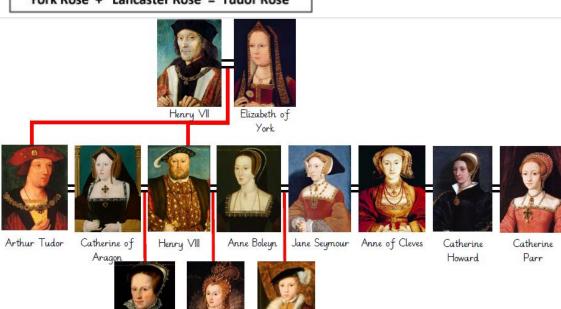


Terrible Tudors - Year 5 - Summer 2





Shakespeare

William Shakespeare was a famous poet, playwright and actor of the Tudor times. He wrote many plays including Romeo and Juliet and A Midsummer Night's Dream which were performed at the Globe Theatre in London.

Mary I

The Spanish Armada

Edward VI

Elizabeth 1

Philip II of Spain sent the Spanish Armada to
England in 1588. England and Spain were at odds
with each other due to religious reasons and England
had helped rebels attack
Spanish treasure fleets. 130
ships, 30 000 troops and
2500 guns were sent to attack
England but they were quickly
defeated by the English navy.

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.

Tudor Clothes

Tudor clothing was lavish. Wealthy Tudors' clothes would be decorated with gold and jewels.

Middle class Tudors' clothes were much plainer and poor Tudors would wear simple, loose fitting cotton clothes.



Tudor Houses

Ordinary Tudor houses were made from a framework of wooden beams with wattle and daub (sticks and twigs mixed with clay and dung) attached between the frame. The wattle and daub was painted white leaving the beams exposed.

In poor Tudor houses, chimneys were just a hole in the roof to let out smoke. Windows were made from animal's horns or paper.

Wealthy Tudor houses were built from bricks in a symmetrical formation. Chimneys were tall and ornate. Windows were a sign of wealth so rich Tudors had as many windows as possible.

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Hans Holbein the Younger was a German painter.

He used oil paint, chalk and ink to create realistic portraits and is considered one of the best portrait artists of the time.

In his career, he was employed by the court of King Henry VIII as a painter and he also designed state robes for the king.

Holbein the Younger often added plants, animals and decorative details to his portraits.

He also designed woodcuts for book illustrations.

Holbein the Younger was born in either 1497 or 1498 and died of the plague in 1543.

Did You Know ...?

Hans Holbein the Younger's father was also a well-known painter (Hans Holbein the Elder).

Challenge

Can you create your own portrait of a friend in the style of Hans Holbein the Younger?





