

Y7 Knowledge Organiser: How did life change in Tudor England?

Who were the Tudors?

The first Tudor King was Henry VII. He became king in 1485 after beating Richard III at the **Battle of Bosworth**. He united the **Yorkists** and **Lancastrians** by marrying **Elizabeth of York** and create the **Tudor dynasty**

The other Tudor **Monarchs** were:

Henry VIII (1509-1547.)

Edward VI (1547-1553.)

Mary I (1553-1558.)

Elizabeth I (1558-1603.)



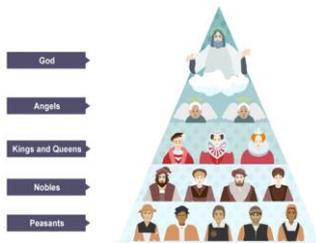
What was life like in Tudor England?

Life was very different for the Tudors. They believed in a **Great chain of Being**, that everything was linked to God.

Religion was incredibly important. During the Tudor Period people were riding a religious rollercoaster. Each monarch brought religious

change. This could sometimes lead to Rebellions

- Tudor's society had a **hierarchy** a bit like our school
- Tudor fashion reflected this Hierarchy. Only certain colours and material could be worn by the **nobility**. Men would wear Ruffs to display their status. Women would wear white lead based make up and paint stars and half-moons on their faces.
- The Tudor period brought to an end the **Wars of the Roses**. However war was commonplace for Tudor England. Henry VIII fought France and Scotland and Elizabeth fought Spain.
- Life for the ordinary Tudor was driven by the seasons. Disease was common. People went to the theatre to get some downtime from their worries.



What was the worst job in Tudor England?

The worst Job in Tudor England was **The Groom of the Stool** This was the man who wiped Henry VIII's bottom. Although this sounds a terrible job it was one which gave you power and influence and many men wanted it.



Why was religion important in Tudor England?

- Just like in the medieval period, Religion was at the heart of Tudor life. England was a **Christian** country and was at various times **Catholic** and **Protestant**.
- Catholics believe in **purgatory** (a place you go before heaven or hell) and that the **Pope** should be Head of the Church.
- Protestants** protested about what they felt was wrong about the Catholic Church. They did not believe in purgatory and felt that the **monarch** should be in charge of the church.
- The **Parish Church** was at the heart of each community. The Church touched your lives at key moments-Birth, Baptism, marriage and Death. Just like in medieval times, people were also desperate to go to **heaven**. Religion was so important that people were prepared to die for their faith.



What Problems did Henry VIII Face?

- Henry VIII faced many problems. He was driven by the need to have a male **Heir**. This explains why Henry made himself **Head of the Church in England**.
- Henry also wanted to be the most Powerful monarch in Europe. However he did not have the resources to do this. He fought expensive wars against France and Scotland which led to increased **taxation** and **hardship** for the Poor.



The Break with Rome...

Why did Henry Break with Rome?

- Henry wanted to divorce his first wife **Catherine of Aragon**. In 1527. She was 40 Years old. This was considered too old to safely have a child.
- Henry had also met, and fallen in love with the younger **Anne Boleyn** who was a better bet to provide him with a son. Henry asked the Pope to grant him an **divorce**. The Pope could not so Henry made himself Head of the Church in England to give himself the annulment



Why were Henry's religious changes important?

- Although Henry remained a **Catholic**, his reign saw some Protestant changes to the Church. For example the **Bible** was printed in English. Henry also **Dissolved the monasteries** and this made things difficult for the poor and meant that books and pictures were destroyed.
- These changes caused opposition. In 1536 There was a **rebellion** called the **Pilgrimage of Grace**



Y7 Knowledge Organiser: How did life change during the Tudor Period?

Why was it tough to be a female ruler?

- Tudor Society was male dominated (**Patriarchal**.)
- Women were not deemed capable of ruling and many felt a female ruler went against God's Law. As a Queen you were also expected to marry and have an heir.
- **Mary I** faced problems when she married **Phillip II** of Spain as people felt that because she was a woman Phillip would dominate her and England would have to do what Spain wanted.
- **Elizabeth** was constantly put under pressure to marry and have an heir but would not bow to this pressure.



Was life so golden under Elizabeth I?

- **Poverty** was a major Problem in Elizabethan England.
- The **increasing population** led to shortages which meant that prices went up (**inflation**),
- The government were concerned that increasing poverty could lead to increasing crime and disorder. Groups of homeless beggars called **Vagabonds** roamed the countryside frightening people and spreading disease.
- In **1601** Elizabeth's Government passed a **poor law** which divided the poor into two groups. The **deserving poor** wanted to work but could not. They were given help. The **undeserving poor** could work but chose not to. They were treated harshly and could be whipped.



GOLDEN AGE

What changes did Elizabeth make to Religion?

- When Elizabeth became Queen, she had to decide what to do with religion. Queen Elizabeth was Protestant.
- In 1559, Elizabeth introduced the **Middle Way**. This allowed both Protestants and Catholics to worship side by side.
- However, Elizabeth becomes less tolerant of Catholics later on, and she passes laws against Catholics later on in her reign.



Was life so golden under Elizabeth I?

- Elizabeth Reign has often been called the '**Golden Age**.' Theatres were built to entertain people. Elizabeth did not visit the theatre but had her own theatre company. Playwrights such as **William Shakespeare** became popular.
- **Poetry** became important. **Mini portraits** also became very popular among the rich. On the other hand it was still an age of **Bear Baiting** and brutal punishments.



Was life so golden under Elizabeth I ?

- The Elizabethan era was a time of **exploration**.
- **Francis Drake** became the first man to **circumnavigate** (sail around) the World between 1577-1580.
- **Walter Raleigh** tried to set up a **colony** in America but would fail. The **voyages of discovery** made England wealthy and powerful. Elizabeth's reign also saw the birth of the **Slave trade**. In 1564, with the permission of Elizabeth John Hawkins and his cousin Francis Drake kidnapped several hundred West Africans and sold them as slaves.



Know It

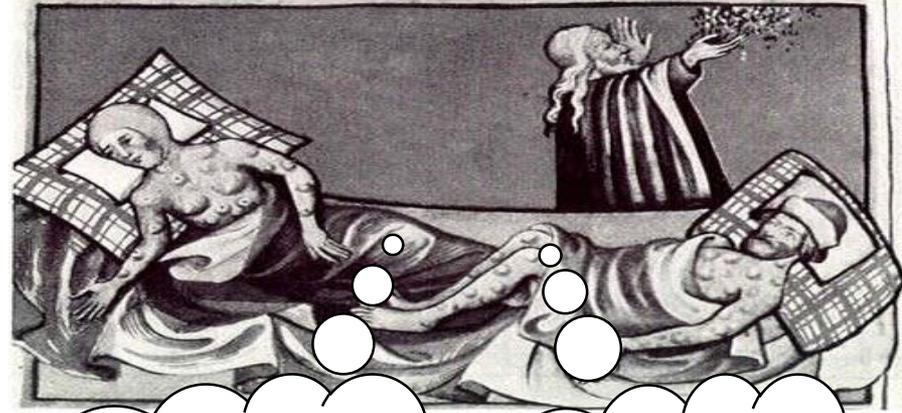
1. Who was the first Tudor King?
2. Who did Henry VIII marry?
3. What year did Mary I become Queen of England?
4. What was the idea of a Great Chain of Being?
5. Give 2 reasons why religion was so important during the Tudor Period?
6. Give 2 problems Henry VIII faced?
7. Why did Henry VIII break with Rome?
8. What changes did Henry VIII make to the church in England?
9. Why was it tough to be a female ruler during the Tudor period?
10. What problems did the increasing population cause?
11. In what Year did Elizabeth's government pass the Poor Law ?
12. How did the Elizabethan Poor Law divide the poor?
13. Can you name a famous Elizabethan playwright?
14. What amazing achievement did Francis Drake complete between 1577 and 1580?
15. Where did Walter Raleigh try and fail to set up a colony?
16. What benefits did the voyages of discovery bring Elizabeth and England.?
17. In what Year did the slave trade begin and which Englishmen started it?

Grasp It

Design an information booklet to be distributed to medieval people. Explain to the people:

- What are the cause of the Black Death

Think It



How do you know is the priest trying to prevent the spread of the plague?

How do you know these patients are suffering from the plague?

Do you think Elizabeth Is reign deserves to be called a 'Golden Age.?'

If you could travel back in time, how would you explain the real cause of the Back Death to a group of medieval doctors?

How do these images link to Tudor England?



GOLDEN AGE

Fact Retrieval

How many points did you score?



<p>Who was the First Tudor Monarch? [1 point]</p>	<p>Who was the first Tudor Monarch and how did they become the King? [2 points]</p>	<p>Who was the first Tudor monarch, how did he become King and what did he do to help him stay on the throne?[3 points]</p>
<p>Give two problems Henry VIII faced[1 point]</p>	<p>Give 2 problems Henry VII faced and the ways that he solved them[2 points]</p>	<p>Give two problems Henry VIII faced and the ways that he solved them. Give a reason that Henry VIII made the Break with Rome[3 points]</p>
<p>Give a cause of poverty during the Tudor Period. [1 point]</p>	<p>Give one cause of Poverty during the Tudor period. Give a reason why Elizabeth's government were so worried about Poverty [2 point]</p>	<p>Give one cause of Poverty [3 point] during the tudor period.</p>