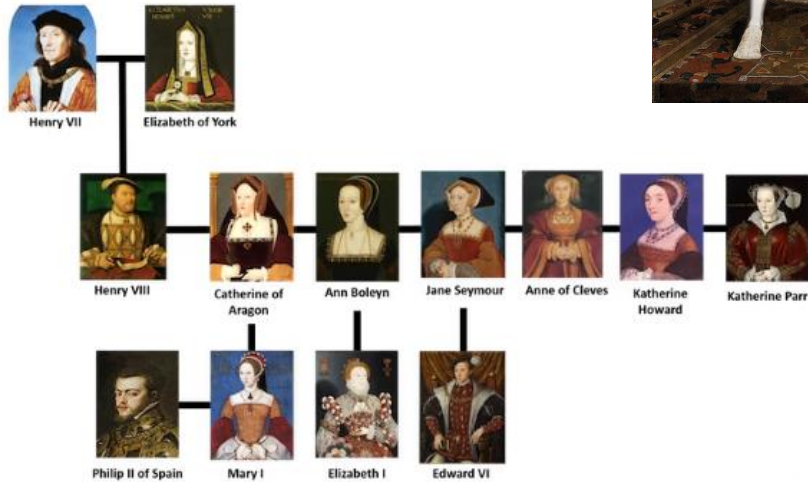


How did the Tudors punish people?

- **Whipping** was a common punishment for a wide variety of crimes. **Vagrants** (homeless people), **thieves** who stole goods worth less than a shilling and **those who refused to attend church** could all be whipped.
- Being **branded** (burned) with a hot iron was another common punishment.
- Criminals were also **locked in stocks**. These were large wooden frames that held your head between two planks of wood. Stocks were placed in the centre of the village so everyone could see you were being punished and could make fun of you.
- The worst punishments were reserved for the most serious crimes. **Executions**, such as beheading, being hung, drawn and quartered or being burnt at the stake were punishments for people **guilty of treason** (crimes against the king) or **heresy** (following the wrong religion).
- Executions were **public events** that people would come to watch. They were very popular and huge crowds would attend.



A 'sould's bridle' was used to punish people, often women, who gossiped or spoke too freely. It went over the head and had a metal gag that went in the mouth.



Tremendous Tudors Knowledge Organiser

Subject Specific Vocabulary

Monarch	The ruler of a state or country, such as a King or a Queen.
Protestant	A group of Christians who are not part of the Catholic church.
Catholic	A group of Christians who see the Pope as the leader of their faith.
Alliance	A formal agreement to cooperate between two or more nations.
Annulment	Formally saying that a marriage never happened.
Divorce	Legally ending a marriage.
Reformation	The split between the Catholic and Protestant churches.
Beheading	To execute someone by chopping off their head.
Monasteries	Building where monks lived and dedicated their lives to God.
Vagrant	Someone who lives on the streets or is homeless.
Stocks	Large wooden frames that held people still so they could be punished.
Branding	A punishment using red hot metal to burn a mark into someone's skin.

Crucial Curriculum Content

To know who Henry VIII was and what impact he had on Britain.

To compare the lives of rich and poor Tudors.

To know the different Tudor punishments and how they differ from those used today.

The 6 Wives of Henry VIII

Kathryn Of Aragon
(Divorced)



Anne Boleyn
(Beheaded)



Jane Seymour
(Died)



Ann of Cleves
(Divorced)

Catherine Howard
(Beheaded)



Catherine Parr
(Survived)

