


Knowledge Organiser: Who were the Tudors and what was life like for different people in Tudor Britain?


		Viking Britain 800-1066 CE								
Roman Britain 43-410 CE	Anglo Saxon Britain 450-1065 CE		Norman Britain 1066- 1154 CE	Medieval Britain 1154-1485 CE	Tudor Britain 1485-1603 CE	Stuart Britain 1603-1714 CE	Georgian Britain 1714-1837 CE	Victorian Britain 1837 - 1901 CE	20th Century Britain 1901-2000 CE	21st Century Britain 2001 CE →

Word	Definition
Protestant	A follower of the Church of England established by Henry VIII
Catholic	A follower of the Roman Catholic religion which was headed by the Pope in Rome, Italy
persecute	To punish someone because of their religious beliefs
heretic	Someone whose religious beliefs are different to the established teachings of the church
pottage	A thick soup usually made with vegetables and oats
wattle and daub	A mixture of sticks and clay, mud and dung used to fill spaces in timber-framed buildings.
merchant	Someone who buys or sells goods
craftsmen	People who are skilled at making things by hand


How was life different for rich and poor?




Houses: Rich people lived in country mansions which were lavishly decorated in the hope that the King or Queen would visit.




Ordinary people lived in timber framed houses which were finished with wattle (woven sticks) and daub (a mix of clay, sand and dung).




The house of someone really poor would just be one small room with a hole in the wall for a window. They would share it with their animals so they didn't have to pay for another shelter.






Clothes: Rich people could afford clothing made of fine wool, linen or silk. Their clothes were decorated with jewels and embroidered with gold thread. Poor people wore simple, loose-fitting clothes made from woollen cloth.



Food and Drink: Poor people ate bread, butter, cheese and eggs or a food called pottage (a vegetable broth thickened with oats). Rich people ate a diet that was 75% meat.



Water was not used as a drink as it was often unsafe due to sewerage. Instead, poorer people drank weak ale - even the children - and the wealthy drank wine.



Who were the Tudor Monarchs?

					
Henry VII	Henry VIII	Edward VI	Lady Jane Grey	Mary I	Elizabeth I

Key Dates

1485-1509	Henry Tudor defeats his uncle, King Richard III at the Battle of Bosworth and becomes the first Tudor monarch.	1553	Lady Jane Grey reigns for 9 days.
1509-1547	Henry VIII reigns. He marries 6 times. The country becomes Protestant after Henry's divorce from Catherine of Aragon.	1553-1558	Mary Tudor, daughter of Catherine of Aragon, becomes Mary I and England becomes a Catholic Country once again.
1547-1553	Edward VI, son of Henry's third wife Jane Seymour reigns. England is a Protestant country.	1558-1603	Elizabeth, daughter of Henry's second wife Anne Boleyn, becomes Elizabeth I and England becomes a Protestant country once more.

What did people do for work? How were people who broke the law punished?

Rich people owned their own land - lots of it. They wouldn't have to work and neither would their children.

Poor people would probably work on the land owned by the rich. They might also work as a servant in the houses owned by rich people. If you were middle-class, you were probably a merchant (someone who buys and sells goods).

Punishment for committing a crime was harsh in Tudor times. Punishments included:

- a drunkard's cloak for being drunk in public
- a scold's bride for begging
- whipping for begging or being homeless
- hanging for stealing or murder
- boiling for poisoning someone
- beheading for treason
- burning at the stake for heresy
- hanging followed by drawing and quartering for high treason (plotting against the King or Queen)

