

Knowledge Organiser – History – Summer 1

Tudors – How has the role of the monarch changed from Tudor times to today?



STICKY KNOWLEDGE

Henry VIII's portraits depict him as a robust man, with a commanding presence reflecting his desire to convey strength and authority.	Henry VIII's break with Rome was primarily motivated by his desire for a male heir and his quest for absolute power rather than purely religious views.	The split from Rome, instigated by Henry VIII's establishment of the Church of England, had both consequences and benefits for England.
Life varied significantly for people at different levels of society during Tudor times	Elizabeth portraits were symbolic, and not accurate depictions of her physical appearance or personality.	A visit from Elizabeth I showcased her authority and magnificence, reinforcing loyalty to the crown.

KEY VOCABULARY

Monarch	A king or queen who rules a country, such as Henry VIII or Elizabeth I, who were prominent Tudor monarchs.
Tudor	The period of English history between 1485 and 1603, encompassing the reigns of the Tudor monarchs, including Henry VIII and Elizabeth I.
Reformation	The religious and political movement that led to the establishment of Protestantism in England and the break from the Roman Catholic Church.
Manor	A large estate often owned by nobles or wealthy individuals, where farming, agriculture, and other activities took place.
Monastery	A community where monks or nuns live work together. Many monasteries were dissolved by Henry VIII during the dissolution of the monasteries.
Spanish Armada	A fleet of ships sent by Spain in 1588 to invade England. Its defeat by the English navy was a significant victory for England and Queen Elizabeth I.

Tudor Monarchs	
Henry VII	The first Tudor King to reign over England after defeating Richard III in the Battle of Bosworth Field.
Henry VIII	Became King aged 17. He married six times in the hope of having a son to be his heir to the throne .
Edward VI	Henry VIII's son. He was King for just a few years from aged 9 to 15 years old but was considered too young to exercise power as the King.
Lady Jane Grey	After Edward VI died, Jane became Queen for just nine days before Mary (the rightful heir to the throne) imprisoned her.
Mary I	Henry VIII's daughter. Nicknamed 'Bloody Mary' after burning people at the stake if they didn't agree to the religious changes she made to the country.
Elizabeth I	Daughter of Henry VIII. She reigned for nearly 45 years and led the English navy to defeat the Spanish Armada. She never married or had any children so when she died, the Tudor era ended.

Henry VIII's Wives



Catherine of Aragon (divorced)



Anne Boleyn (beheaded)



Jane Seymour (died)



Anne of Cleves (divorced)



Catherine Howard (beheaded)



Katherine Parr (survived)