

The Tudors



WHO WERE THE TUDORS?



GLOSSARY

Roman Catholic Church the Christian church ruled over by the Pope

Pope head of the Roman Catholic Church

Tithe taxes payable to the state

Excommunicated to be cut off from the Church



THE TUDORS



Watch:

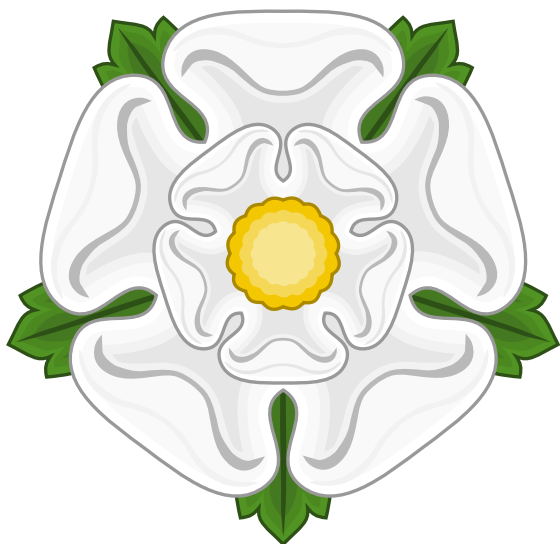
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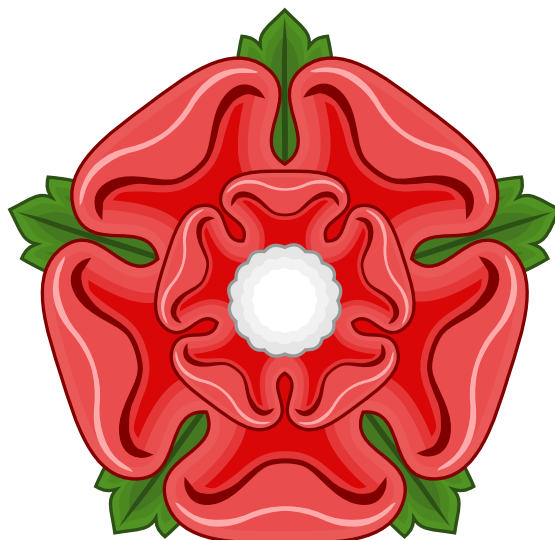
WHO WERE THE TUDORS?

In the 15th century, two armies battled each other for many years to win control of the English crown: the House of York and the House of Lancaster. This was known as the Wars of the Roses.

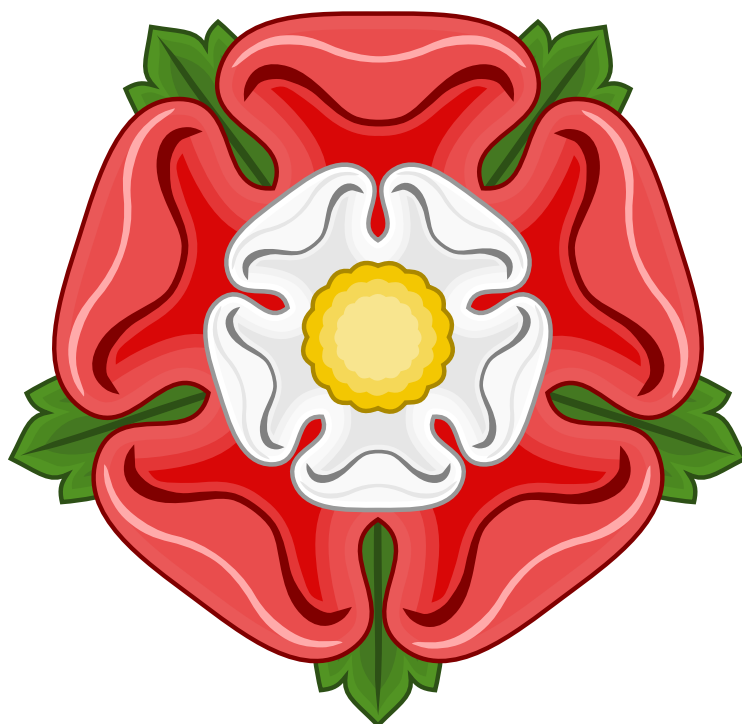
The final battle was in 1485: the Battle of Bosworth Field. Henry Tudor from the House of Lancaster won and became King Henry VII. This was the beginning of the rule of the Tudors.



THE YORK ROSE



THE LANCASTER ROSE



THE TUDOR ROSE

IN THIS UNIT, WE WILL EXPLORE THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

- Who had the power in Tudor England?
- Why did Henry VIII have so many wives?
- Who lived in Tudor England?
- Elizabethan Explorers: brave heroes or ruthless pi- rates?
- What was the Spanish Armada?
- Why did Charles I get his head chopped off?

YOU WILL MEET THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE:



HENRY VIII



ELIZABETH I



CHARLES I



FRANCIS DRAKE



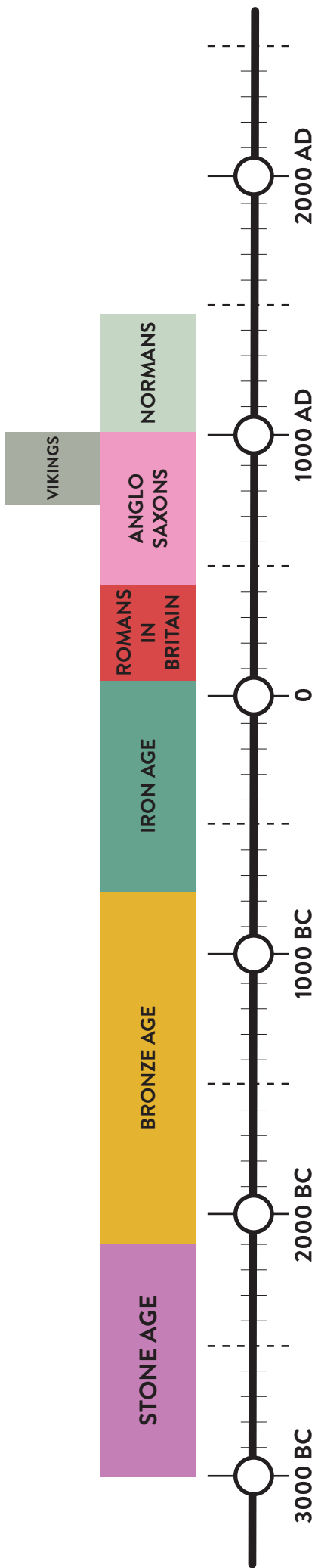
SIR WALTER RALEIGH

WHERE DOES THIS LEARNING FIT IN WITH WHAT WE HAVE LEARNT SO FAR?



Plot the following dates on the time line:

- Ancient Greece
- Ancient Egypt
- Magna Carta
- Victorians
- WW1
- WW2





WHO WAS HENRY VIII?



Henry VII

Although Henry VII was the first Tudor monarch, it was his son, Henry VIII who became one of the most famous kings in history. Henry VIII became king in 1509 at the age of 18 and ruled until 1547. But what was he like? And how do we know?

We know a lot about Tudor history from written records at the time. But we can also learn a lot from works of art.



HENRY VIII IN ART



This is a very famous painting of Henry VIII when he was in his 40s. It was painted by a Dutch painter called Hans Holbein. Henry asked Holbein to paint it to show what a good king he was, like a modern day advert.

Look at the picture. Think about how the artist makes Henry look:

Strong
Important
Rich



Do you think that this is exactly what Henry looked like? Holbein was a very good artist.

Why might he not have painted Henry “warts and all”?

Portrait of Henry VIII after Hans Holbein the Younger, c.1537–1547



WHO HAD THE POWER IN TUDOR ENGLAND?



THE CHURCH

The church owned a third of the land in Britain and was very wealthy. Had control over people's lives by preaching exactly what they wanted people to believe.

The Pope was the Head of the Roman Catholic Church and was based in Italy.



ARISTOCRACY

The aristocracy were rich people who owned land. These people had the titles of Earls and Barons.

Many rich people were members of the Royal Court. They stayed with the King and travelled with him too.



YEOMEN AND CITIZENS

These were mostly farmers and labourers. They worked long hours on the land and received little pay.

The King or Queen had the power in Tudor England. The Roman Catholic Church had a lot of influence too. The Church owned a third of all the land in England and demanded heavy taxes from the citizens. A lot of people in Tudor England were very religious and they were prepared to believe anything the Church taught them.

Ordinary citizens made a living out of farming the land.



WHY WAS THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH SO POWERFUL?

At this time, almost all of Europe, including England, followed the Roman Catholic religion, the most popular form of Christianity at the time. The head of the Catholic Church was the Pope and he was very powerful and influential. When Henry VII became the first Tudor king, the church owned one-third of all land in Britain and was extremely rich.



Think back to 793. Can you remember why the Vikings invaded Lindisfarne?

What did the Roman Catholic Church preach?

At the time, the Bible was written in Latin. This meant that ordinary people had to trust the priests to tell them the stories, laws and messages.

This gave the priests a lot of power. People were required to pay heavy taxes or 'tithes' to the church and this made the church very wealthy. In return for these heavy taxes, the church showed people how to live a life of happiness that would eventually lead them to heaven.

Most people were frightened of being excommunicated (removed) from the Church. This meant that Tudor people were devout Catholics. They did not dare to challenge the preaching of the Roman Catholic Church.

One of the important laws of the Catholic church was that divorce was not allowed. This law played a vital role in the story of Henry VIII and his many wives...



1. Give two reasons why the Roman Catholic Church was so powerful in Tudor England.

2. The Bible was written in Latin. Why did this make it easy for the Church to teach people exactly what they wanted them to believe?

3. Do you think people were afraid of the Church? Why/why not?
