



**Year 7 History:  
How Terrible were the Tudors?**

*Ad Astra* ★

**How does this unit link to prior learning?**

**Year 7**

Medieval Monarchy and the power of the Church; Tudor religion; medieval crime and punishment (comparison)

**What will you be learning about?**

**Key Focus**

What was it like to live in Tudor England – unit will focus on aspects of society such as entertainment, jobs, crime and punishment, education and fashion, as well as a consideration of the divisions of society (similar in nature to medieval study of the Feudal System)

**We will develop our learning by studying the following each week:**

	<u>RAG RATING</u>		<u>RAG RATING</u>
<u>Week One</u> EQ: Who was who in Tudor Society? EQ: How did Elizabeth deal with the poor?		<u>Week Three</u> EQ: How were Tudor criminals punished? EQ: What did the Tudors do for fun?	
<u>Week Two</u> EQ: How far did the Tudors go for fashion? EQ: What were Tudor schools like?		<u>Week Four</u> <i>Interim</i> EQ; Were the Tudors really terrible?	

**Key Vocabulary**

Gentlemen	Yeomen	Citizen	Labourer	Bear baiting	Blood sports
Birch	Apprentice	Grammar School	Treason	Capital Punishment	Gallows

**How will this unit help you in the future?**

**Year 8**

Life in Stuart and Industrial period; Empire and slavery and the idea of divisions in society; changes in education

**Year 10**

Early Elizabethan England will require students to understand about life and leisure in Elizabethan society

**EQ: Who was who in Tudor society?**

**Labourer:** equivalent of Medieval peasants – made up 60% of population  
**Gentlemen** – men of noble or privileged birth . Made up 5% of population  
**Citizen:** merchants – lived and worked in towns – business men in the main. Were rich enough to employ servants. Made up 5% of population  
**Yeoman - a** man holding and cultivating a small landed estate; a freeholder. Made up 30% of population

**EQ: How did Elizabeth deal with the poor?**

**Pauper:** A poor person  
**Famine:** When there is no food and people are starving  
**Harvest:** When the crops are farmed in the fields.

**EQ: How far did the Tudors go for fashion?**

**Portrait** - a painting, drawing, or engraving of a person, especially one depicting only the face or head and shoulders:  
**Belladonna** – poison herb/plant. Otherwise known as deadly nightshade  
**White lead** - a white pigment consisting of a mixture of lead carbonate and lead hydroxide. Used as a foundation to make the face look very pale

**EQ: What were Tudor schools like?**

**Birch** – bunch of twigs used to whip disobedient children or those who needed disciplining  
**Corporal punishment** – use of physical punishment (e.g. the cane, the slipper etc)  
**Apprentice** – a young person learning a trade on the job. Apprenticeships were a form of education common amongst the town poor.  
**Grammar school** – school that charges fees, largely the domain of the rich and upper classes in society

**EQ: How were Tudor criminals punished?**

**Treason** – crime committed against the monarch of a country  
**Capital punishment** – use of execution as a means of punishment  
**Stock** – feet restraining devices that were used as a form of punishment and public humiliation.  
**Pillory** - a wooden framework with holes for the head and hands, in which offenders were formerly imprisoned and exposed to public abuse.  
**Gallows** – where people were hanged. Often a tree in the centre of a town or village

**EQ: What did the Tudors do for fun?**

**Blood sports** – sports and activities that involved elements of violence, often against animals (i.e. fox hunting)  
**Bear baiting** – form of entertainment where bets would be placed on the outcome of a bear being set upon by a pack of dogs.  
**Theatre** – arena for plays and artistic productions  
**Cudgels** – a short , thick stick – often used as a weapon

**EQ: Were the Tudors really terrible?**

**Poverty:** When people are extremely poor  
**Entertainment:** What people do for fun?  
**Society:** People and how they live