

# Key Vocabulary

Key Word	Definition
<b>Monarch</b>	A king or queen who rules over a kingdom or empire.
<b>Dynasty</b>	A series of rulers or leaders who are all from the same family
<b>Pope</b>	The Bishop of Rome as head of the Roman Catholic Church.
<b>Reformation</b>	The change Henry VIII made from the Catholic Church to the Church of England so he could divorce his wife.
<b>Propaganda</b>	Spreading and sharing information, ideas, opinions, or images, often only giving one part of an argument
<b>Slavery</b>	Being legally owned by someone else and forced to work for or obey them for no money or rights.
<b>Migration</b>	The movement of a person or people from one country, locality, place of residence, to settle in another
<b>Empire</b>	A group of countries ruled by one single ruler or state.
<b>Interpretation</b>	An interpretation of something is an opinion about what it means.

# Knowledge Organiser History: The Elizabethans



Henry VIII

Elizabeth I



John Blanke

# Learning Sequence



- 1 Who was monarch before Elizabeth?  
What changes did he make?
- 2 Who was Elizabeth Tudor?
- 3 What part did propaganda play during Elizabethan times?
- 4 What does the Armada Portrait tell us about Tudor propaganda?
- 5 What do John Hawkins and John Blanke tell us about Tudor times?
- 6 Francis Drake - a hero?

*Recap*

THE TUDORS TIMELINE

- 1485**  
End of the War of the Roses  
Henry VII became King
- 1509**  
Henry VII died  
Henry VIII became King
- 1517**  
Edward VI became King at the age of 16, but he suddenly died
- 1558**  
When Mary I died, her younger sister Elizabeth I became Queen of England
- 1558**  
Mary I became Queen of England and she was quickly known as "Bloody Mary"
- 1603**  
James IV of Scotland became the James I, first Stuart King of England