

Life in Tudor Times

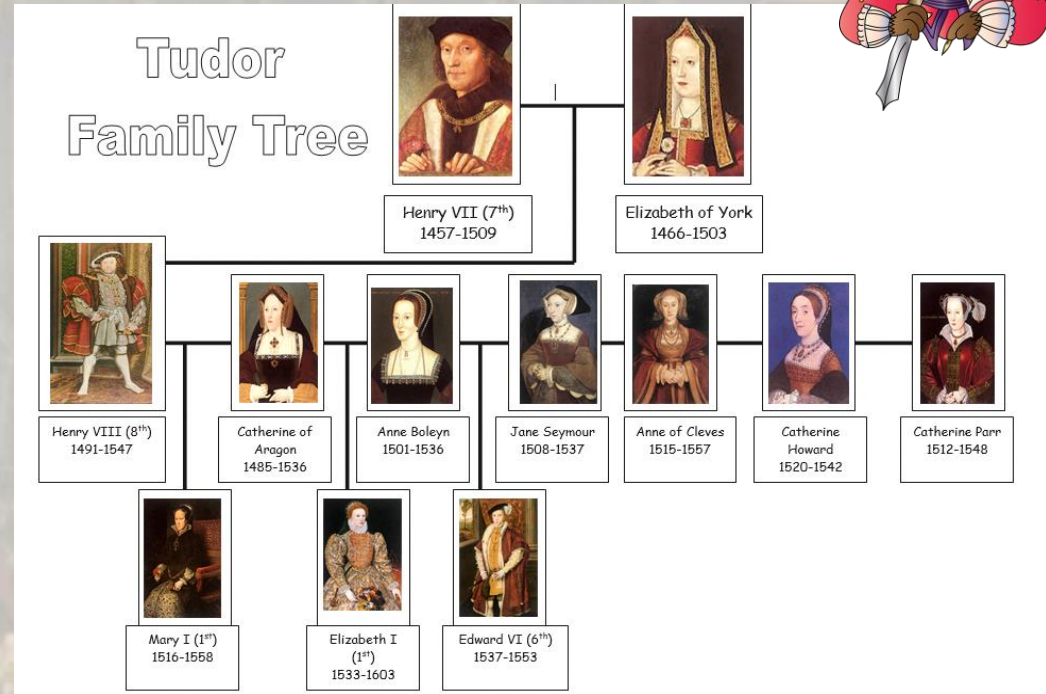


Key Questions

- What can we tell about Henry VIII from looking at his portraits?
- Why did Henry really break with Rome? Love or religion?
- How different was life for people at different levels of society living in Tudor times, and how do we know?
- Elizabeth I portraits: why aren't things as they seem?
- How was the Spanish Armada defeated by the smaller English fleet?
- What lasting impact has this period in history had on Britain and the world today?

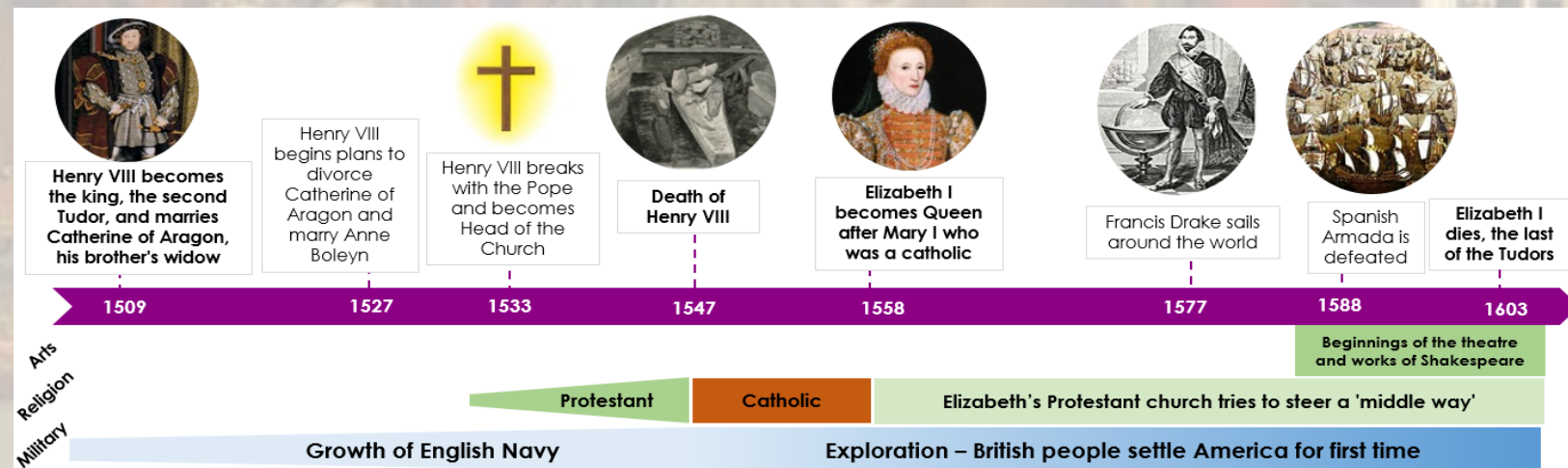
Key Vocabulary

- Armada
- Annul
- Catholic
- Colonies
- Divorce
- Exploration
- Heir
- Monarch
- New World
- Nobility
- Protestant
- Pope
- Reformation
- Reign
- Treason



Key Places

- Tudor World, Stratford-upon-Avon
- Harvington Hall (near Kidderminster)
- Kenilworth Castle, Warwickshire
- Sudeley Castle, Gloucestershire
- Hampton Court Palace, London



Great People

The Tudor period helped to shape the Britain we live in today. Although best known for the two most dominant monarchs - Henry VIII (who married 6 times) and his daughter Elizabeth I (who never married), it was the change of religion of most people from Catholic to Protestant that has had the longest-lasting effect.



Armada



New World

Key Information

Armada	A large fleet of warships
Annul	To cancel an agreement, particularly a marriage
Catholic	A type of Christian led by the Pope (the leader of the Church) in Rome
Colonies	New settlements in foreign lands controlled by England
New World	The name given to the Americas by European explorers
Nobility	Rich and powerful people in Tudor society
Protestant	Followers of Christianity that do not follow the Catholic Church
Reformation	A period when England broke away from the Catholic Church to become Protestant
Treason	The act of betraying one's country, especially by plotting to kill or overthrow the monarch

Useful links

- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/articles/zdn7h4j>
- <https://planbee.com/pages/tudor-facts-for-children-and-teachers?srsId=AfmBOopq2S9DOJ5tADa5lUO2B25JSkm3YlfqigPpaEKJsYtGfppDFaDd>

A few fascinating facts about the Tudors

- Henry VIII was a slim, athletic man when he was younger, but by the end of his reign, he was so fat that he had to get a crane to help him mount his horse!
- Most Tudors ate foods they could grow or catch for themselves, like fruits, vegetables, eggs and meat. Rich Tudors liked to show off how wealthy they were with elaborate feasts, often including meats like swan, tortoise, peacock and even dolphins!
- Sugar became very popular amongst wealthy people in Tudor times but it was so expensive that only the rich could afford it. Elizabeth I had a very sweet tooth and ate so much sugar that her teeth rotted and turned black. This started a fashion for black teeth among rich people - they wanted to show that they could afford lots of sugar too!