THE ELIZABETHANS

Year 5 Knowledge Organiser



Overview

- -Elizabeth I ruled from 1558-1603. This was known as The Elizabethan age.
- She was the youngest daughter of Henry VII. Her mother was Anne Boleyn.
- -During her reign, Elizabeth sought to convert the country from Catholicism to Protestantism. She also tried to make England a fairer place for everyone.
- The 45 years that she ruled for are known as 'The Golden Age' because England was a rich and powerful country.
- In a time when men doubted that a woman could lead the country, she proved them all wrong.



1558 – Mary I dies. Elizabeth I becomes Queen of England.

1568 – Mary Queen of Scots is imprisoned.



1585 – The war with Spain begins.

1603 – Elizabeth I dies.

1533 – Elizabeth I is born in Greenwich, London.



1564– William Shakespeare is born.

1576 – The first Theatre in England is opened.



1588 – The Spanish Armada are defeated.

William Shakespeare

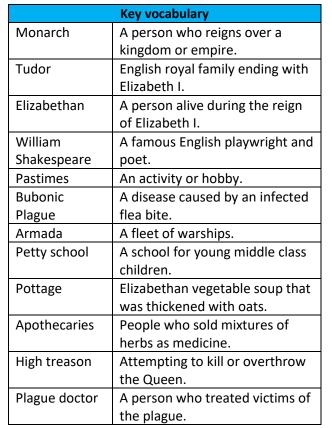
William Shakespeare is a famous English playwright and poet. He was born in 1564 in a town called Stratford-upon-Avon. Shakespeare wrote heartrending plays, called tragedies, and comedy plays. He acted in several of his plays in front of Queen Elizabeth I. Some of his most famous plays include:

- Romeo and Juliet
- Macbeth
- A Midsummer Night's Dream
- Hamlet

Elizabethan pastimes

During the Elizabethan era, there was a wide range of leisure activities for the upper and lower classes to enjoy. The most popular team sport amongst the lower class was football. Cudgels was a popular pastime and this involved fighting each other with sticks or 'cudgels'. Other popular sports for adults included: jousting, archery, fencing, running and palying skittles.

Elizabethan children played games such as blind man's bluff, leap-frog and hide-and-seek.



Life during Elizabethan times

Daily life in Elizabethan England very much depended on which social class you belonged to. Poor people lived in cramped conditions with no running water or toilet. This caused disease to spread quickly. Rich people didn't need to worry about finding a job as they had lots of money. They had spacious houses in the countryside with servants to attend to their every need. Not every child received an education. Middle and Upper class children would attend school or have private tutors

at home. Whereas lower class children would not receive a proper education and often could not read and write.

