I dies. King James of Scotland becomes king.

1528



Cardinal Wolsey is sacked for not persuading the Pope to allow King Henry VIII to divorce.

1545



The Mary Rose ship sinks in an attempted invasion by the French.

1580s



William Shakespeare begins his playwrighting career.

1577-1580



Sir Francis Drake becomes the second person to circumnavigate the world.

1536



Wales and England become a single state in the 'Act of Union'.

1547-1553



King Edward VI reigns over England.

1534

King Henry VIII separates the Church of England from the Roman Catholic Church.

1542



Mary, Queen of Scots is born in Scotland.

1558



Queen Elizabeth I becomes Queen of England.

1492



The explorer Christopher Columbus discovers the West Indies.

1509



King Henry VIII becomes king when his father, Henry VII, dies.