

History

All children – regardless of gender, starting point or background – will have the opportunity to engage with a high-quality history education. They will be equipped with the knowledge, skills and vocabulary to ask perceptive questions, think critically, weigh evidence, sift arguments and develop perspective and judgement, to provide an understanding of chronology, knowledge of significant individuals and events. We intend to inspire a sense of enjoyment and curiosity about history.

British Tudor Empire



Spring 1

Igniting Prior Knowledge:

Year 3 (Roman Empire)

- An empire is a region controlled by an Emperor.
- Countries build empires mainly to achieve power or wealth.
- The Roman Empire made its mark on Britain and even today, the ruins of Roman buildings, forts, roads and baths can be found.
- The Romans invaded other countries too and the empire covered much of Europe, North Africa and the Middle East

Key Vocabulary:

- Reign
- Dynasty
- Reformation
- Catholicism
- Annul
- Dissolution
- Monastries
- Divorce

New Knowledge:

- The Tudors ruled England from 1485 to 1603.
- The first Tudor King was Henry VII. He became king after defeating Richard III at the Battle of Bosworth Field, which ended the War of the Roses.
- Henry united the Houses of York and Lancaster by marriage. Their symbol was the Tudor Rose.
- He was followed by his son, Henry VIII, who was famous for marrying six times and beheading two of his wives.
- Henry VIII's wives were: Catherine of Aragon, Anne Boleyn, Jane Seymour, Anne of Cleaves, Katherine Howard and Catherine Parr.
- The reformation began when Henry VIII wanted to divorce Catherine of Aragon.
- This was the beginning of the Church of England, as the Catholic church did not allow divorce.
- His son, Edward VI, ruled after him, followed by his daughters Mary I and Elizabeth I. Henry VIII was Head of the Church of England.
- There were six different monarchs during the 118 years of reign.
- The Tudor family was a dynasty.



Where does it fit in?

