

VOCABULARY

Tudor	Relating to the Tudor rulers who held the throne from 1485 until 1603.
monarch	A person who rules over a place, usually a king or queen.
heir	The next person in line to the throne.
execution	When a person is killed for a crime they have committed.
armada	A fleet of warships.
Renaissance	The Renaissance was a period in European history that saw many advancements in art, science, and medicine, and is defined by the French word renaissance which means "rebirth":
nobles	Nobles are a social class of people who hold titles or have special social or political status

Year 5 - Tudors

IMPORTANT FIGURES



Henry VIII
1491-1547



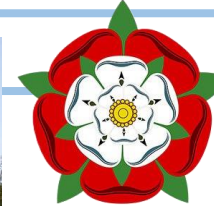
Francis Drake
1540 - 1596



Tudor map of exploration



Battle of Barnet Monument



Tudor Rose

KEY LEARNING

- The Tudor period started in 1485 when Henry VII claimed the throne after winning against Richard III in the Battle of Bosworth.
- The Battle of Barnet was one of the many battles during the War of the Roses.
- The Tudor Rose was created to bring the houses of Lancaster and York together.
- Henry VIII is one of the most famous British monarchs for forming the Church of England and having six wives.
- The Renaissance happened during the Tudor period and was a time of great change
- Sir Francis Drake was an English explorer who travelled the whole way around the world between 1577 and 1580.
- He was part of the fight against the Spanish Armada who wanted to reinstate Catholicism

TIMELINE

1471 - Battle of Barnet

1485 - Battle of Bosworth

1485 - 1509 Henry VII rules over England

1509 - Henry VIII becomes king when his father dies

1534 - King Henry VIII forms the Church of England

1535 - Bible printed for first time

WHAT CAME BEFORE

Y1 – Queens
Y2 – Local History
Y4 Anglo Saxons

VOCABULARY

mill	A factory fitted with machinery for a particular manufacturing process.
industry	Businesses that provide a certain product or service.
nation	A group of people who share the same culture, history, language or ethnicity.
sabotage	Act of vandalism to stop something happening
revolution	A sudden or radical change
distribution	The act of giving out or delivering to.
empire	a group of territories or peoples under one ruler
class	The different status people belonged to depending on their wealth. (Upper, middle and working class)

Year 5 - Victorians

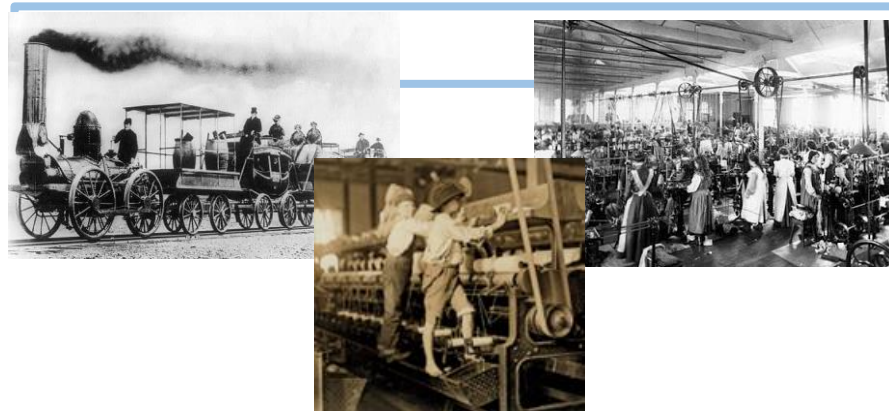
IMPORTANT FIGURES



**Isambard
Kingdom Brunel**
9 April 1806—15
September 1859



Queen Victoria
1819 - 1901



KEY LEARNING

- Queen Victoria lived from 1819-1901
- The years in which she reigned are known as the Victorian era
- The Morse code system was constructed from dashes - and dots
- It is a language that people can use to communicate through telegraph, radio, satellite or with light
- The rocket steam engine was built in 1829, this was the beginning of the steam railways
- This was the start of huge improvements to the railway system in England
- The great exhibition opened 1.5.1851 and lasted until 15.10.1851
- It took place in Hyde Park in London
- 6 million people went to the great exhibition, 1/3 of the British population

TIMELINE

1712 James Watt
invents the Steam
engine

1844 Samuel Morse
invents the Telegraph

1846 Ellias Howre
invents the Sewing
Machine

1870 Louis Pasteur
discover vaccines

1879 Thomas Edison
creates the light
bulb

1903
Oliver and Wilbur
Wright invent the
first plane

WHAT CAME BEFORE

- Y1 – First Flight
- Y2 – Nurturing Nurses
- Y4 – Roman Britain
- Y5 - Tudors

VOCABULARY

bias	Inclination or prejudice for or against one person or a group
democracy	a system of government by the whole population or all the eligible members of a state, typically through elected representatives
philosophy	the study of the fundamental nature of knowledge, reality, and existence, especially when considered as an academic discipline.
pottery	pots, dishes, and other articles made of fired clay. Pottery can be broadly divided into earthenware, porcelain, and stoneware
mural	a painting or other work of art executed directly on a wall.
temple	a building for religious worship
government	the group of people with the authority to govern a country or state

Year 5 - Ancient Greece

IMPORTANT FIGURES



Alexander the Great
356 BCE - 323 BCE



Athena
Greek goddess of wisdom and strategy
Daughter of Zeus



KEY LEARNING

- Athens and Sparta were the two main city states that ruled much of Ancient Greece
- The Greeks often ate dinner while lying on their sides.
- About one third of the population of some city-states were slaves.
- The Romans copied much of the Greek culture including their gods, architecture, language, and even how they ate!
- When law trials were held in the city of Athens, they used large juries of 500 citizens. That's a lot more than the 12 we use today.

TIMELINE

776BCE	508BCE	500BCE	472BCE	336BCE	338BCE	146BCE
The first Olympic games were held	Male citizens of Athens are give a chance to vote.	The 'Classical Period' starts.	Greek theatres become popular in Athens	Alexander the Great takes over	King Phillip II of Macedonia takes control of Greece	Rome conquers the Corinthians at the battle of Corinth

WHAT CAME BEFORE

Y3 – Ancient Egypt
Y4 – Ancient Rome