The Tudors Knowledge Organiser

Spring Term 2

Golden Threads: Similarity & Differences and Changes

1. Norman 2. Plantagenet Kings 3. Peasant Life 4. Tudor Family

Who were they?

The Wives

Luther

Dissolution of the

Mary and Elizabeth

Black Tudors

5. Witch craze

6. Industrial Revolution

		monasteries			
Key Word	Definition	Key People			1000
Monarchy	A system of government with a King or Queen at its head.				
Dynasty	A family of rulers who rule over a country for a long time.				
Successor	A person who inherits the throne after the death of the previous King or Queen				
Catholic	The oldest and largest branch of Christianity ruled over by the Pope in Rome.	Henry Tudor VI	King Richard III	Henry VII	Henry VIII
Protestant	The second largest branch of Christianity that became separate from the Catholic church in the 16 th Century. They do not have the Pope as their leader.				
Reformation	An attempt to change the Catholic church which resulted in the creation of the Protestant church.	Edward VI	Mary I	Elizabeth I	Martin Luther
				B	
Dispensation	Permission to ignore or break a rule in special circumstances.				
,	A building where Monks lived, worshipped and devoted their time to				
	God.	James I	Catherine of Aragon	Anne Boleyn	Jane Seymour
Monks	Religious men who took vows of poverty and chastity and obedience to God.				
Dissolution	A formal, legal ending of something			AA	
Armada	A large group of warships	Anne of Cleeves	Catherine Howard	Catherine Parr	Mary Queen of Scots

