

YEAR 3 WAR OF THE ROSES

Key Vocabulary

Lancaster - a place in North West England, the home to one of the families from the war of the Roses.

York - a place in North East England, the home to one of the families from the war of the Roses.

Dynasty - a line of people from the same family who help to rule the country. For example, the Royal family.

Hereditary - something which is has come from your family and its history.

Deposed - to be removed from a place of power suddenly and forcefully.

Monastery - a building where monks live, following religious beliefs.

Protestant - a follower of any Christian Churches that are not from the Roman Catholic Church.

Wars Of The Roses And Henry VII

- The House of Lancaster and the House of York were the two main houses fighting a long war with each other because they wanted to own the crown of England.
- King Edward IV from York died in 1483 and everyone expected the crown to go to his son but it was given to his brother, Richard III.
- Richard III had locked his nephews (Edward's sons) in prison so that he could get the crown. This event was called 'The Princes in the Tower'.
- No one knows how the princes died (Edward V and his brother, Richard of Shrewesbury) but people suspect they were murdered by their uncle, Richard III.
- Battle of Bosworth Field (1485) - Richard III died in the battle and Henry Tudor (VII) became king.



Rose of Lancaster



Rose of York



Tudor Rose

Henry VIII and his wives

- Henry VII died of tuberculosis in 1509 and his second eldest son, Henry VIII, became king of England.
- Henry VIII had 6 wives. 3 called Catherine, 2 called Anne and one called Jane.
- The order of them:
 1. Catherine of Aragon (**divorced** - daughter)
 2. Anne Boleyn (**beheaded** - being unfaithful to Henry)
 3. Jane Seymour (**died** - illness)
 4. Anne of Cleves (**divorced** - daughter)
 5. Kathryn Howard (**beheaded** - being unfaithful to Henry)
 6. Catherine Parr (**survived!**)

The Reformation

- Catherine of Aragon and Henry VIII had a daughter called Mary. But Henry VIII didn't want a daughter, he wanted a son who he could make the future king!
- He wanted to divorce Catherine of Aragon but the Catholic Church said this wasn't possible. Because he was king and could do what he wanted, he split from the Catholic church and made his own church called the Church of England, which allowed divorces to happen.
- William Tyndale's Bible (1525) - the very first bible translated into English
- Henry VIII becomes head of the Church in England (1534)