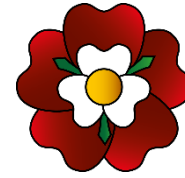


THE TUDORS



England and Wales (Europe)

Timeline

1485	1509	1528	1534	1542	1558	1577	1585	1591	1603
Battle of Bosworth / Henry VII King of England	Henry VIII reigns	Henry VIII sacks Cardinal Wolsey	Henry VIII forms the Church of England	Mary Queen of Scots lays claim to the throne	Elizabeth I Queen of England	William Drake sails around the world	England and Spain at war	First performance of a Shakespeare play	James of Scotland first Stuart King

Key Vocabulary

exploration	The lure of wealth led to explorers searching for new routes to Asia and new discoveries along the way.
gallows	A wooden structure with steps leading to a platform where criminals would be hung in front of an audience.
The Globe	A three-story, circular Elizabethan theatre in London built by Shakespeare's playing company in 1559.
Hampton Court	A large royal palace in London built for Cardinal Wolsey in 1515 but eventually handed to Henry VIII.
lute	A plucked string instrument favoured by Henry VII who passed the enjoyment of playing to his children.
monarch	A sovereign head of state (king, queen or emperor).
peasants	Most would only afford one meal a day, finding work was tough and the average life expectancy was 35.
Protestant	Being Roman Catholic was most common in Tudor times until a German monk spread the idea of a different way.
punishment	Punishments for crimes could range from hanging, beheading, pressing, burning and boiling!
recorder	Wooden instrument with a mouthpiece played like a whistle, loved and played often by Henry VIII.

DID YOU KNOW?

Tudor towns and villages were not particularly clean and tidy. People threw rubbish in the street and even emptied the loo there! It was a very smelly time to exist!

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

The Tudor Rose

The Tudor rose was created when Henry VII brought an end to the Wars of the Roses (an ongoing battle between two royal groups - the House of Lancaster and the House of York). He joined the White Rose of York with the Red Rose of Lancaster, creating the Union Rose (or Tudor Rose), which is still used as the floral emblem of England today!

Tudor Houses

Tudor houses are very distinctive and many can still be seen today. The houses had a wooden frame with walls made from "wattle and daub" - a building material consisting of wooden strips covered with mud, clay and wet soil. The walls were then painted white giving what is known as "the black and white effect".

Jobs

Jobs that people would have had in Tudor times include being a butcher, baker, weaver, fishmonger (catching and selling fish), tailor, blacksmith, shoemaker and washerwoman.

Music

Music was very popular in Tudor times, and it was a large part of entertainment both in the royal court as well as for the peasants. It also meant that somebody from any class - rich or poor - who was good enough at an instrument could have the chance to play for the king or queen! Musical instruments played include the viol, hautboy, harpsichord and spinet.

FAMOUS FIGURES

Henry VIII (1491-1547)

Most famous for having 6 wives with their fate remembered best by the rhyme 'Divorced, beheaded, died, divorced, beheaded, survived.' His second wife Anne Boleyn gave him a daughter (who later became Queen Elizabeth I) before he executed her in 1536. He broke away from the Catholic Church claiming himself at the head of the Church of England but was also well-known for being athletic, good-looking, intelligent, speaking many languages and playing musical instruments.

Elizabeth I (1533-1603)

Initially the Catholic Church said Henry and Anne were not lawfully married so she should not be Queen and Mary Queen of Scots should be Queen instead. Elizabeth found out several plots to overthrow her and had Mary executed in 1587. In 1588 the King of Spain sent the Spanish Armada (a fleet of ships) to take England. Elizabeth won the war and it was seen as a great victory. She had no children of her own so the throne went to King James of Scotland (Stuarts begin and the Tudors end).

William Shakespeare (1564-1610)

The famous writer and actor performed several times for Elizabeth I and wrote many famous plays including Romeo and Juliet, Macbeth and Hamlet.