

## History: Key Knowledge

- ◆ The Tudor period happened between 1485 and 1603 in England and Wales. This was the period when the Tudor family dynasty ruled in England.
- ◆ The Battle of Bosworth : Richard III is King and a civil war has been raging for 30 years. At Bosworth field, Richard III was killed and Henry Tudor became King Henry VII, marking the beginning of the Tudor dynasty.
- ◆ Henry VII was the first Tudor king of England. After defeating his rival Richard III to win the throne, he established a dynasty that would rule for more than 100 years.
- ◆ The Tudor era is known as a golden age in English history.

Bosworth Field



King



The Tudor family dynasty



## Vocabulary

|                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Tudor              | dynasty           |
| treason            | Richard III       |
| Great Matter       | King              |
| heir               | Coronation        |
| execution          | divorce           |
| Reformation        | Church of England |
| Battle of Bosworth | Pope              |
| Henry VIII         | Catholicism       |

## Geography: Key Knowledge

- ◆ Human geography is the study of human interaction with the Earth and the environment.
- ◆ Physical geography is the study of naturally occurring changes and the physical features of the Earth.
- ◆ When we compare both of these types of geography in modern day London and Tudor London, we can begin to see some similarities and differences.
- ◆ Tudors more likely to travel across river by boat and there was lots more green space, with small and narrow streets.
- ◆ Henry VIII was born in Greenwich Palace but lived in lots of different places.



Tudor London/Greenwich Palace



## Vocabulary

|            |                  |
|------------|------------------|
| river      | local            |
| compare    | national         |
| land use   | human            |
| Henry VIII | physical         |
| map        | economic         |
| wildlife   | Greenwich palace |
| population | historical       |

## Religious Education : Key Knowledge

- ◆ In Sikhism, existed 10 living Gurus.
- ◆ There is now a holy book called Guru Granth Sahib because there will be no more living Gurus and Sikhs believe that God is talking through the Guru Granth Sahib.
- ◆ The holy book is treated with respect at all times.
- ◆ It must be put to bed in its own room, fanned, held above people's heads, etc.
- ◆ Sikhs also pray and worship the Gurdwara (place assembly and worship).

## Prayer and worship



## Vocabulary

|                   |         |
|-------------------|---------|
| Amrit             | Kangha  |
| Guru              | Kachera |
| Guru Granth Sahib | Langar  |
| Khalsa            | Sewa    |
| Karah Prashad     | respect |
|                   | Kirpan  |

## Art: Key Knowledge

- ◆ A portrait is a painting or drawing of a person especially depicting only the face, head and shoulders.
- ◆ An observational drawing is when the artist observes something and responds to it with visual representation—drawing what you see.
- ◆ Sketching techniques include; controlling the pencil, trying different mark-making methods., vary lines, avoid smudging , controlling your edges, etc.
- ◆ Many Tudor portraits were created with watercolour paints..

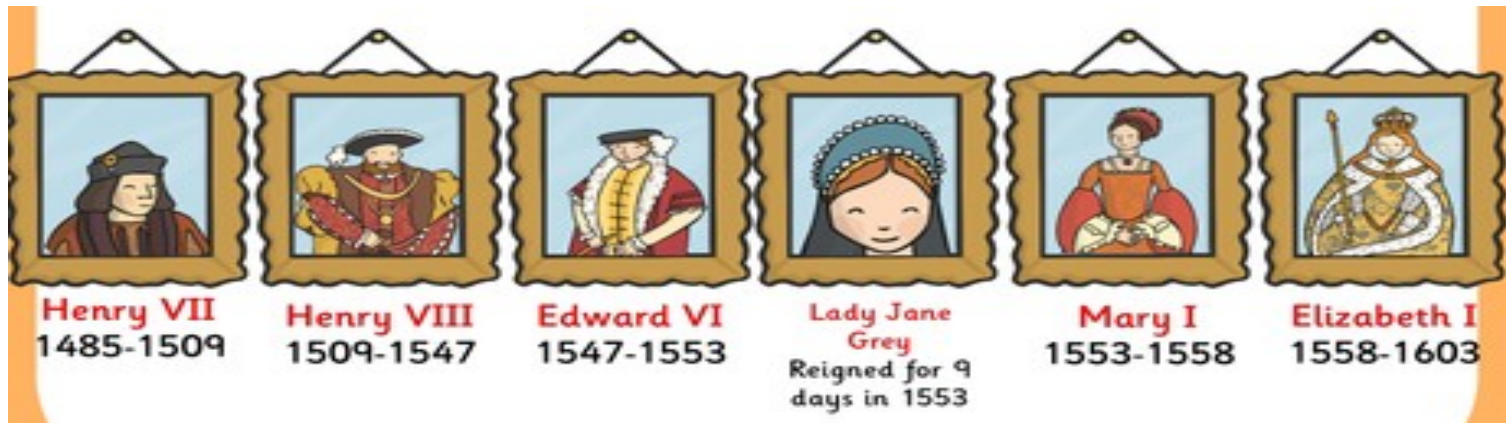


Tudor Portraits and



## Vocabulary

|           |               |
|-----------|---------------|
| portrait  | observational |
| Tudor     | drawing       |
| sketching | techniques    |
| capture   | watercolour   |



History vs. Henry III

