

## 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

