


Topic Vocabulary	Key Knowledge		
Armada - a fleet of warships.	<p>The Tudors became royalty after winning the Battle of Bosworth Field in 1485, which ended the War of the Roses between the House of Lancaster (red rose) and the House of York (white rose).</p> <p>There were six Tudor Monarchs who reigned England from 1485 to 1603.            Henry VII (1485-1509) Henry VIII (1509-1547)            Edward VI (1547-1553) Lady Jane Grey (1553)            Mary I (1553-1558) Elizabeth I (1558-1603)</p> <p>Because Elizabeth I didn't have any children, when she died in 1603, her cousin James I became king, uniting England and Scotland and starting a new royal family - the Stuarts.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Henry VIII was a famous Tudor king. Most people remember him for having six different wives. He began the English Reformation that established the Church of England, he united England and Wales and he had three children who each went on to rule England after he died.</li> <li>Elizabeth I was one of the most famous queens England ever had. She was King Henry VIII's youngest daughter, and her mother was Anne Boleyn. The 44 years in which Elizabeth I ruled England are called the Golden Age, because England was very prosperous.</li> <li>The Spanish Armada was the name of the fleet of warships belonging to King Phillip II of Spain. It had 130 ships with 30,000 troops and 2,500 guns. In 1588, during the reign of Elizabeth I, the Spanish Armada attacked Britain.</li> <li>Sir Francis Drake was the Vice Admiral (2<sup>nd</sup> in command) of the English fleet in the victorious battle against the Spanish Armada in 1588. He also circumnavigated the world in a single expedition (1577-1580).</li> <li>Sir Walter Raleigh was a writer, soldier and explorer. He made two trips to South America in search of El Dorado, the legendary city of gold. Instead of gold, he found tobacco and potatoes. He was knighted in 1585 and was instrumental in the English colonisation of North America.</li> <li>There was no police force in Tudor times. Often in smaller towns and villages, preventing crime was left up to the people. Some villages and towns employed Parish Constables who would be responsible for keeping the peace and catching criminals.</li> <li>The laws were strict and most crimes were punished severely. Executions were public events that people would come to watch. They were very popular and huge crowds would attend.</li> </ul>	
Circumnavigate - sail or travel all the way around the world.			
Colonisation - the action or process of settling among and establishing control over the people of an area.			
Disband - to break up an organised group.			
Dissolution - the action of formally ending or dismissing an assembly, partnership, or official body.			
Execution - the act of carrying out a sentence of death on someone who has been found guilty of a crime.			
Heir - a person legally entitled to the property or rank of another on that person's death.			
Invasion - to enter a country or region by force in order to occupy it.			<p> <b>Links to Prior Learning</b></p> <p>Innovation: Thanks to developments during the Tudor time period, you can visit a theatre, get your portrait painted and read a newspaper. They also invented the flushing toilet and an ingenious way of making cannon balls bounce off castles. Just like other civilisations you have studied like the Egyptians (hieroglyphics), Stone Age (weapons), Romans (roads), and Greeks (Olympics), they have helped to shape the modern world.</p>
Kingdom - a country, state, or territory ruled by a king or queen.			
Legacy - something given or received by an ancestor/ part of a person that lives on long after that person has passed.			
Monarch - a supreme ruler/head of state (especially a king, queen or emperor).			
Protestant - a member or follower of any of the Western Christian Churches that are separate from the Roman Catholic Church.			
Reformation - making changes to something with the intention of setting it back on the right path	<p><b>Enquiry Question:</b></p> <p><b>How did the Tudors shape England today?</b></p>		
Reign - the period of rule of a monarch.			
Treason - the crime of betraying one's country.			