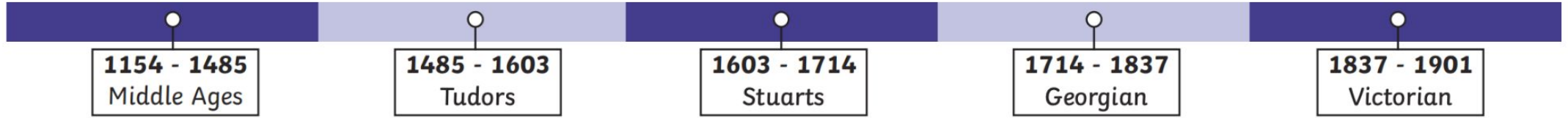




# Year 6 Knowledge Organiser

## Heirs beware

### Timeline



The Battle of Bosworth was fought on August 22nd 1485. Henry Tudor had marched with his force from Milford Haven in Wales where he had landed with about 2000 men. The Battle of Bosworth is one of England's defining battles as it ended the reign of Richard III and led to Henry Tudor becoming Henry VII, the first of the Tudor monarchs, a dynasty that lasted to 1603 and included the reign of two of England's most famous monarchs - Henry VIII and his daughter Elizabeth I.

Q1. How did Henry Tudor gain the throne?



Q2. Why did Henry VIII have so many wives?

**Henry VIII's Wives**

Catherine of Aragon (divorced)	Anne Boleyn (beheaded)	Jane Seymour (died)	Anne of Cleves (divorced)	Catherine Howard (beheaded)	Katherine Parr (survived)

**The Church of England**  
 When the **Pope** refused to allow Henry to divorce his first wife, it made him very angry. He wanted to get his own way and so he made his own strand of Christianity, calling it the Church of England. He named himself as head. That way, he gave himself permission to divorce Catherine!

## Tudor Monarchs

Henry VII	The first Tudor King to <b>reign</b> 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 <b>heir</b> to the <b>throne</b> .
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 <b>heir</b> to the <b>throne</b> ) 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 <b>reigned</b> 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.

Q3. Which monarch had the biggest impact on England?

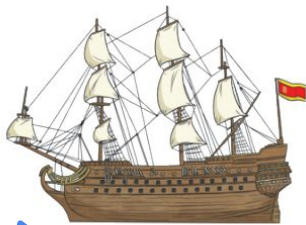
Q5. Why did the Tudor period come to an end?

## Key Events

1485	Henry Tudor is crowned King Henry VII.
1509	Henry VII dies. His son, Henry VIII becomes King.
1534	Henry VIII forms the Church of England, separating it from the Roman Catholic Church.
1547	Henry VIII dies. His son, Edward VI becomes King aged 9 years old.
1553	Edward VI dies and the <b>throne</b> is given to Lady Jane Grey (Edward's cousin once removed) for just 9 days before Mary I takes the <b>throne</b> .
1558	Mary I dies. Her half-sister Elizabeth I is Queen of England.
1588	The Spanish Armada is defeated by the English.
1603	Queen Elizabeth I dies ending the Tudor <b>reign</b> .

## The Spanish Armada

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.



Q4. Why did the Spanish try to invade Britain?

## Key Vocabulary

<b>heir</b>	A person who will inherit the <b>throne</b> when the current King or Queen dies.
<b>monarch</b>	A person who rules over a place, usually a king or queen.
<b>reign</b>	To rule over a country as a <b>monarch</b> .
<b>throne</b>	The position of a king or queen.
<b>The Age of Exploration</b>	A time when European nations began exploring the world. Also known as The Age of Discovery. This was from the 1400s to 1600s.