History - Tudors - Year 5 Autumn Term

Prior Learning:

Earlier British history - Stone Age, Iron Age, Romans, Anglo Saxons, Vikings

Key Vocabulary	
Monarch	A leader of a country, e.g. a King or Queen.
Heír	The person next in line to throne who will take over when the current King or Queen dies.
Reign	The period of time that a monarch rules.
Church of England	Henry VIII created the Church of England so that he could divorce his first wife. The Catholic church did not permit divorce.
Reformation	The act of changing (reforming) something. In this case the reformation of the church to remove the Pope's control.
Dívorce	The legal end of a marriage.
Treason	To betray your country or monarch.

Food was another show of wealth. The rich could afford all kinds of meats and fish and expensive French wine. The best food was considered to be roast yeal and venison. People also ate robins. badgers, otters, tortoises ar seagulls. Rich people we're quite fat because of their meat rich diet but that was seen as a good thing!

Poor people ate a herh-flavoured soup called pottage which would be served with bread. It was made of peas, milk, egg yolks, breadcrumbs and parsley and flavoured with saffron and

Bread was eaten at most meals. You could tell the class of a person by the bread they ate. Rich people ate bread made from white of wholemeal flour where as poor people ate bread made from rye and even ground acorns.

The poor ate chickens which they could rear themselves beef from the local market when they had the money, and rabbits which they could catch for themselves

People kept animals all year round and would kill them just before they needed to be eaten. This meant that the meat was always fresh.To improve the flavour of games, such as deer, pheasant and rabbit, it was hung from the ceiling in a cold room for several days before eating. Three-quarters (75%) of the rich Tudor diet was made up of meat such as oxen, deer, calves, pigs, badger or wild boar

Clothes were a means of displaying how wealthy a person was.

Poor women wore a dress of wool that went down to the ground. They often wore an apron over this and a cloth bonnet on their heads.

Rich people could afford clothing made of fine wool, linen or silk. Their clothes were decorated with jewels and embroidered with gold thread. No rich person felt properly dressed to impress unless he or she was wearing a ruff.

Most poor men wore trousers made from wool and a tunic which came down to just above their knee.

Clothes



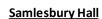
The rich women of the Tudors, Royalty and the Nobility, wore make-up as an indication of their status and rank. Make-up also had a practical use to hide the scarring of various diseases such as smallpox.

loose-fitting made from woollen

Tallow Candles

Artefacts/diagram









Can I answer:

total, beheading two of them.

Key Learning

· There were six Tudor monarchs who

The Tudor rose was created when

Henry VII brought an end to the

Wars of the Roses. He joined the

White Rose of York with the Red

Rose of Lancaster to create the

Religion was very important in

church. If you didn't attend the same church as the monarch you might get arrested, thrown into the

Tower of London, or even executed. · Henry VIII broke away from the

Catholic church and created the Protestant Church of England so that he could divorce his first wife. He went on to have six wives in

Tudor times. Everyone had to go to

ruled England from 1485 to

1603.

Tudor Rose.

- 1. Who were the Tudors?
- 2. Describe 3 differences between the rich and poor in Tudor times.
- 3. What does treason mean and what would happen to you if you were accused of treason during the Tudor tímes?
- 4. Why did Henry VIII get married so many times?
- How long did Henry VIII reign for?
- 6. How long was the Tudor period?

