







Yr7 History Knowledge Organiser

Term Three: The Tudors



Keywords

Monarch	A King or a Queen. 
Reign	How long a King or a Queen rules for.
Protestant	A branch of Christianity: believes that the monarch should be head of the church, little to no decorations in church's, only God can forgive sins and bible should be written in a country's own language.
Catholic 	A branch of Christianity: Believes that the Pope is God's representative on Earth, churches should have lots of decorations, bible and services should be in Latin and priests can forgive your sins.
Debt	A sum of money that is owed or due. 
Rebellion	An act of resistance.
Economy	How much money a country has or how it is used.
Tudor	The family that ruled England in the years 1485-1603. 
Armada	A large fleet of ships, Phillip sent the largest armada in History to invade England in 1585.
Monastery	a building or buildings occupied by a community of monks living under religious vows. 
Clergy	the body of all people ordained for religious duties, especially in the Christian Church.
Inherit	When something is passed
Parliament	(in the UK) the highest legislature, consisting of the Sovereign, the House of Lords, and the House of Commons.
Lord Protector	A regent in charge of a kingdom during the minority, absence, or incapacity of the sovereign.
Pope 	The Bishop of Rome as head of the Roman Catholic Church.

Overview

The Tudor dynasty lasted from 1485-1603. It began when Henry Tudor, later crowned Henry VII defeated Richard III at the Battle of Bosworth which ended the Wars of the Roses. During his reign Henry VII made many reforms and fought off several rebellions. His son Henry VIII was known for his military campaigns in France and his breaking with the Church in Rome to form the Church of England, this led to Henry VIII having six wives. His son Edward VI later inherited the throne and as controlled largely by his uncle the Duke of Somerset. After Edward's death aged 12 the throne passed to Mary I who became known as 'Bloody Mary' for her burning of protestants at the stake. After Mary's death the throne was inherited by Elizabeth I whose reign became known as the Golden Age, where she created a religious settlement, defeated the Spanish Armada and survived several plots against her by a rival to the throne in Mary Queen of Scots. However, due to Elizabeth having no children the throne passed to James VI beginning the reign of the Stuarts.

Yr7 History Knowledge Organiser

Term Three: The Tudors



1509



1547



1553



1558



Henry VII – Successes <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Henry faced many rebellions and defeated them. Henry married Elizabeth of York. This stopped further wars.✓ Henry taxed people that were not loyal to him and by the time he died, he had raised £1.8m.✓ He married his children off to other countries to keep peace with them.	Henry VII – failures <ul style="list-style-type: none">- When Henry became King, many people did not like him. No experience ruling.- When Henry took the throne England had no money.- Henry was seen as greedy and only interested in money. He spent a lot of time counting his own money.	Henry VIII – Successes <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Henry invaded France and defeated them at Spurs.✓ Henry created the Church of England so he could divorce his first wife, Catherine of Aragon, and marry Anne Boleyn.✓ Had a son to keep the Tudor blood line.	Henry VIII – failures <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Henry wanted to break away from the Roman Catholic Church in Rome - this angered the Pope.- Henry beheaded 2 of his wives.	Edwards – Successes <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ The Duke of Somerset was eventually beheaded.✓ Edward faced rebellions such as the Kett rebellion and defeated them.✓ Edward translated the Bible from Latin to English so people could read it.✓ Edward made lots of changes to the Church, he was a devoted Protestant.	Edwards – failures <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Edward was 9 when he took the throne. His uncle the Duke of Somerset took power for himself.- Many people were unhappy about his changes to the church.- Edward would often not listen to peoples' demands.- War with Scotland made England bankrupt.
Mary – Successes <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ People were said to have been very happy when Mary died.✓ Although when she was crowned, people were said to have been very happy.✓ Mary was said to not like brutality.✓ Mary reorganised the Navy and built more battleships.	Mary – failures <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Mary burned 284 protestants in 5 years.- Mary married a Spanish King - England didn't want to be ruled by Spain.- Mary executed 16 year old Lady Jane Grey.- Mary brought England in to a war with France, this made her unpopular.		Elizabeth – Successes <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Elizabeth came up with a middle way, she wanted all religious people to be happy.✓ Elizabeth refused to marry to focus on her work as Queen.✓ Elizabeth defeated the Spanish Armada.✓ Elizabeth brought new products back from the New World.	Elizabeth – failures <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Elizabeth did not produce an heir to preserve the Tudor line.- Elizabeth executed her cousin, Mary Queen of Scots.- Some religious extremists did not like Elizabeth's religious reforms.	



Self-testing: Yr7 History Knowledge Organiser

Term Three: The Tudors.



Revision questions

Test yourself or ask a guardian to test you!

1. How much debt did Mary I build up?
2. How many protestants did Mary I burn at the stake?
3. How much money was Henry VII worth?
4. Name Henry VIII's wives in order.
5. What two rebellions did Henry VII stop?
6. What relation did the Lord Protector have to Edward VI?
7. What are 3 reasons for the defeat of the Spanish Armada?
8. What battle did Henry VIII defeat France?
9. Who was Elizabeth I's rival to the throne?
10. What was the name of the rebellion stopped by Edward VI?

Tasks

Use these tasks to revise using the Knowledge Organiser

Mind map: Create a mind map writing what you can remember about each of the Tudor monarchs and their successes/failures.:



Edward translated the Bible into English.

Mix and Match: Write down the definition of each of the key words. Then match them to the key words.

e.g:

A regent in charge of a kingdom during the minority, absence, or incapacity of the sovereign.



Lord Protector.

Make your own quiz: Whilst you are reading through your knowledge organiser create a quiz based off the information and ask someone to quiz you or quiz yourself!

Assessment practice

Attempt this exam style question!

Elizabeth I was the most successful Tudor monarch. How far do you agree?

You may use the following

- . The Spanish Armada
- . Henry VII defeating Lambert Simnel

What can you learn about the role of racial



Source A A portrait of John Blanche a royal trumpeter in Henry VIII's court.

Top Tip: Remember the provenance of the sources (NOP)