

Tudor Times Lapbook

This Tudor Lapbook project consists of several minibooks. You may complete as many that suit your needs. Shutter fold the folder into lapbook. Use an extra cardboard page taped inside the lapbook to arrange and store all the minibooks.

Hampton Court Palace and Tudor Food

A circle concertina minibook.

Artefacts from Tudor Times

Cut and paste pictures inside a shutter fold minibook.

Things Kings did during Tudor times

Write inside flap book.

Tudor Entertainment

Fill in sentences and write in flap book.

King Henry VIII and his 6 wives

Cut and paste Henry's 6 wives in sequence on the circle.

King Henry VIII Notebook page

A notebook/ biography page

Queen Elizabeth I Notebook page

A notebook/ biography page

The Tudor Monarchs

A 6 flap minibook. Write facts on each monarch inside each flap.

William Shakespeare

A pentagram petal minibook. Paste picture inside the petal minibook. Write facts inside each petal.

Shakespeare's Pop-up booklet

Cut the dark lines, fold the pop-up inside the card. Paste the cover on the front. Cut out the pop-up picture of Shakespeare and paste it inside the card.

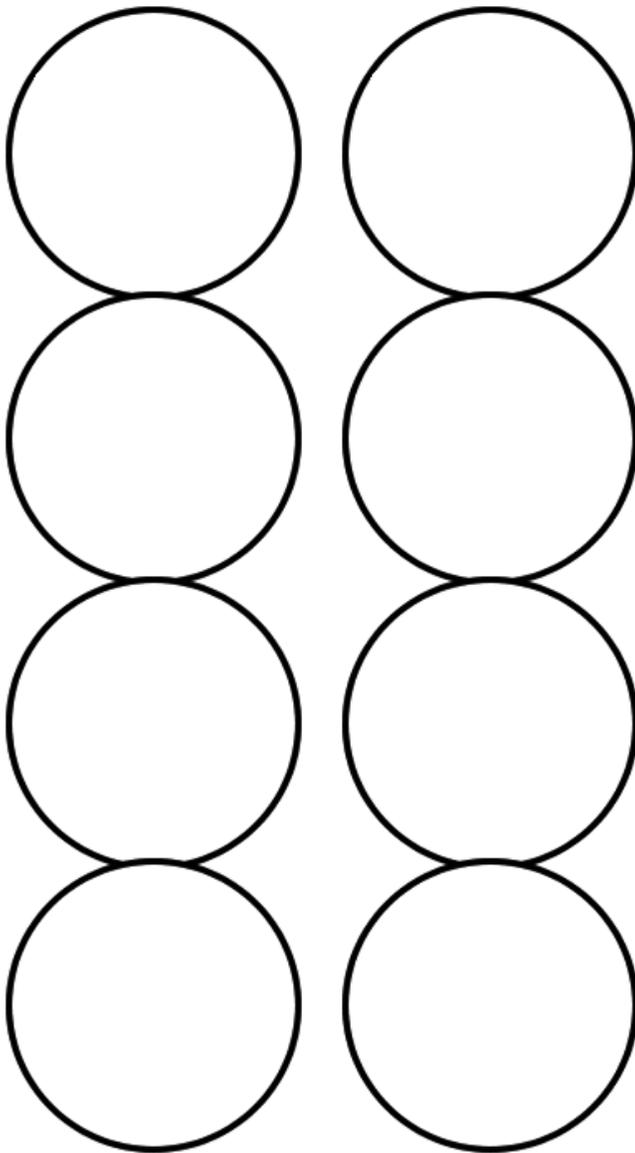
Shakespeare's language

Write or paste the words on the front of the 4 flaps.

Hampton Court Palace and Tudor Food

What would you see served from a Tudor kitchen? Draw the food or label each plate (circles) with the correct food: (Cut out and concertina fold)

chips fireplace meat hamburger bread
microwave ice cream cheese mushrooms apple
carrots rabbit onions chicken beer



Artefacts from Tudor Times

Cut out the artefact with its label and stick in the correct side of the shutter-book. Fold the outside covers to the middle.

King's and noble's artefacts			Commoner's artefacts
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Artefacts from Tudor Times

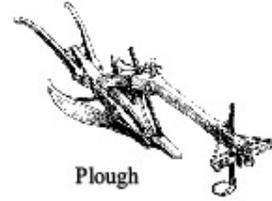
An artefact is a special history name for objects that are from another period in time. Below is a set of artefacts from Tudor times. Which do you think could have belonged to a King or nobleman and which to a commoner or ordinary person? Cut them out and stick them into your book in two groups. Some of the artefacts might look strange - what do you think they were for? Maybe a dictionary could help if you looked up the name of the artefact.



A Ruff



Crown



Plough



Lantern



Four Poster Bed



Wooden Stool



A steel hunting sword



A Lance



Wooden Plate



A drinking pot decorated with silver and gold



A Loom



Silver jewellery



A tapestry made of silk



Pestle and Mortar



Flagon



Crook



Pewter Plate



Finely carved chair



A Spinet - a type of musical instrument

King Henry VIII and his 6 wives

Cut out and stick the wives in the correct places on the wheel. Paste the picture of King Henry on the top wheel. Connect the circles with a brad.

Henry
VIII is
born 1491



Henry
VIII dies
1547



Henry VIII
becomes king
and marries
Catherine of
Aragon 1509



Marries
Anne
Boleyn
1533



Marries
Jane
Seymour
1536



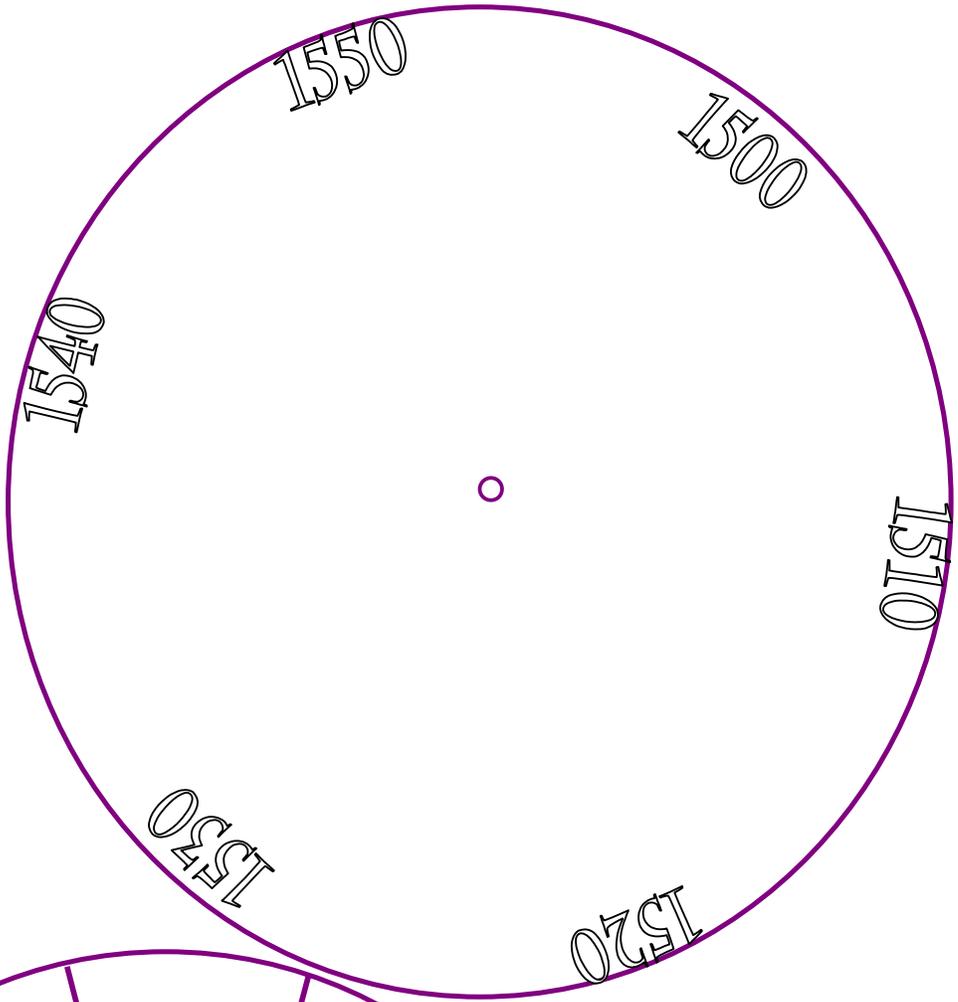
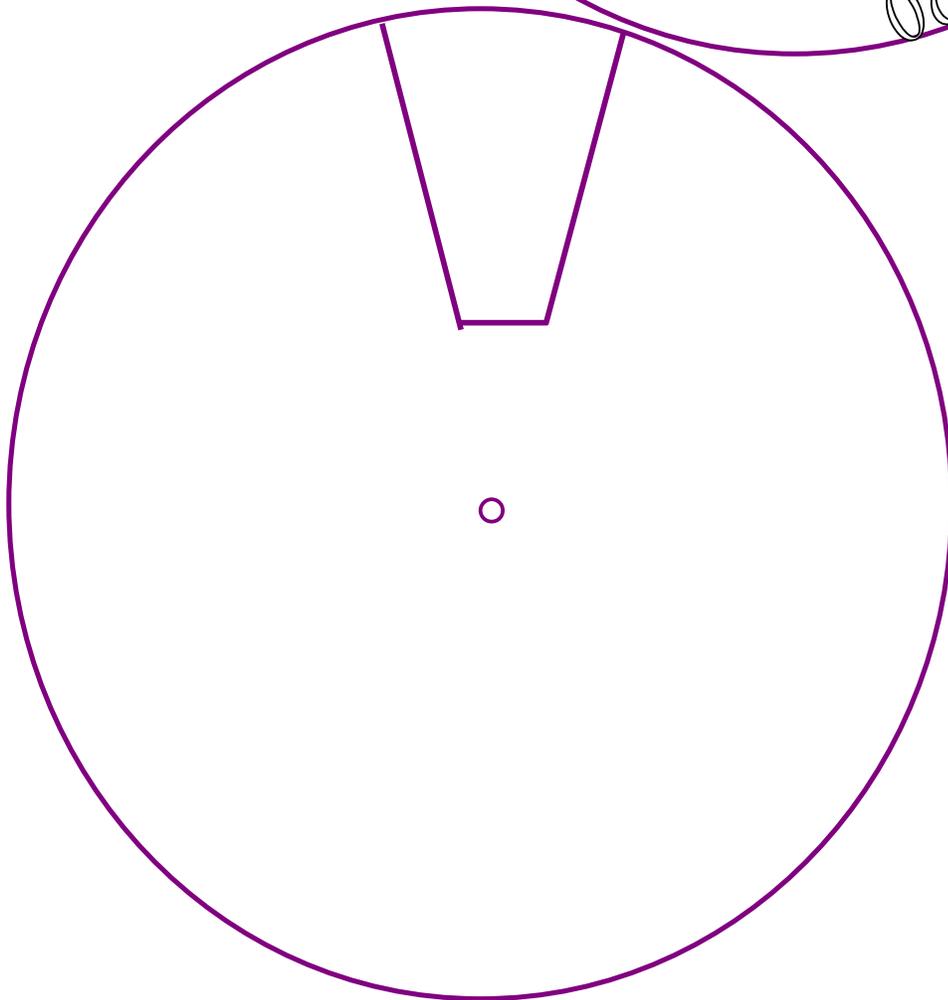
Marries
Anne of
Cleves
1540



Marries
Catherine
Howard
1540



Marries
Katherine
Parr 1543

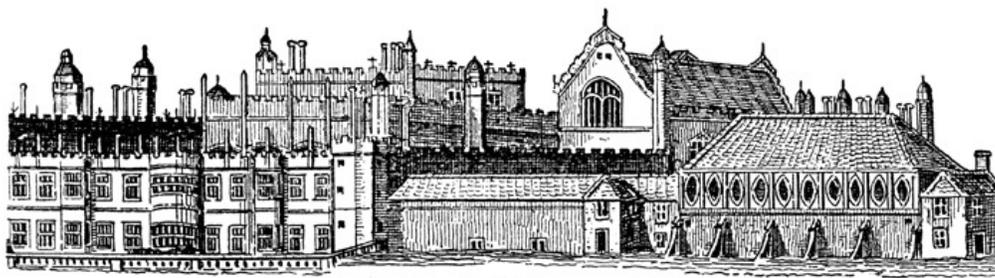


Write about King Henry VIII on this notebook page

King Henry VIII



A series of horizontal lines for writing, consisting of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed midline, typical of a notebook page.



King Henry's Castle Hampton Court

Write about Queen Elizabeth I on this notebook page

Queen Elizabeth I



Elizabeth I in her coronation robes, patterned with [Tudor roses](#) and trimmed with [ermine](#).

The Tudor Monarchs

Use the information about each monarch and write a sentence or 2 describing each Tudor king or queen inside each flap:

Henry VII (r. 1485-1509)

Henry Tudor became King Henry VII of England and Wales after defeating Richard III at the [Battle of Bosworth](#) in August 1485. This battle saw the end of the [Wars of the Roses](#) which had brought instability to England.

Henry VIII (r. 1509-1547)

Henry VIII is probably the most well known of the Tudor kings. He was a very selfish person and by the end of his life everyone was afraid of him, mainly because of his ruthless behaviour toward anyone who didn't agree with him. He had 6 wives.

King Edward VI (r. 1547-1553)

Edward VI became king at the age of nine upon the death of his father, Henry VIII. He was known as 'The Boy King'. His mother was Jane Seymour, Henry VIII's third wife. Edward was a sickly child and the country was run by his protectors: firstly, the Duke of Somerset, his mother's brother, then by the Duke of Northumberland. Edward died at the age of 16 in 1553.

Lady Jane Grey (r. nine days in 1553)

Jane's father was Henry Grey and her mother was Lady Frances Brandon, who was the daughter of [Henry VIII's](#) sister Mary and the great grand-daughter of [Henry VII](#). She was a Protestant unlike Edward's half sister Mary (Henry VIII's eldest daughter) who was Catholic. The ministers wanted to keep England a Protestant country. Lady Jane Grey ruled for only 9 days before Mary I had her arrested and executed.

Queen Mary I (r. 1553-1558)

Mary I was the first Queen Regnant (that is, a queen reigning in her own right rather than a queen through marriage to a king). She was the daughter of Henry VIII and Catherine of Aragon and was a committed [Catholic](#). When she came to the throne she vowed to return England to Rome and Catholicism.

Why is Mary I called Bloody Mary? She is known as Bloody Mary because of the numbers of people who were executed for being Protestants. Mary burned nearly three hundred Protestants at the stake when they refused to give up their religion.

Queen Elizabeth I (r. 1558-1603)

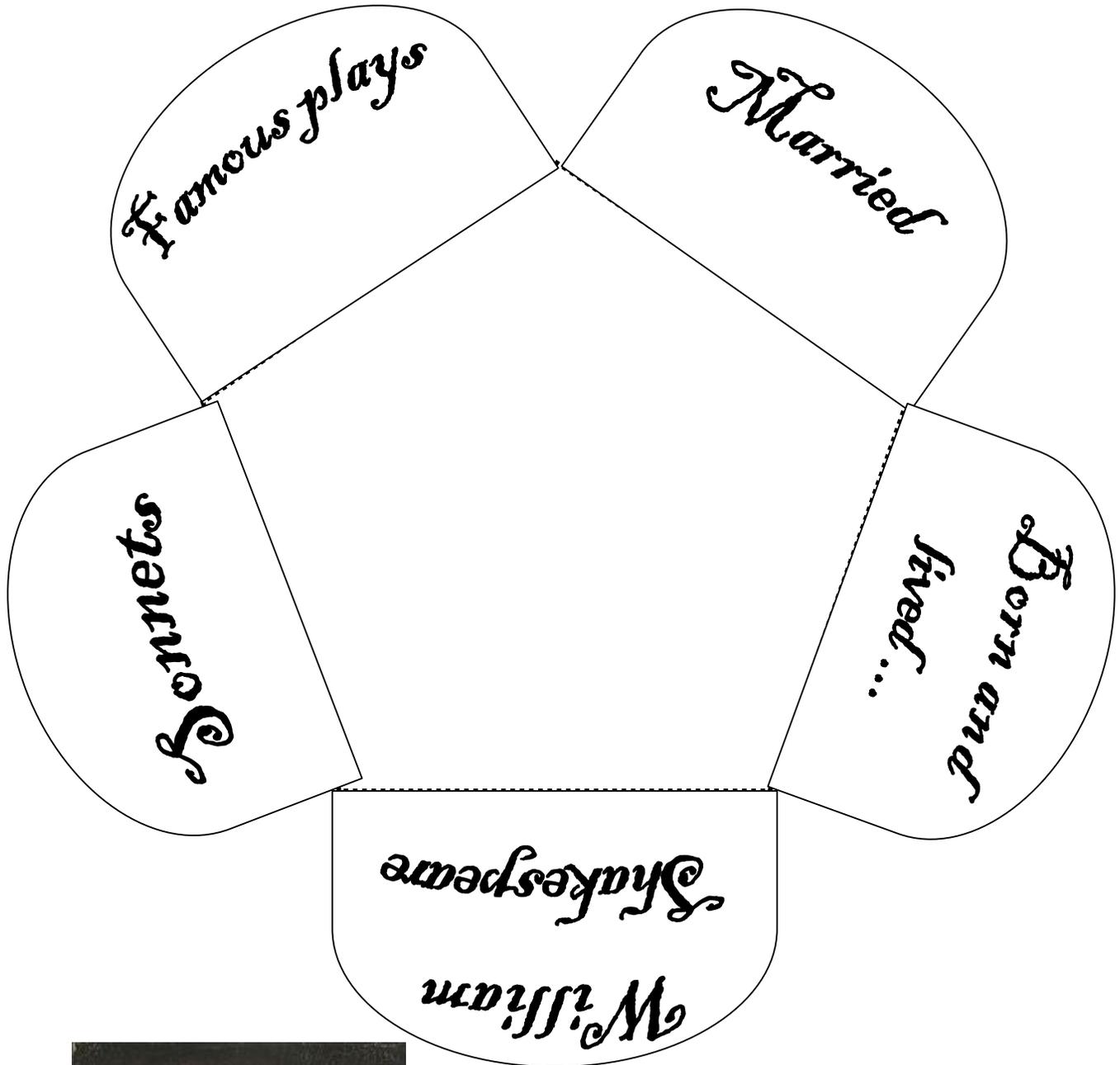
Elizabeth I - the last Tudor monarch - was born at Greenwich on 7 September 1533, the daughter of Henry VIII and his second wife, Anne Boleyn.

When Elizabeth came to the throne, she was 25. She succeeded to the throne on her half-sister's death in November 1558. Elizabeth was the daughter of Henry VIII and Anne Boleyn and was very well-educated (fluent in six languages).

The Tudor period ended with the death of Queen Elizabeth I on 24th March 1603. She had no husband or children to succeed her.

<p>Lady Jane Grey (r. nine days in 1553)</p>		<p>Henry VII (r. 1485-1509)</p>
<p>Queen Mary I (r. 1553-1558)</p>		<p>Henry VIII (r. 1509-1547)</p>
<p>Queen Elizabeth I (r. 1558-1603)</p>		<p>Edward VI (r. 1547-1553)</p>

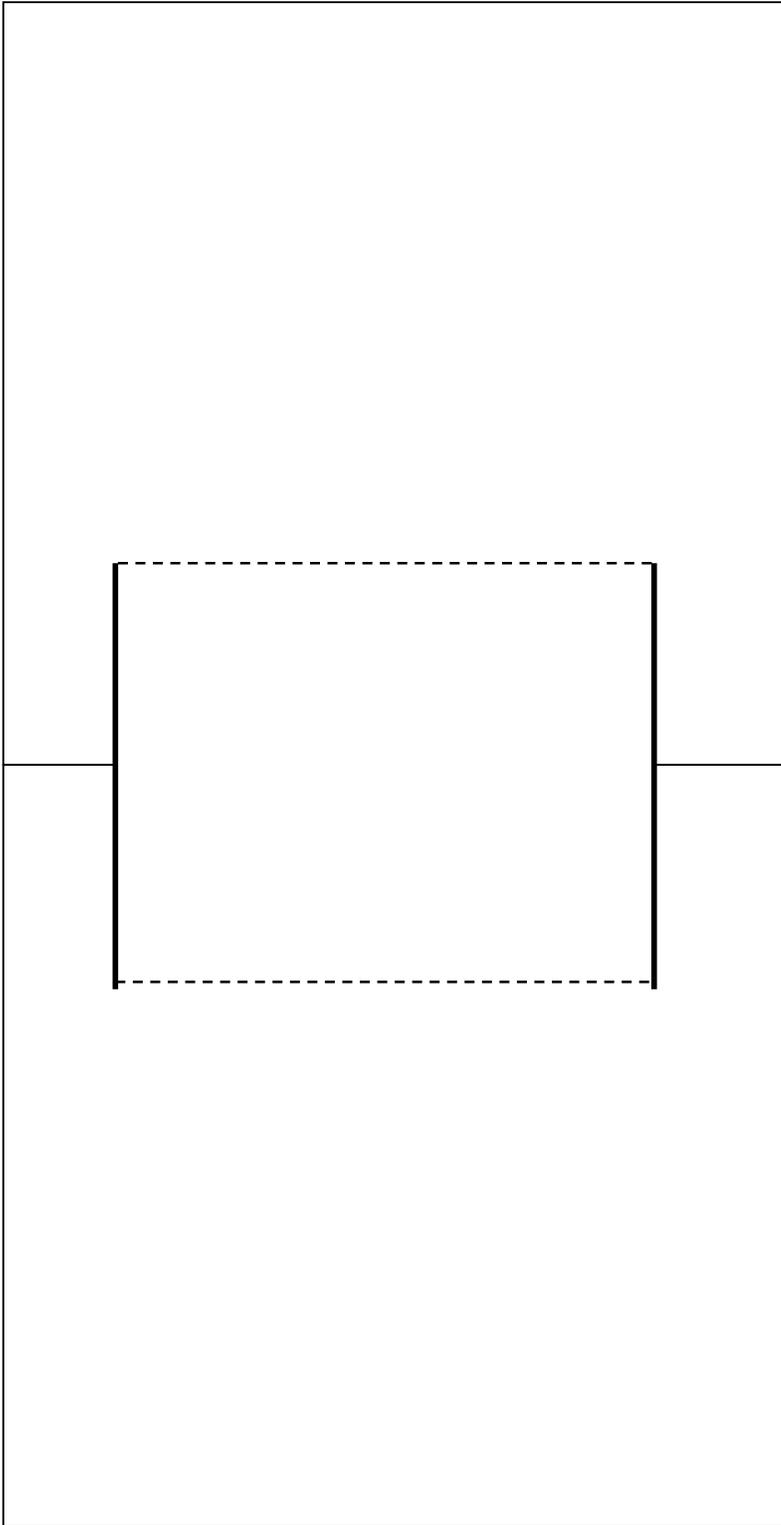
William Shakespeare Petal Minibook



Cut out the picture of Shakespeare and paste it inside this petal booklet. Write a few facts inside each petal.

Shakespeare's Pop-up booklet

Best printed on card. Cut on the dark lines and fold in the dotted lines. Fold the card in half.

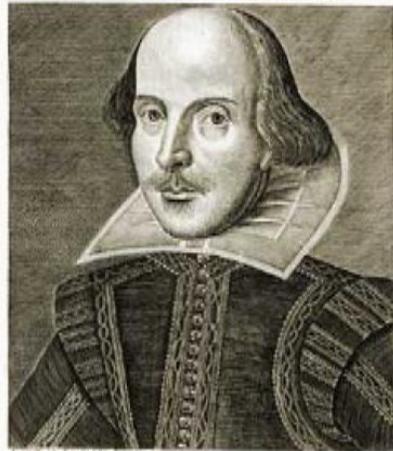


Front cover
Paste onto front of card

Shakespeare's Birthplace



Paste image no larger
than this box onto pop-up.
Write your facts inside this
pop-up booklet.



LONDON
Printed by Isaac Iaggard, and Ed. Blount. 1613.

Shakespeare's language

Look up and match these meanings to the Shakespeare words.
Rewrite the red on the front of each matching flap. Cut on the dark lines and fold on the dotted lines.

rubbish

hugely fat

an idiot

long tailed dog

	Fustilarian
	Trundletail
	Linsey-woolsey
	Gorbellied