Key knowledge for Year 7:

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Medieval – Tudor Monarchs:		Events:		
Edward the Confessor	1066	Died with no heir in 1066		
Harold Godwinson	1066	Became king following Edward Confessor's death		
William the Conqueror	1066-1087	Defeated king Harold at the Battle of Hastings 14 th Oct 1066		
William II	1087-1100	Killed out hunting by a stray arrow (allegedly stray)		
Henry I	1100-1135			
Stephen / Matilda	1135-1154			
Henry II	1154-1189	Murder of Thomas Becket, 1170		
Richard I (Lionheart)	1189-1199	Fought & died in the Crusades, lost his throne to his brother John whilst away		
John I	1199-1216	Lost his treasures and forced to sign Magna Carta, 1215		
Henry III	1216-1272	Expanded Westminster Abbey		
Edward I	1272-1307	Fought wars against Wales and Scotland		
Edward II	1307-1327	Killed with a red hot poker up his bottom		
Edward III	1327-1377	King during the Black Death, 1348		
Richard II	1377-1399	King during the Peasant's Revolt		
Henry IV	1399-1413			
Henry V	1413-1422	Defeated the French at Agincourt, England's main success of 100 Years War		
Henry VI	1422-1461 (1) 1470-1471 (2)	Lancastrian king in Wars of the Roses		
Edward IV	1461-1470 (1) 1471-1483 (2)	Yorkist king in Wars of the Roses		
Edward V	1483	12 year old, 'killed' by uncle Richard in the Tower		
Richard III	1483-1485	Stole (usurped) the throne, murdered his nephews in the Tower		
Henry VII	1485-1509	Defeated Richard III at Bosworth, began the Tudor dynasty		
Henry VIII	1509-1547	Created Church of England in the Reformation. 6 wives		
Edward VI	1547-1553	9 Years old, died when he was 16. VERY protestant!		
'Bloody' Mary I	1553-1558	Restored Catholicism in England, burnt 284 protestants		
Elizabeth I	1558-1603	Won Spanish Armada, England's 'Golden Age'		

Other Key people:	Key words:		
Harald Hardrada – claimed the throne in 1066 Thomas Becket – Archbishop of Canterbury	The Church Domesday	Villein / Serf Tithe	Miasma Pandemic
Wat Tyler – Leader of the Peasant's Revolt	Heir	Monasteries	Flagellants
Earl of Warwick, "king maker" in Wars of the Roses	Feudal System	The Pope	Taxation
Thomas More – Tudor historian	Peasant	Martyr	Revolt / Protest
Martin Luther – began the Protestant movement in Eu. C16	Monarch	Excommunicated	Regicide
Catherine of Aragon (1), Anne Boleyn (2), Jane Seymour (3),	Conquest	Clergy	Usurp
Anne of Cleves (4), Katherine Howard (5), Catherine Parr (6)	Earls / Nobles	Divine Right	Dynasty
Thomas Cromwell, Henry VIII's advisor / dissolution	Archbishop	Reformation	Propaganda
King Philip II – Powerful king of Spain in Tudor period	Dissolution	Chancellor	Government