Year Four Knowledge Organiser: Where can we see Tudor influences in our locality?

National Curriculum Specification

A study of British History that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066.

Key Vocabulary		
Tudors	The surname of the royal family who ruled England from Henry VII to Elizabeth I.	
Monastery	This is a catholic building where monks and nuns dedicate their life to God. It is also a place to care for the poor and sick.	
Protestant	This a form of religion where the monarch is the head of the church, not the pope	
Reformation	When Henry VIII changed the official religion of England	
Heir	The person who takes over the throne when the monarch dies.	
Circumnavigate	This means to circle the globe	
Empire	Term used for lands owned and controlled by another country.	

Timeline		
1485	Henry Tudor defeats Richard III at the Battle of Bosworth.	
1486	Henry VII marries Elizabeth of York, uniting the two houses and ending the Wars of the Roses.	
1509	Henry VII dies and is succeeded by his younger son Henry VIII Two months after he became king, he married his brother's Spanish widow, Catherine of Aragon.	
1534	Act of Supremacy makes Henry head of the English church Henry VIII formed the 'Church of England separating England from the Roman Catholic Church. Henry himself was never a Protestant, but the break with Rome was a huge encouragement to Protestants in England.	
1558	Mary dies and Elizabeth I accedes to the throne	
1580	Francis Drake arrives at Plymouth after circumnavigating the world	
1588	The English defeats the Spanish Armada at the Battle of Gravelines	
1591	First performance of a play by William Shakespeare	

Key Figures		
Henry VIII	The son of Henry VII, Henry VIII was a fierce ruler – he is known for spending a lot of money. He also had six wives in his desperate attempt to get a male heir! Henry broke away from the Catholic Church in 1529 because the Pope had refused to grant him a divorce from Catherine of Aragon. Part of his "Break from Rome" meant him closing down the monasteries and making himself the head of the Church of England – which followed the Protestant faith.	
Elizabeth I	Elizabeth inherited the throne from her sister Mary I in 1588. Elizabeth also inherited a lot of problems – one being that her sister had spent a lot of money fighting France and another being a lot of religious hatred between Catholics and Protestants. Elizabeth is known for never marrying and therefore not having an heir to the throne. She famously said that she was married to her country.	
Sir Francis Drake	Famous for circumnavigating the globe and his contribution to the victory of the Spanish Armada. Drake also participated in some of the Early English slaving voyages to Africa.	
William Shakespeare	A renowned English poet and playwright. Shakespeare was a prolific writer during the Elizabethan period. Altogether he wrote 38 plays, 2 narrative poems, 154 sonnets, and a variety of other poems. No original manuscripts of Shakespeare's plays are known to exist today.	