

# The Tudors

## What we need to know:

- Who were the Tudors and political differences between House of Lancaster and House of York
- How did the Tudors come to power?
- Battle of Bosworth and its impact
- Different reigns of Tudor monarch Life in Britain during Henry VIII's reign
- Henry the VIII and his wives

## Tudor Monarchs

1485-1509	Henry VII
1509-1547	Henry VIII
1547-1553	Edward VI
1553- nine days	Lady Jane Grey
1553-1558	Mary 1
1558-1603	Elizabeth 1

## Battle of Bosworth

This battle in August 1485 saw the end of the Wars of the Roses which had brought instability to England. The Wars of the Roses had been a constant battle between two of England's most powerful families - the families of York and Lancaster. Henry was a member of the Lancaster family. To bring the two families closer together he married Elizabeth of York, the niece of the man he had killed to become king. The white rose symbol of the York family and the red rose symbol of the Lancastrian family were joined by Henry VII to create a new Tudor rose.

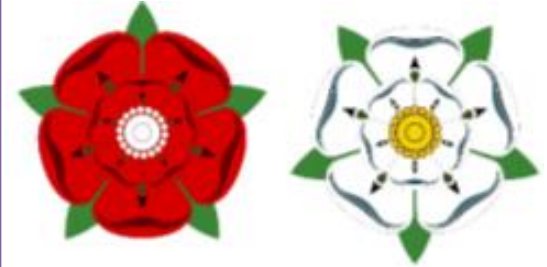
## Did you know?

The Tudor dynasty ruled England for 118 years from 1485 to 1603. During their reign they encouraged new religious ideas, overseas exploration and colonisation. Tudor England had two of the strongest monarchs ever to sit on the English throne: Henry VIII and his daughter Elizabeth I.

## Key Vocabulary:

Monarchy	A system of government that has a king or queen at its head.
Dynasty	A family of rulers who rule over a country for a long time.
Successor	A person who inherits the throne after the death of the previous king or queen.
Catholic	The oldest and largest branch of Christianity ruled over by the Pope in Rome.
Protestant	The second largest branch Christianity that became separate from the Catholic church in the 16th century. Protestants don't have the Pope as their leader.
Reformation	An attempt in the 16th century to change the Catholic church that resulted in the creation of Protestant churches.
Roman Catholic	Like most of Europe, England was a Roman Catholic country when Henry VII came to the throne. The Pope in Rome was, and still is, the head of the Roman Catholic Church

## The red rose of House of Lancaster and the white rose of House of York



## Henry VIII



## Wives of Henry VIII

Name	Length of marriage	Fate
1. Catherine of Aragon	23 years 11 months	Divorced
2. Anne Boleyn	2 years 11 months	Beheaded
3. Jane Seymour	1 year 4 months	Died
4. Anne of Cleves	6 months	Divorced
5. Catherine Howard	1 year 3 months	Beheaded
6. Catherine Parr	3 ½ years	Survived

# Forces

## What are we learning:

- ☞ To identify effect of air resistance
- ☞ To identify effects of water resistance
- ☞ To identify effect of friction
- ☞ To investigate how levers work
- ☞ To investigate how pulleys work and how the number of pulleys change the effort required

## Investigations

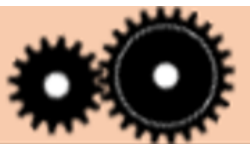
Design, make and test parachutes



Test water resistance when swimming (during Y5 swimming lessons) and build boats and test in a water trough



Recognise the impact of mechanisms on forces when using pulleys, levers and gears during technology lesson (Lego WeDo)



## Enquiry

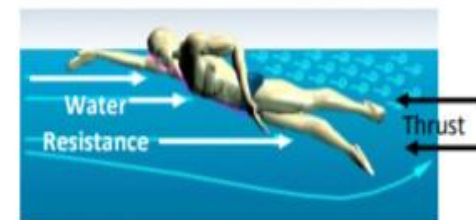
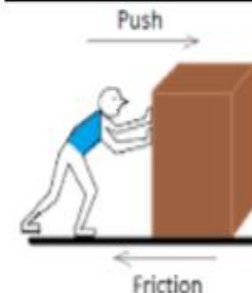
- ☞ What is air resistance and how can we understand it?
- ☞ What is water resistance and how can we investigate this?
- ☞ How do levers work?
- ☞ How do pulleys work?
- ☞ How does ground friction affect movement? .

## Key Vocabulary

Force	A push or pull upon a object
Air Resistance	Air resistance slows down moving objects, because air slows you down as you move through it .To travel faster through the air, things need to be streamlined.
Water Resistance	Water resistance slows down moving objects, because water slows you down as you move through it. To travel faster through the water, things need to be streamlined.
Friction	Friction happens when two surfaces touch each other. Friction gives us grip. Friction produces heat. Rougher surfaces slow things down a lot. Smoother surfaces don't slow things down as much.
Streamlined	A shape that presents least resistance to air or water
Lever	A rigid bar resting on a pivot that is used to move a heavy or firmly fixed load

## Diagrams and symbols

### Diagrams of forces in action



Gravity pulls us towards the centre of the Earth.