

History Knowledge Organiser

Tudor Rose

Year 4

Our learning

IN our history lessons this term we will learn about Michelham Priory in Sussex and why it was important in the area. We will discover some of the changes that happened during the Tudor period in Britain and what **caused** them. We will learn about Henry VIII and discover how his **leadership** impacted on lives of people in England.

As part of this local history study, we will use a range of skills and sources to help build up a picture of Michelham Priory and explain what life was like at this time.



Henry VIII



Michelham Priory in East Sussex

Information

The Tudor period in England lasted for 118 years. The most famous ruler in that time was King Henry VIII who ruled for 38 years.

Henry VIII was famous for having had 6 different wives during his life.

Henry VIII fell out with the Roman Catholic Church when he wanted to divorce his first wife, and he split away from it to form the Church of England, of which he became the head.

During the dissolution of the monasteries, King Henry VIII took away the land and money that the nuns and monks of the Roman Catholic church owned. Michelham Priory in Sussex was seized by Henry's men in 1537 and given to Thomas Cromwell.

Henry spent many years at war with other European countries.

Tudor Monarchs— Henry VII, Henry VIII, Edward VI, Lady Jane Grey, Mary I and Elizabeth I

Important Dates

1485— The Tudor period began, after Henry Tudor (Henry VII) won the Battle of Bosworth. (It ended in 1603 when Elizabeth I died.)

1509—Henry VIII took to the throne (until his death in 1547).

1534— Henry VIII became head of the Church of England..

1537— Michelham Priory was seized.

Vocabulary

Dissolution— Something being ended e.g. a marriage or a place of worship.

Divorce— The legal end of a marriage.

Heir—Someone who will inherit the crown after the current King or Queen dies.

Monarchy— A form of government where a king or queen is Head of State.

Monk— A man who belongs to a religious order.

Monastery— A place where monks live.

Pope— The head of the Roman Catholic Church.

Priory— A small monastery of monks or nuns ruled by a Prior or Prioress.

Reformation— The act of changing something. In this case the reformation of the Church to remove the Pope's control.

Treason— the crime of betraying your country, especially trying to kill or overthrow the King or Queen.

