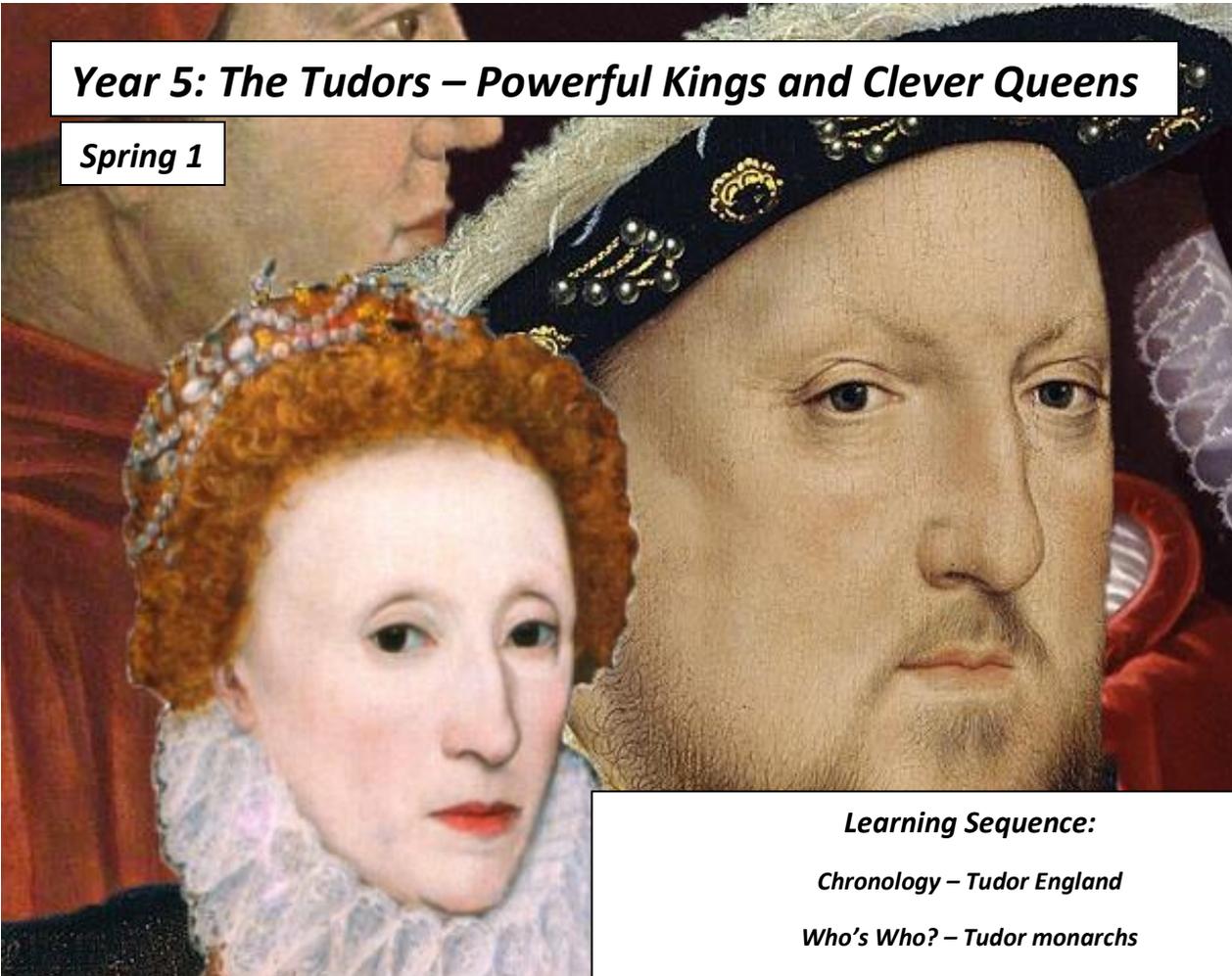


Year 5: The Tudors – Powerful Kings and Clever Queens

Spring 1



Learning Sequence:

Chronology – Tudor England

Who's Who? – Tudor monarchs

Portrait gallery: what can be learnt about Henry VIII?

The Dissolution of the Monasteries

The changing face of Tudor life – personal enquiry

Was it harder for Elizabeth I to find the right husband than it was for Henry VIII to find the right wife?

Do we get different ideas looking at portraits and seals of Elizabeth I compared to Henry VIII?

How much did it matter that Elizabeth I couldn't go into battle, being a female monarch?

The Spanish Armada

How did exploration affect the lives of Tudor people?

Key vocabulary:

Tudor monarchs	Rulers of England and its realm from 1485 until 1603. Henry VII, Henry VIII, Edward VI, Lady Jane Grey, Mary I and Elizabeth I.
Henry VIII	King of England from 1509 until his death in 1547. He is best known for his six marriages, and for appointing himself Head of the Church of England so he could dissolve the monasteries. Henry is also known as "the father of the Royal Navy," as he invested heavily in the navy. He was succeeded by his children Edward, Mary and Elizabeth.
Elizabeth I	The last Tudor monarch and daughter of Henry VIII and his second wife, Anne Boleyn. Elizabeth reigned with intelligence and hard work, having great achievements in the arts, trade, and exploration. She ably defended her country through the days of the Spanish Armada.
Dissolution of the monasteries	From 1536 to 1540 Henry VIII took away the land and money that the nuns and monks of the Roman Catholic church owned and gave this land and money to people that supported him.
Spanish Armada	A fleet of ships that Spain sent to attack England in 1588. The Armada's failure made Spain less powerful in Europe. It also changed the way sea battles were fought.
Hans Holbein the younger	One of the most accomplished portraitists of the 16th century.
Sir Francis Drake Sir Walter Raleigh	Explorers during the Elizabethan era.

Personal Enquiry: Comparative study comparing an aspect in Henry VIII's England to that in Elizabeth I's England.

Final outcome: A guide to Tudor England.

We will find out who the Tudor monarchs were and when they ruled. We will try to decide who was the greatest Tudor monarch – Henry VIII or Elizabeth I – by examining their achievements, how they ruled the country and treated the people.

Key Skills:

Make links and comparisons between different time periods in history

Examine causes and consequences of specific events

Compare an aspect of life with the same aspect in another period

Provide valid reasons why some changes and developments were of particular importance

Explain why there may be differing interpretations of the same event/person

Select relevant and reliable documents to collect evidence about the past in order to answer questions

Structure work considering different viewpoints

Communicate ideas about the past in different forms