

## Year 8) Term 1A: Henry VIII & the Tudors

Learning objective: To understand chronology, sources and factors through the history of the 1500s and the reign of the House of Tudor.

### Assessment Skill focus:

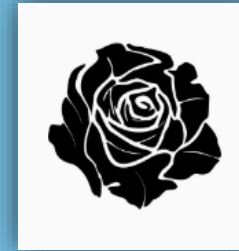
**Account** = A narrative/story.  
**Source usefulness** = how useful a piece of evidence is to us.



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### **What do I need to know about the War of the Roses and Tudors?**

- The causes, course and consequences of the War of the Roses.
- What life was like in 1500 under Henry Tudor.
- Who the Tudor Family were.



### **What do I need to know about Henry VIII and the Church?**

- The differences between Catholicism and Protestantism
- Why Henry VIII wanted to 'Break from Rome'
- What the consequences were for the monasteries of England



### **What do I need to know about Henry VIII and his wives?**

- Who Henry VIII's six wives were
- What happened to each of Henry VIII's wives and why
- Whether Henry VIII was an effective king overall



### KEYWORDS:

Chronology = events put in the order that they happened.  
Sources = evidence from the past.

Interpretations = a person's opinion on a historical event.

### Key events/people:

War of the Roses  
Henry Tudor  
Henry's Six Wives  
Henry's children  
The Pope and Catholicism  
Protestantism  
The Break with Rome  
The Dissolution of the Monasteries

1455 – 1485



The War of the Roses begins and ends with a Tudor victory

1533



Henry VIII is king and decided to Break from Rome

1547



Henry VIII dies of gout – an infection from a jousting accident. He leaves his child, Edward Tudor, to reign.

## What first-order concepts do I need to learn below?

*Hint: remember! A first-order concept is a word historians use to describe facts related to events.*

### ➤ Facts on the War of the Roses and the Tudors:

- The War of the Roses was a conflict that raged in England between the House of York and the House of Lancaster. It was called the War of the Roses because of their house sigils – a white and red rose.
- When the war was over, Henry VII and the Lancaster's were victorious. To make peace, the Lancaster's joined the red rose with the white rose of York – creating a new house: House Tudor.
- Henry VII's son was Henry VIII, and they reigned over England in 1500 – a time of change.

### ➤ Facts on the Henry VIII and the Church:

- Henry VIII was a very head-strong king. In 1500, life was difficult for many people.
- There were two main religions at the time: Protestantism and Catholicism.
- Many Protestants disagreed with the lavish and extravagant way Catholics worshipped God.
- Henry VIII decided that he wanted to make England more Protestant – by 'breaking with Rome'.
- There were many reasons why he did this: mainly power, religion and money.

### ➤ Facts on the Henry VIII and his wives:

- The Catholic Pope was furious at Henry's decision – which was made in part because Henry VIII wanted to divorce his first wife (a practice not allowed under Catholicism).
- Henry VIII managed to set up the Church of England, and in turn, divorce his first wife, Catherine of Aragon, for his girlfriend, Anne Boleyn.
- Catherine of Aragon was the first of many wives who failed to give Henry VIII a male heir to House Tudor.
- The famous rhyme: divorce, beheaded, died, divorced, beheaded, survived represents his six wives.

## What second-order concepts do I need to learn below?

*Hint: remember! A 'second-order concept' is a phrase historians use to describe the history skills that are used in history – like putting events in chronological order, or analysing sources!*

- Chronology is putting events and years in order. E.g. the War of the Roses came before the Break with Rome.
- A primary source is a piece of evidence from the time period a historian is studying – such as a shield or a sword. A secondary source was created after the time period – like an internet article.



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## Look to the past:

Below is a primary source: a painting from around the time of the Dissolution of the Monasteries. What parts of this source show this? What impact do you think this event would have had on the rest of England?

