Year 3 The Tudors Knowledge Organiser

What impact did The Tudors have on Britain?





Star Vocabulary

The Tudors - a Royal family that ruled over England from 1485 until 1603.

Monarch – the name of a king or queen that rules over a country.

Battle of Bosworth – A battle fought that King Henry VII won to become King. **Era** – a long time in history.

War of the Roses – a civil war fought between the Lancasters and the Yorks.

Civil war – A war that is fought within one country.

defeated - being beaten in battle.

Luxurious – extremely comfortable or elegant.

Dynasty - a line of people (usually a family) that rule over a country.

Life expectancy – the time a person lives for.

Treatment – medical care that is given to a patient.

Apothecary – a person who prepared and sold medicine.

Crystallised - when fruit is made solid using sugar.

Roman Empire (Yr 3) - What made the Romans so influential?

The British Empire (Y4) - What caused the British Empire to crumble?

Key Facts

- The tudors were a royal family that ruled for over 117 years!
- Two famous monarchs that ruled during this period were King Henry VIII and Queen Elizabeth I.
- King Henry VIII had SIX wives!













Within the Tudor period, you could not rise above the rank you were born into. Meaning, if you were born poor then you would always be poor.

- Woman and men had very different roles. Men would have to provide for their families, while a woman just had to raise the children and take care of the household.
- Most ordinary Tudor houses were made with wood frames, and the spaces between these frames were made with wattle and daub.
- Clothing for poor people were dull and made with coarse wool. Clothing for rich people were luxurious and brightly coloured.
- William Shakespeare was alive when Queen Elizabeth I was on the throne. He was a famous playwright who wrote 'Romeo and Juliet' and 'A Midsomer Nights' Dream'.







Kev Skills

- Continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world History.
- Establish clear narratives within and across the periods that are taught.
- Note connections, contrasts, and trends over time.
- Use historical terms accurately.
- Regularly raise questions about change, cause and effect, similarity and difference and importance.
- Use organisation and careful selection to inform responses.
- Understand how our knowledge of the past is created through a range of

