Winhills Primary Academy - Year 5 and 6 History



What was life like in Tudor times?



Timeline

1154 - 1485 Middle Ages 1485 - 1603 Tudors

1603 - 1714 Stuarts

1714 - 1837 Georgian

1837 - 1901 Victorian



Catherine of Aragon (divorced)



(beheaded)



Anne Boleyn Jane Seymour (died)



Anne of Cleves (divorced)



Catherine Howard (beheaded)



Katherine Parr (survived)



Henry VIII

Henry VIII was the King of England from 1509 to 1547. He married six times to get a male heir. He used portraits of himself to portray himself as a powerful king.



Anne Boleyn

The second wife of Henry VIII and the mother of Elizabeth I. She was strongly Protestant and tried to influence Henry VIII to change his religious views.



Elizabeth I

The daughter of Henry VIII and Anne Boleyn, Elizabeth I ruled from 1558 to 1603. She used portraits, royal progresses and coins as propaganda to show her power and authority as queen.

Tudor Clothes

Tudor clothing was lavish. Wealthy Tudors' clothes would be decorated with gold and jewels.

Middle class Tudors' clothes were much plainer and poor Tudors would wear simple, loose fitting cotton clothes.





Hans Holbein the Younger

A German painter

A German painter who lived at Henry VIII's court for periods. His portraits are some of the most famous of Henry

Tudor Houses

Ordinary Tudor houses were made from a framework of wooden beams with wattle and daub (sticks and twigs mixed with clay and dung) attached between the frame. The wattle and daub was painted white leaving the beams exposed. In poor Tudor houses, chimneys were just a hole in the roof to let out smoke. Windows were made from animal's horns or paper.

Wealthy Tudor houses were built from bricks in a symmetrical formation.

Chimneys were tall and ornate. Windows were a sign of wealth so rich Tudors had as many windows as possible.

Food and Drink

- · Food was seen as a sign of wealth.
- Bread, butter, cheese, eggs, fish and meat were usually on the menu along with potage (a vegetable broth thickened with oats.)
- Meat could include beef, pork, lamb, rabbit, pheasant, deer, goose, wild boar and pigeon.
- Henry VIII often ate swan and seagull.
- Water was not used as a drink as it was thought to be unsafe. People, including children, would drink weak ale instead.

primary	An original document (from the period being	heir	Person who inherits money, property or a title
source	studied) that has not been changed in any		when a family member dies (eg the throne
	way.		when the present king or queen dies).
secondary	A document or a record that was written later	inventory	In Tudor times, this was a list of all the items
source	than the event being studied.		and possessions owned by a person.
monarch	A person ruling over a place - usually a king or	progress	In Tudor times, this was a monarch's tour of
	queen.		the kingdom accompanied by his or her court.
reign	To rule over a country as a monarch.	propaganda	Information given out that may not be
portrait	A painting or drawing of a person.		accurate but is intended to make people
			believe something or to hold a particular view.
tyrant	A person or ruler who uses their power cruelly.	evidence	The information that historians extract from
			primary and secondary sources.