



Riotous Royals



Learning about the Kings and Queens of Great Britain over the years, helps us to understand its interesting history. The most important ruling families in royal history are The Tudors, The Stuarts and The Windsors.

Key Knowledge

William the Conqueror



The Battle of Hastings

William the Conqueror was the first Norman King of England, reigning from 1066 until his death in 1087. He defeated and killed King Harold at the Battle of Hastings on 14 October 1066. William was crowned king on Christmas Day 1066 in London.

The Domesday Book

In 1086, he ordered the compilation of the *Domesday Book*, a survey listing all the land-holdings in England.

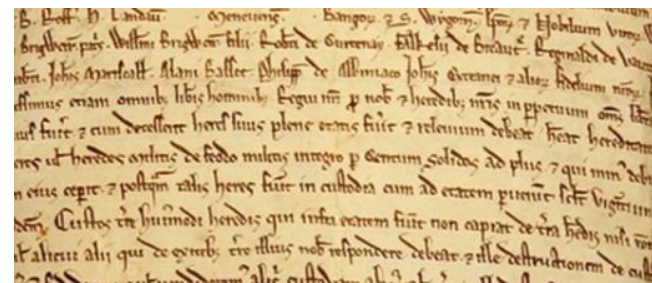


King John



The Magna Carta

King John was King of England from 1199 until his death in 1216. A revolt at the end of John's reign led to the signing of the *Magna Carta*, an important document in history.



Henry VIII



Catherine of Aragon

Queen of England from June 1509 until May 1533 as the first wife of King Henry VIII. **DIVORCED**

Anne Boleyn

Queen of England from 1533 to 1536 as the second wife of King Henry VIII. **BEHEADED**

Jane Seymour

Queen of England from 1536 to 1537 as the third wife of King Henry VIII. **DIED**

Anne of Cleves

Queen consort of England from 6 January to 9 July 1540 as the fourth wife of King Henry VIII. **DIVORCED**

Kathryn Howard

Queen consort of England from 1540 until 1541 as the fifth wife of Henry VIII. **BEHEADED**

Katherine Parr

Queen of England (1543-47) as the last of the six wives of King Henry VIII, She married him on 12 July 1543, and outlived him by one year. **SURVIVED**

Queen Anne



The King's Colours Flag



Acts of Union 1707

The Kingdom of England and the Kingdom of Scotland—which at the time were separate states with the same monarch—were "United into One Kingdom by the Name of Great Britain"

The Union Jack Flag 1801



Key Vocabulary

Battle of Hastings

fought on 14 October 1066 between the Norman-French army of William, the Duke of Normandy, and an English army under the Anglo-Saxon King Harold Godwinson, beginning the Norman conquest of England.

Bayeux Tapestry

an embroidered cloth nearly 70 metres long and 50 centimetres tall, which depicts the events leading up to the Norman conquest of England and culminating in the Battle of Hastings.

Catholic

the largest Christian church.

Church of England

The church that King Henry VIII founded when he wanted to divorce Catherine of Aragon.

divorce

The legal ending of a marriage.

Domesday Book

a manuscript record of the "Great Survey" of much of England and parts of Wales completed in 1086 by order of King William the Conqueror.

Edward the Confessor

the last king of the House of Wessex, he ruled from 1042 to 1066.

Magna Carte

a charter of rights agreed to by King John of England at Runnymede, near Windsor, on 15 June 1215.

monarchy

a form of government with a monarch at the head.

parliament

the highest law making body, consisting of the Sovereign, the House of Lords, and the House of Commons.

tax

money collected by the government from people or businesses for public use.














Tudors

English ruling dynasty (1485-603), including Henry VII and his descendants Henry VIII, Edward VI, Mary I, and Elizabeth I.

Queen Victoria

Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland from 20 June 1837 until her death in 1901. On 1 May 1876, she adopted the additional title of Empress of India. Known as the Victorian era, her reign of 63 years and seven months was longer than that of any of her predecessors. It was a period of industrial, cultural, political, scientific, and military change within the United Kingdom, and was marked by a great expansion of the British Empire.



												
Ancient Egypt	The Shang Dynasty	Romans and Celts	Anglo-Saxons	Riotous Royals	St Nicholas Church	Queen Elizabeth I	The Great Fire of London	Florence Nightingale	The arrival of the railways	Queen Elizabeth II Coronation	Pyrford School opened	Moon Landing
3,100BC	1766 BC	750BC	AD449	1066	1140	1559	1666	1820	1825	1953	1950	1969
Year 3	Year 4	Year 3	Year 4	Year 4	Year 2	Year 1	Year 2	Year 2	Year 3	Year 1	Year 2	Year 1