

Timeline



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 throne is given to Lady Jane Grey (Edward's cousin once removed) for just 9 days before Mary I takes the throne .
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 reign .

Tudor Monarchs	
Henry VII	The first Tudor King to reign 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 heir to the throne .
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 heir to the throne) 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 reigned 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.

Henry VIII's Wives

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

Food and Drink

- Food was seen as a sign of wealth.
- Bread, butter, cheese, eggs, fish and meat were usually on the menu along with potage (a vegetable broth thickened with oats.)
- Meat could include beef, pork, lamb, rabbit, pheasant, deer, goose, wild boar and pigeon.
- Henry VIII often ate swan and seagull.
- Water was not used as a drink as it was thought to be unsafe. People, including children, would drink weak ale instead.



Tudor Royal Progresses were an important way for the Tudor monarchs to consolidate their rule throughout England

Royal progresses meant that the monarch and his consort to get out of London, away from the smell and disease of the summer months, and also show themselves to their people.



Anne Boleyn

- She was the second wife of King Henry VIII and the mother of Queen Elizabeth I.
- Her marriage to Henry VIII led to the separation of the English church from Rome, a major event in European history.
- She was beheaded for treason in 1536, becoming the first English queen to be publicly executed.
- She received an outstanding education in the Netherlands and in the French court.
- She was a strong woman who used her intelligence and charm to influence the king and his policies.

Key Vocab

Tudor
Battle of Bosworth
Henry VII
Elizabeth of York
Henry VIII
tyrant

ruler
monarch
portrait
interpretation
primary source
secondary source

fair

bias