

**Key Knowledge:**

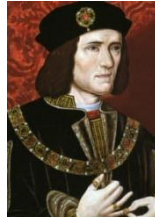
**William the Conqueror & 1066**

- William the Conqueror believed that Edward had promised him the throne.
- William built a large fleet and invaded England In September 1066.
- He defeated and killed Harald Hardrada at the Battle of Hastings on 14<sup>th</sup> October 1066.
- In 1085 William the Conqueror began a survey of his new kingdom: the land, people and property.
- The Domesday book was the first national **census**.



**Richard III**

- Richard III was born on October 2<sup>nd</sup> 1452.
- He served as King of England for 2 years.
- Richard III was part of the House of York.
- Richard was killed at Bosworth Field on 22<sup>nd</sup> August 1485.
- He was the last English King to die in battle and his death ended the War of the Roses.



**War of the Roses (1455 – 1487)**

- The War of the Roses was a series of **civil wars** for the English Throne.
- The battles were between the House of Lancaster and the House of York.
- House of Lancaster (represented by a red rose) was led by Henry Tudor.
  - House of York (represented by a white rose) was led by King Richard III.
  - Henry Tudor defeated King Richard III during the Battle of Bosworth Field and the Tudor **dynasty** began.



**Henry VIII & his family**

- King Henry had 6 wives.
- 1. Catherine of Aragon (**divorced**)
- 2. Anne Boleyn (**beheaded**)
- 3. Jane Seymour (**died**)
- 4. Anne of Cleves (**divorced**)
- 5. Katherine Howard (**beheaded**)
- 6. Catherine Parr (**survived**)
- Henry VIII was the first King to ever divorce his wife.
- Henry suppressed the Roman Catholic Church.
- He created the Church of England, just so he could get a divorce.

**Key Vocabulary:**

**Monarch** – A King or Queen.

**Reign** – To be the King or Queen of a country and the time of rule of a monarch.

**Royal** – Having the status of a King or Queen or a member of their family.

**Palace** – A large house that is the official home of a King or Queen, or other person of high social rank.

**Heir** – A person who receives a person's possessions when they die, including the right to become the next King or Queen.

**Parliament** – The highest law-making authority in the United Kingdom. Made up of the House of Commons, House of Lords and the Queen.

**Empire** – A number of territories or governments controlled by one country.

**Civil War** – A war fought between groups of people in the same country.

**Coronation** – A ceremony at which a person is made King or Queen.

**Treason** – The crime of betraying a monarch or the country.

**Census** – Is the procedure of gathering and recording information about the population.

**Dynasty** – A series of monarchs who are all from the same family.

**Armada** – A fleet of warships.

**Historical Skills and Enquiry:**

- Give clear reasons why Britain has changed over time?
- To read, interpret and create family trees.

## Key Knowledge:

### British Empire

- An Empire is a group of countries ruled over by a single monarch.
- The British Empire was made up of countries ruled by the United Kingdom.
- During The British Empire, Britain ruled 80 nations around the world, 56 of those nations are still in the British Commonwealth.



### Spanish Armada

- Spain disliked England because of religion.
- Philip II of Spain was Catholic and Queen Elizabeth I was Protestant.
- The Spanish Armada was sent to England by Philip II of Spain in 1588, to overturn the Queen.
- His armada was made up of 130 ships and 30,000 troops.



- Sir Francis Drake led the English fleet.
- After turbulent events, the Spanish armada retreated to Spain.

- Because England beat Spain, they were seen as a strong country.

### Modern Day Royal Family

- Our present monarch is Queen Elizabeth II.
- Elizabeth II became our Queen after her father King George VI died in 1952.
- Queen Elizabeth II is a descendent from Queen Elizabeth I's cousin James VI.
- Henry VIII was Elizabeth I's father.



- When Queen Elizabeth II either's dies or abdicates from the throne. Prince Charles, her son, will become the next King of England.

- After Prince Charles, the next heir to the throne will be Prince William, the Queen's grandson.



## Significant People:

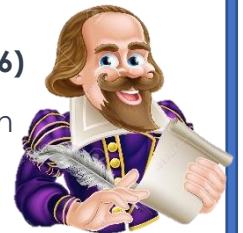
### Henry VIII (1491 – 1547)

- Henry VIII was born on 28<sup>th</sup> June 1491 at Greenwich Palace, London.
- Henry became the King of England at the age of 17.
- Henry VIII is famous for having six wives.
  1. Catherine of Aragon
  2. Anne Boleyn
  3. Jane Seymour
  4. Anne of Cleves
  5. Katherine Howard
  6. Catherine Parr
- Henry VIII only had 3 children
  1. Edward VI
  2. Mary I
  3. Elizabeth I
- Henry VIII grew up as a Catholic but created the Protestant Church of England when the Pope would not let him divorce his first wife (Catherine of Aragon)
- Henry died in 1547, and is buried at Windsor Castle next to his favourite wife, Jane Seymour.



### William Shakespeare (1564 – 1616)

- William Shakespeare was born in Stratford-upon-Avon in April 1564.
- He was married to Anne Hathaway.
- William and Anne had 3 children; Susanna, Hamnet and Judith.
- Shakespeare was a famous playwright. He wrote 154 sonnets and 40 plays.
- Shakespeare's plays were performed by Queen Elizabeth I.
- Some phrases that Shakespeare wrote in his plays are still used today.



### Queen Elizabeth II (1926 – Present Day)

- Queen Elizabeth II was born On 21<sup>st</sup> April 1926.
- She was crowned Queen of England on 2<sup>nd</sup> June 1952.
- She is the longest serving Monarch ever in Britain.
- As Queen, she has been served by 14 UK Prime Ministers.
- She is married to Prince Philip (Duke of Edinburgh).
- The Queen and Prince Philip have 4 children; Charles, Anne, Andrew and Edward.



### Timeline of Events:

- Kings or Queens who have ruled England
- Significant Battles or changes to History
- Important People in History

