Pilgrim Federation Key Stage 2 Curriculum Coverage: The Tudors
https://www.booksfortopics.com/tudors

Science	Art & Design	Computing	D&T	Geography	History	MFL	Music	PE
Healthy Eating: Henry VIII was born in 1491 and lived to be 55. As a young man he was fit and healthy but as he got older he became very overweight and not very healthy. He enjoyed great feasts. Can we find out what Henry VIII might have eaten at a feast? How could he have changed his diet to eat healthier? Can we plan a healthy Tudor feast for Henry VIII? Growing plants: Tudor people grew lots of herbs that we know today, eg lavender, thyme, lemon balm, rosemary. They were often grown in knot gardens, which were fashionable at the time. The beds were laid out in complicated patterns that look a bit like a knot. Can we grow some Tudor plants? What helps them to grow well? What happens to them as they grow? We could keep a diary to show how they grow. Habitats and Enviroment: Sir Walter Raleigh and Sir Francis Drake travelled on long voyages of exploration. Drake went all round the world and Raleigh had adventures in America. On their travels they saw lots of different types of plants and animals. Can we find out where Raleigh and Drake sailed? What kinds of animals might they have seen on their journeys? What kinds of animals live around our school? Will we see the animals that Raleigh and Drake saw? Materials: There are lots of Tudor buildings still standing today, eg Hampton Court Palace, Little Moreton Hall, Wollaton Hall, Speke Hall. What materials can you identify in a Tudor house? Let's make a list! Can you see any of these materials in our houses today? We can make another list and compare it with the Tudor house. Instead of envelopes, Tudors used sealing wax to close their letters. They would melt wax, let it drip onto the paper and, while it was still soft, press a mark into it. When the wax turned back to solid it would hold the letter closed. What can you think of that melts and turns back into a solid? Can we make our own Tudor seals using modelling clay? Bouyancy The Mary Rose was an important Tudor battle ship. She was built in 1511 but sank in 1545 but no one is quite sure why she sank. The wreck was discovered in 1971; now you can see it in a museum. Can we make our own models of the Mary Rose that will float? How much treasure (pennies) will our boats hold before they sink? Whose boat will hold the most treasure? Light: There was no electricity in Tudor homes. People didn't have electric lights they could turn on when it was dark. What light sources could the Tudors have used? How could the Tudors make light so they could see at night? Why do you think electric lights are better than other light sources for lighting homes?	*Explore Tudor art.* *What do Tudor portraits tell us about how they lived?* *What information can we gather about Henry VII or Elizabeth I by looking at their portraits?* *Portraits of the rich.* *Link to Henry VIII being a good artist.* Wad (graphite) discovered by shepherds in the mid 16th century was used as the first pencil leading to life drawing and realistic portraiture. Interior design, using the example of Hardwick Hall: the layout of separate rooms with dedicated functions – instead of one great hall, upholstered furniture, wallpaper, carpets, and windows. *What colours and tones did the Tudors use?* Tudors used dyes to colour cloth. The dyes usually came from plants: walnut made a brown colour, a plant called madder made a red colour and woad made a blue colour. Can we use parts of plants to make our own dyes? We could try coloured plants like beetroot, blackberries or tomatoes. How many different colours can we make? Which parts of the plants make good dyes? Which materials (eg paper, plastic, wool, cotton, metal) are good for dyeing?	*Research* *Look for historically accurate information.* *Presentation using Google Docs, or Google Slides.*	Tudor inventions: The Flushing toilet Sir John Harington Canon balls that could bounce off castles. Tudor Food incl. Banquets Design and Make a Tudor House. Design and make a Tudor Boat. Link to Mary Rose. Also look at how scientists and engineers were able to raise the Mary Rose from the sea. The first printing press was invented in Tudor times. The first wrist watch was invented in Tudor times.	Counties – War of the Roses. Tudor Explorers – map when and where they explored and what they discovered. The first British colony in America was founded by Sir Walter Raleigh at Roanoke openi ng the New World to the Tudors.	*Place Tudors on a timeline.* Tudor life: Religion Homes and Houses Rich and poor Clothing/fashion Tudor children incl. Games they would play. Henry VIII and his 6 wives (link to Blicking Hall – Anne Boleyn) Food Farming Sport (link to PE) https://www.historyhit.com/best-tudor-historical-sites-you-can-see-in-britain/ Tudor Battles https://tudortimes.co.uk/military-warfare/battles including the famous armour that Henry VIII wore. Battle of Bosworth. Tudor Explorers – link to Geog Also visit Walsingham Abby the ruins are part of Tudor history and Henry VII's reformation.	Spainish – link to Spanish Armada Latin phrases	Music was very important in Tudor times. Some people had jobs as musicians. They would play instruments such as the lute, the harp, the recorder, the virginals and the harpsichord. Listen to some Tudor music and look at pictures of Tudor musical instruments. What sort of sounds can you hear? Which instruments do you think made them? How do you think the sounds are made? Tudor Musical instruments http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/tudors/music.html Greensleeves	https://www.sixwives.info/upper-class-tudor-dances.htm Tudor Dance such as The Pavane, Volt, Gavotte https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8bnmqK_TAzk Origin of sports such as Tennis which was played indoors.