

History Topic: a study of a theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066

The Renaissance in England
(A cultural and artistic movement during Tudor times)

Year 6



BEFORE: During the Middle Ages art and literature was mainly religious.
WHAT HAPPENED: The Tudors produced great thinkers, writers and musicians. The printing press helped to spread ideas.
AFTER: Ordinary people had access to different ideas. Great literature was produced and plays- such as Shakespeare's -are still performed today.

CHRONOLOGY

1) 1533: Henry VIII splits Church of England from Rome



2) 1558: Queen Elizabeth I is crowned



3) 1599: William Shakespeare's Globe theatre is built



VOCABULARY

Spelling	Definition/Sentence
renaissance	<i>Renaissance</i> is a French word meaning "rebirth." It refers to a period in European civilization that was marked by a revival of Classical learning and wisdom.
sonnets	A poem with 14 lines and a special rhyming system.
Shakespearean tragedy	Dramatic plays in which a series of actions leads to the downfall of the main character.
Shakespearean comedy	Plays full of fun, irony and wordplay. There are disguises and mistaken identities.
Globe Theatre	Shakespeare's large, round, open-air theatre in London. Reconstructed 1992.

'Be a historian' Key Concepts

Enquiry: Ask relevant questions-what is the relevance of plays by Shakespeare's plays now?

Interpretation: Use evidence- Shakespeare's plays and sonnets, -to find out who, when, where, how?

Knowledge/Understanding: Describe key cultural and artistic changes and give examples.

Chronology and Communication: Describe key events 1-3. Use historical vocabulary: renaissance, Classical learning, Shakespearean, sonnets.