

Key Vocabulary

almshouses - Houses provided for poor people, usually paid for by a rich person or charity.

apprentice - Someone who is learning a trade or craft.

Aragon - A region of North East Spain.

armada - A fleet (lots) of ships.

betroth - Promise to marry.

Catholic - A member of the Roman Catholic church, who recognise the Pope in Rome as its leader.

coronation - The ceremony of a king or queen being crowned.

court - The place where the monarch is living, also the group of people serving him or her.

courtiers - People who serve the monarch at court.

fire ship - A wooden ship that was set on fire and sailed towards the enemy fleet to set them on fire.

Latin - An old language used in the past.

mass - A Catholic religious service.

monarch - A king or queen.

monastery - A large building for monks.

pewter - A metal made from tin, copper and lead.

plague - A deadly disease spread by fleas on rats.

Protestant - A member of one of the Christian Churches that is separate from the Catholic Church.

sanctuary - A place of safety.

sonnet - A 14 line poem, each being 10 syllables long.

traitor - Someone who has betrayed their monarch.

treason - The act of betraying your monarch.

Dear Parents,

Our next topic is Tudors Tales - William Shakespeare. Please help your children to prepare for this topic by helping them to learn the key words (in purple) and the facts on this sheet.

There are some homework activities on the back of this sheet. Your child can complete these at any time. Your child's teacher would love to see what they have created.

Thank you for your support.

Kind regards - Year 5

Tudor Tales – William Shakespeare

Year 5 History

500 years ago (during the Tudor period), the world was a very different place. We were only just realizing that America existed, and we had no idea about Australia! England and Wales were one kingdom, and Scotland was a separate kingdom, each with their own royal family. The Tudor reign lasted from 1485 to 1603 (a total of 118 years). It was one of the most exciting times of British history.



Henry VII (Henry Tudor)



- Henry Tudor was born in Pembroke Castle in Wales
- He fled to Brittany when he was 12 years old because he was in danger
- He returned and fought his uncle, Richard III in the Battle of Bosworth
- He won the battle and was crowned king on the battlefield
- He was the king who united the white rose of York and the red rose of Lancashire to make the Tudor rose by marrying Elizabeth of York



Henry VIII



- He was a powerful and fierce monarch
- He is one of the most famous Tudors in history
- He had six total marriages in his lifetime
- He is also famous for making changes within the Roman Catholic Church



Mary I



- Mary Tudor was the only born child to Henry VIII and Catherine of Aragon
- She was very popular with the people of England
- She completely reversed all the religious changes of Edward as she was a Roman Catholic not a Protestant
- People that did not agree with her changes would be burnt at the stake – this is why her nickname was Bloody Mary
- When she married Phillip II of Spain to bring the 2 countries together, nobody accepted the marriage and England came to resent her



Edward VI



- Henry VIII's only son to his third wife Jane Seymour
- Was king of England for only a few years
- Became king at the age of 9
- Died aged 15
- Was a protestant and made England a protestant country



Lady Jane Grey



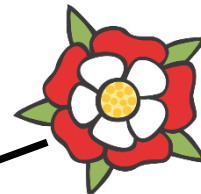
- Queen for 9 days
- 4 days after Edward VI's death Jane was proclaimed Queen
- Edward VI wanted to keep a protestant on the throne
- Mary who was the rightful heir to the throne rode down to London 9 days later and imprisoned Jane and her supports
- Jane and her husband were held in the Tower of London till they were executed



Elizabeth I



- Her reign is often known as the Elizabethan age
- She was the daughter of Henry VIII and his second wife Anne Boleyn
- She never married and never had any children
- She is often pictured wearing thick white make up which she wore to cover up smallpox scars
- She reined for nearly 45 years
- She could speak many languages including English, Greek, Latin, French, Spanish and Welsh
- She led the English Navy to beat the Spanish Armada



Tudor Monarchs

A Tudor Rose

This was a symbol of the Tudor kings and queens. It is made up of the white rose from the House of York and the red rose from the House of Lancaster.



Henry VII
1485-1509



Henry VIII
1509-1547



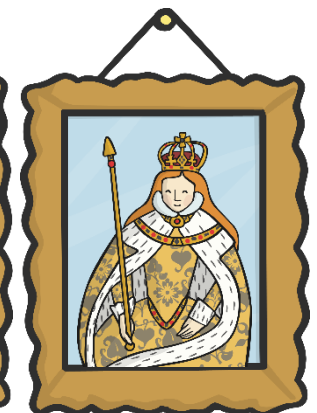
Edward VI
1547-1553



Lady Jane Grey
Reigned for 9 days in 1553



Mary I
1553-1558



Elizabeth I
1558-1603

King Henry VIII

Henry was married 6 times to:



Learn the rhyme below to remember what happened to each of them.

Divorced, beheaded, died,
Divorced, beheaded, survived,
This is how they ended their lives,
But all were Henry VIII six wives.

The Mary Rose

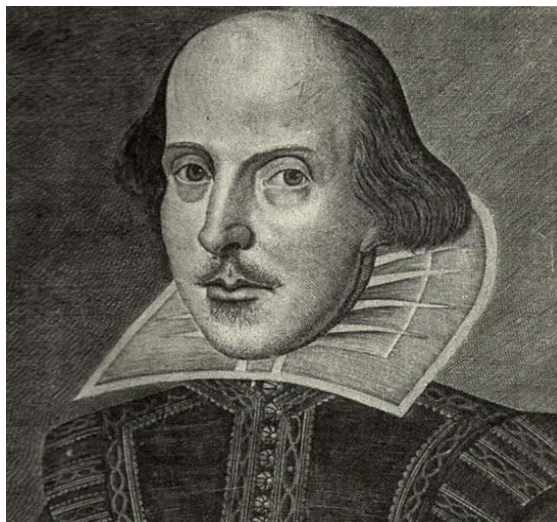
The Mary Rose was King Henry VIII's favourite warship and he had named it after his sister. On 19th July 1545, disaster struck the Mary Rose. The French had landed on the Isle of Wight and King Henry had come to watch his fleet battle the French. At the head of the fleet was the Mary Rose. It is not known exactly what happened to cause it to sink, but many people believe that when the guns were fired on one side of the ship, the boat tilted and began to fill with water through the open gun ports on the other side of the ship. The Mary Rose sank in minutes killing 700 sailors.



William Shakespeare



Shakespeare was one of the world's greatest playwrights and poets. He was born in 1564 in the English town of Stratford-upon-Avon. By the time he was 30, he moved to London to become an actor. Around this time he also started writing plays, which were hugely popular in his lifetime. They were performed for Queen Elizabeth I and King James I. The plays were not published until after Shakespeare's death, in a book called the First Folio. Today, his plays and poems are still performed, read, and discussed all over the world. The use of rhythm and clever words make the plays fun to read, and they can be very funny, especially when performed out loud. They are also about important themes we can all relate to, such as romantic love, family relationships, and fear of death.



Shakespeare's mom was the daughter of a farmer and his father was a glove maker and wool trader. William was the third of eight children.

Shakespeare was married aged 18. His wife was Anne Hathaway. They had three children: Susanna, Hamnet and Judith. Hamnet and Judith were twins.

Women were not allowed to act in Shakespeare's time. Boys had to play any female parts in the plays.

Shakespeare was called sometimes called 'The Bard of Avon'. Bard means poet.

Shakespeare wrote different types of plays - comedies (funny plays), tragedies (sad plays) and histories (plays about real people).

Shakespeare's theatre group performed in two theatres, the Globe and the Blackfriars.

The Globe theatre was shaped like an Octagon (8 sides). The Blackfriars theatre had a roof and the Globe did not.

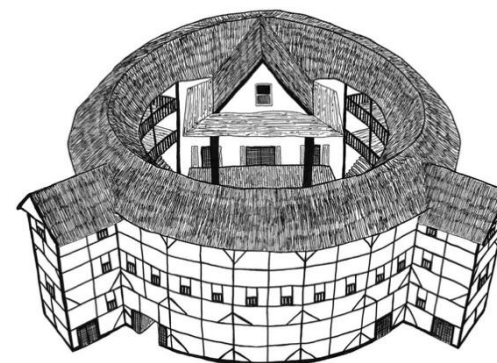
Shakespeare wrote 38 plays and 154 sonnets. He created and introducing 3,000 words into the English language.

Homework Ideas

- (1) Make a Tudor king or queen using an old toilet roll and different materials.



- (2) Make your own Tudor house using some old boxes.
(3) Sketch or paint some portraits of some famous people from the Tudor period.
(4) Research facts about either William Shakespeare, Sir Walter Raleigh, Sir Francis Drake or Christopher Columbus. Remember to write your research in your own words.
(5) Create your own Tudor Rose. You can paint this, colour it with crayons or felts or you could cover it with different coloured paper or fabric.
(6) In your neatest handwriting, write one of Shakespeare's sonnets (poems).
(7) Draw a picture or create a model of the Globe Theatre or of a stage.



REMEMBER TO BRING INTO SCHOOL ANY HOMEWORK THAT YOU COMPLETE TO SHOW YOUR TEACHERS.