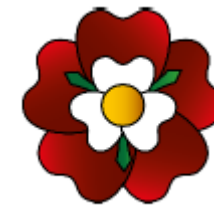




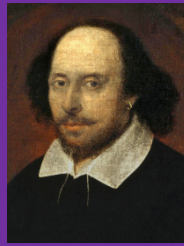
Tudor Hampshire



Timeline										
1485	1509	1518	1534	1536	1542	1544	1545	1597	1603	1982
Battle of Bosworth / Henry VII King of England	Henry VIII reigns	Tudor house Southampton extended	Henry VIII forms the Church of England	Mary Rose built	Mary Queen of Scots lays claim to the throne	Southsea Castle, Portsmouth constructed	Mary Rose Sank	First performance of a Shakespeare play	James of Scotland first Stuart King	Mary Rose Raised from the Solent

William Shakespeare (1564-1610)

The famous writer and actor performed several times for Elizabeth I and wrote many famous plays including Romeo and Juliet, Macbeth and Hamlet.



Tudor Reads

Hampshire trade tokens were issued in the C17th and C18th when there was little, small coinage to be had in Britain



Tudor House Southampton:

The main body of the house was extended and developed by Sir John Dawtrey (d.1518), a major landowner, M.P. and Sheriff. He received large sums of money from Henry VIII to supply food for the navy and to help in the defences of the town. Money was also provided for the building, fitting out and provisioning of ships – including The Mary Rose. During the Tudor period, the house was a home for influential members of Southampton society including Sir Richard Lyster (1480–1554), a judge and Chief Justice of the King's Bench.

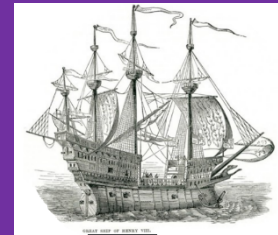


Henry VIII (1491-1547)

Most famous for having six wives with their fate remembered best by the rhyme 'Divorced, beheaded, died, divorced, beheaded, survived.' His second wife Anne Boleyn gave him a daughter (who later became Queen Elizabeth I) before he executed her in 1536. He broke away from the Catholic Church claiming himself at the head of the Church of England but was also well-known for being athletic, good-looking, intelligent, speaking many languages and playing musical instruments.



The Mary Rose is a carrack-type warship of the English Tudor navy of King Henry VIII. She served for 33 years in several wars against France, Scotland, and Brittany. After being substantially rebuilt in 1536, she saw her last action on 19 July 1545. She led the attack on the galleys of a French invasion fleet, but she sank in the Solent, the straits north of the Isle of Wight.



Elizabeth I (1533-1603)

Initially the Catholic Church said Henry and Anne were not lawfully married so she should not be Queen and Mary Queen of Scots should be Queen instead. Elizabeth found out several plots to overthrow her and had Mary executed in 1587. In 1588 the King of Spain sent the Spanish Armada (a fleet of ships) to take England. Elizabeth won the war and it was seen as a great victory. She had no children of her own so the throne went to King James of Scotland (Stuarts begin and the Tudors end).



Southsea Castle, historically also known as

Chaderton Castle, South Castle and Portsea Castle, is an artillery fort originally constructed by Henry VIII on Portsea Island, Hampshire, in 1544. It formed part of the King's Device programme to protect against invasion from France and the Holy Roman Empire, and defended the Solent and the eastern approach to Portsmouth.





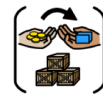
kingdom

A **kingdom** is a country or area ruled by a king or queen.



monarch

A **monarch** is a person who reigns over a kingdom or empire (such as a king, queen or emperor.)



trade

Trade is the buying and selling of goods and services, often involving money.



law

A **law** is a rule made by a government that everyone in the country must follow to keep things fair and safe.



government

The **government** are a group of people who make and enforce laws for a community, state or country.



period

A **period** is a space of time between two events or a portion of time.



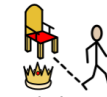
throne

A **throne** is a decorative chair used by a king or queen. It is not used as a term to refer to power.



protestant

A **protestant** is a member or follower of Western Christian Churches such as the Church of England.



abdicate

If a monarch **abdicates**, they retire or resign from being the monarch. Giving the throne to someone else.



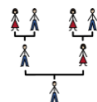
power

The impact on the individual (influence).



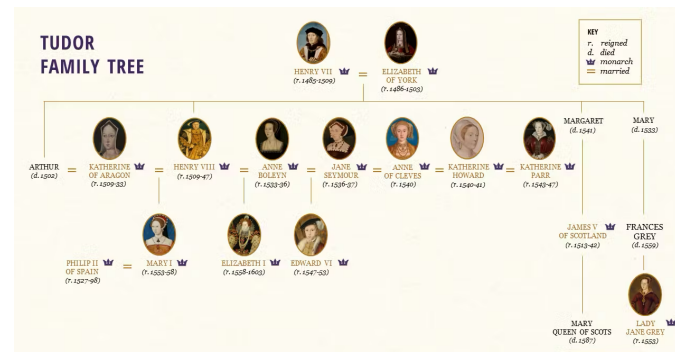
heir

The **heir** to the throne is the next person in line to take over when the current monarch dies or abdicates.



family tree

A **family tree** is a diagram showing the relationship between people in several generations of a family. Below is the Tudor family tree:



Tudor rose

The **Tudor Rose** is the combination of the White Rose of York and the Red Rose of Lancaster.



catholic

A **catholic** is a member or follower of the Catholic Church.



reign

A monarch's **reign** is the period which they are ruling for.



execution

To **execute** someone is to order them to be killed.



coronation

A **coronation** ceremony is the crowning of the new King or Queen.