**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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>King's and noble's artefacts</th>
<th></th>
<th>Commoner's artefacts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>


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.
**Things Kings did during Tudor times**

Write what a Tudor King would do on the Left side and what a Tudor king would not do on the right side. Cut out and fold as a flap book. Illustrate the front.

Sail the river Thames in a barge accompanied by musicians  
Groom the horses  
Repair & clean armour  
Go to church  
Chop Firewood  
Go Hawking  
Dine in state  
Sell cloth  
Lead an army  
Make your bed  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tudor king would …</th>
<th>Tudor king would NOT …</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sail the river Thames in a barge accompanied by musicians</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groom the horses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repair &amp; clean armour</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Go to church</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chop Firewood</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Go Hawking</td>
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<td>Dine in state</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sell cloth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead an army</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Make your bed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dress yourself</td>
<td>Play tennis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sign papers</td>
<td>Wrestle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Go to market</td>
<td>Horse ride</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Make candles</td>
<td>Compose music</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cook food</td>
<td>Play cards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunt deer</td>
<td>Read &amp; write</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tudor Entertainment

Use the words in this box to fill in the blanks.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>theatre</th>
<th>cinema</th>
<th>The Globe</th>
<th>danced</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>William Shakespeare</td>
<td>watch</td>
<td>dance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>books</td>
<td>plays</td>
<td>Tudor</td>
<td>peas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In _______ times people had different ways of having fun to us. We might go to the _______ or _______ television but Tudors could not do this.

Tudor people _______ but it was very different to the way we _______!

Their dances were about things like _____ popping from pods. We know this because Tudor people wrote about it in ______.

Another popular thing to do was to watch _______. A man called _______ ________ wrote plays which were performed in a _______ called _________.

Use this mini book below to draw or write about Tudor entertainment.
Illustrate the front cover.
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

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

King Henry’s Castle Hampton Court
Write about Queen Elizabeth I on this notebook page

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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Henry VII (r. 1485-1509)</th>
<th>Henry VIII (r. 1509-1547)</th>
<th>Edward VI (r. 1547-1553)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lady Jane Grey (r. nine days in 1553)</td>
<td>Queen Mary I (r. 1553-1558)</td>
<td>Queen Elizabeth I (r. 1558-1603)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.
Shakespeare's Birthplace

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>rubbish</th>
<th>hugely fat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>an idiot</td>
<td>long tailed dog</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fustilarian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trundletail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linsey-woolsey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gorbellied</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>