Knowledge Organiser – *The Mary Rose & Who were the Tudors?*

Year 8
Half-term 2a

The Tudor period was an important period in British history. Historian John Guy described it as "watershed" period. Henry VIII's warship The Mary Rose, which sunk in 1545, is a time capsule which can reveal a lot about life in Tudor England.

Key terms:

Catholic: Belonging to the Roman Catholic Church. The Roman Catholic Church and its beliefs had dominated life in Western Europe since the early Middle Ages

Protestant: Belonging to a new form of Christianity which developed in the early 1500s. They 'protested' against the Catholic Church and believed that Catholic ideas were superstitious nonsense

Reformation: The name given to the 'reforming' of the church in the 1500s as Protestant ideas became more popular

Monarchy: A word used to describe being ruled by kings & queens

Dynasty: The family of kings and queens

Watershed: an event or period marking an important turning point

Significance: Sufficiently great or important to be worthy of attention. Something might be **significant** because it led to something important happening or effected many people

Mary Rose key dates:

- 1509 – The building of The Mary Rose begins
- 1511 – The Mary Rose is named and launched
- 1545 – The French try to invade England via the Isle of Wight. During the naval Battle of the Solent, The Mary Rose sinks
- 1971 – The wreck of The Mary Rose is rediscovered
- 1982 – The wreck is raised from the seabed and is now preserved in Portsmouth Dockyard along with thousands of artefacts



The Tudor period saw many changes and developments. Historian John Guy suggested the period was a golden age, a watershed and one which has left its impact on the English-speaking world. For example:

- The role and importance of Parliament increased
- Art, literature (i.e. Shakespeare) and culture developed
- English sailors began to explore the globe, setting the foundations for Britain's future empire and trade
- Defeating the Spanish Armada led to England's growing strength as a naval power
- Henry VIII's divorce led to significant changes to religious life in Britain. The effects of this change can still be felt today