

Spring 1's History Learning Journey

Lesson 1 - Knowledge organisers and Who were the Tudors?

Lesson 2 - What role did the War of the Roses play in shaping the landscape of Britain?

Lesson 3 - Who really were Henry's 6 wives? How do we know if a historical source is reliable?

Lesson 4 - What pivotal role did Hans Holbein play in the Tudor era? (Friday Art Lesson)

Lesson 5 - How did the reign of Henry VIII change the political and religious landscape of Britain?

Lesson 6 - Theme day! Dress as a Tudor Monarch, one of Henry's Wives or a character from our class text, 'Treason' - Write your essay answering our topic question -

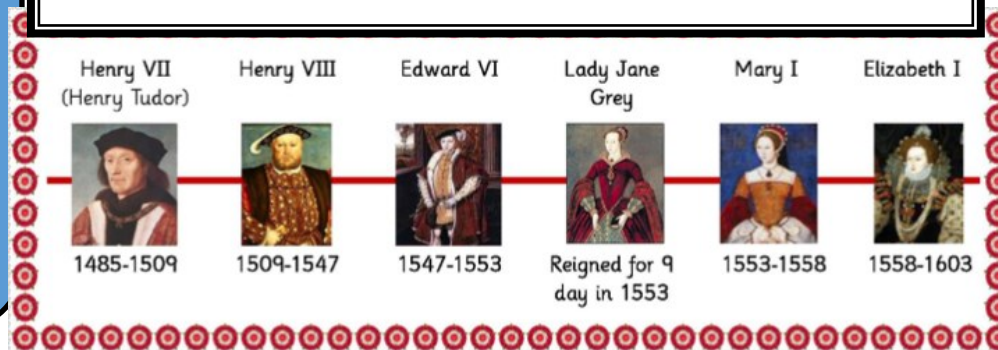
How did the reign of the Tudor monarchs change the social and religious landscape of Britain?



Did you know?

The first Tudor monarch was **King Henry VII** who claimed the throne when his forces defeated **Richard III** at the **Battle of Bosworth Field** in **1485**. He ruled until his death in **1509**.

Tudor houses are very distinctive and many can still be seen today. The houses had a wooden frame with walls made from "wattle and daub" – a building material consisting of wooden strips covered with mud, clay and wet soil. The walls were then painted white giving what is known as "the black and white effect"...



What familiar or new words will I read or hear in our Tudor topic?

- gown
- Tudor
- reign
- heir
- timeline
- monarchy
- ruff
- gallows
- breeches
- lute
- chemise
- farthingale
- kirtle
- doublet
- chronological order
- primogeniture
- Catholic
- Protestant
- Reformation
- dissolution
- monasteries
- ex-communication
- divorce
- remarriage
- Annulment
- Treason
- Gout
- succeeded

Henry VIII's wives— How did Henry VIII's choice to marry 6 times impact the Christian church?

Catherine of Aragon Anne Boleyn

Jane Seymour Anne of Cleaves

Kathryn Howard Catherine Parr

How did the reign of the Tudor monarchs change the social and religious landscape of Britain?

Hans Holbein

Hans Holbein was a German print maker and artist and one of the greatest 16th century portrait painters.

He is often called the Hans Holbein the Younger; his father who had the same name was known as the Hans Holbein the Elder.

He was born in Augsburg, Germany, in about 1497 and spent his early years painting in Switzerland. He also created designs for books and stained glass windows.

During the early 1530s, Hans Holbein moved to England and became King Henry VIII's official portrait painter. He also designed cups, books and jewellery for the King and his family.

What was Hans Holbein's role in the marriage between Henry VIII and Anne of Cleaves?

The creation of the Church of England

In the reign of Henry VIII the Pope was the head of all the Christian Church.

When the Pope refused to grant Henry VIII a divorce from Catherine of Aragon, he set up the Church of England. (The Roman Catholic faith believed in marriage for life. It did not recognise, let alone support, divorce.)

What is the Reformation?

The Reformation is the process by which the English Church is split off from the Roman church. Rather than the pope, the king would be the spiritual head of the English church.

The word reformation is made from two Latin words:

re = "again" and formare = "to form or make"

It means that the people who left the Roman Church again formed or made the Church.

The War of the Roses

The Wars of the Roses were a series of battles that took place in England from 1455 to 1485. The fighting was between two families that claimed the right to the throne—the House of York and the House of Lancaster. They were called the Wars of the Roses because the symbol of each house was a rose. The House of York was represented by a white rose. The House of Lancaster was represented by a red rose.

What happened at the end of this war that united the Houses of York and Lancaster?