

Stone Age	Ancient Egyptians	Bronze Age	Iron Age	Ancient Greeks	Mayan Civilisation	43AD–410AD Romans	410AD–1066 Anglo Saxons	1066 Battle of Hastings	1100 Iroquois Tribes	1491-1547 Tudors	1666 Great Fire	1700 Coal Mining	1760 Captain Cook	1837-1901 Victorian	1914-1918 WWI	1939-45 WWII
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History : YEAR FIVE, SPRING 1

Big idea: Who was Henry VIII and how did he change Britain?

Key Vocabulary	
annulment	when a legal agreement is no longer in place
Catholicism	the branch of Christianity ruled by the Pope
conspiracy	a secret plan that is illegal or harmful
coronation	the act of crowning a king or queen
court	the place where a monarch officially lives
dynasty	a line of rulers from the same family
exile	the state of being sent or kept away
heir	a person legally entitled to the money, property or title after their death
monarch	the ruler of a state or empire, usually a queen, king or emperor
Protestantism	a branch of Christianity different to Catholicism
reign	the period for which a monarch rules
treason	the crime of betraying your country or its ruler

KQ1: who were the Tudors?
The Tudor period began in 1485 after Henry Tudor defeated the King Richard III at the Battle of Bosworth. Henry Tudor became King Henry VII. His youngest son, Henry, became King Henry VIII after he died. The Tudor line ended with Henry VIII's youngest daughter, Elizabeth, when she died in 1603 and left no heir to the throne. The Tudors lived a rich and luxurious lifestyle. Henry VIII had over 60 homes and his favourite was Hampton Court Palace. The richest and most important people in the country also lived at court.

KQ 2: what was Henry VIII like as a king?
Henry VIII was king from 1509-1547. He is famous for having six wives: Catherine of Aragon, Anne Boleyn, Jane Seymour, Anne of Cleves, Catherine Howard and Catherine Parr. He actually beheaded two of his wives! He was an educated man and a talented sportsman, but in his later life he became overweight and suffered with various health problems due to his lavish lifestyle. Henry enjoyed showing off his wealth at court. It became a centre for his favourite things, including art, music, dance, poetry and tournaments. He was known as a cruel and selfish man. If his courtiers displeased him, they would be severely punished or even executed!

KEY QUESTION 3: What changed because of Henry VIII's rule?
The main religion of the country when Henry VIII began his rule was Catholicism and divorce was not permitted in this religion. In order to divorce his first wife, Henry VIII broke away from the Catholic church and the rule of the pope to found the Church of England. Henry VIII also started the Royal Mail and expanded the Royal Navy from five ships to 60.

