

I already know...

The impact of WW2 on Britain.

Vocabulary

Monarch - a single ruler, typically a king or queen.

Nobility - a social class of people who hold high rank and titles, often hereditary.

Yeoman - a class of people in England who were freeholders owning their own land, and typically working as farmers.

Labourers - someone who performs physical work.

Vagrants - someone who has no fixed home or job and wanders from place to place.

Banquet - A banquet is a formal, elaborate meal or feast.

Inventory - the contents of a building.

Doublet - a close-fitting jacket, typically worn by men.

Garter - a band of material, often elastic, worn around the leg to hold up a stocking or sock.

Key Knowledge

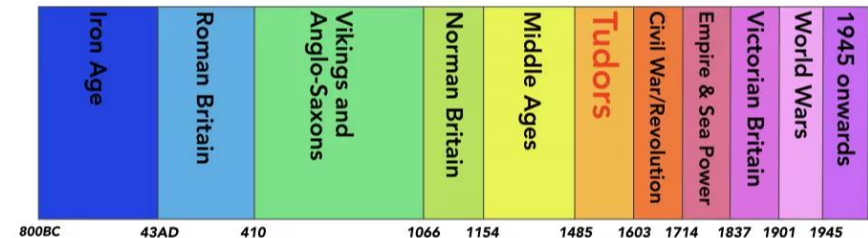


- The Tudor period was from 1485 to 1603.
- The monarch was the top of the social hierarchy and vagrants and beggars were at the bottom.
- Rich Tudor's had more belongings in their houses and that they had inventories to list what was in their home.
- The Sumptuary Laws stated what colour clothes different social classes could wear.
- Tudor's were only allowed to marry within their social class.

Key people

- **Henry VIII**
- **Elizabeth I**
- **Thomas Gresham**
- **Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk**

Timeline



Questions to ask

- When was the Tudor period and how was Tudor society organised?
- How did people's lives differ depending on their social class?
- What can Tudor homes and possessions tell us about people's lives?
- How did laws and rules affect what Tudor people could wear and who they could marry?

Sources



<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/articles/zdn7h4j>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z47cydm>

<https://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/Tudors.html>