

Kingfishers Spring Term 1 & 2 Knowledge Organizer: Tudor Exploration



Timeline of Events	
1485	Tudor family begins
1405	to rule over England
	and Wales.
1492	Christopher
1476	Columbus reaches
	America
1494	Treaty of
1474	Tordesillas divides
	up the world
	between Spanish
	and Portuguese.
1497 -	John Cabot's
1498	voyages to North
1470	America.
1519	Spanish begin to
1017	build a huge empire
	in America.
1519-1522	Ferdinand Magellan
1017-1066	captains first
	expedition to sail
	around the world,
	but dies before the
	voyage is complete.
1529 -	England stops being
	a Roman Catholic
1539	country.
1555	Richard Chancellor's
1555	voyage to Russia.
1557 &	Anthony Jenkinson's
1557 a 1561	journeys into
1901	central Asia.
1576-	Martin Frobisher's
1578	three voyages to
1578	find a north-west
	passage.
1577-	Francis Drake
1580	becomes first
1000	English sea captain
	to sail around the
	world.
1585 -	Walter Rayleigh
1590	attempts to start an
-070	English colony at
	Roanoke.
1588	English navy beats
	invading Spanish
	fleet (or Armada).
1595	Walter Rayleigh
2070	attempts to find El
	Dorado in South
	America.
1603	End of Tudor period.
1000	

Tudor Monarchs		
Henry VII:	1485 - 1509	
Henry VIII:	1509- 1547	
Edward IV:	1547 - 1553	
Lady Jane Grey:	Ruled for 9 in 1553	
Mary I:	1553 - 1558	
Elizabeth I:	1558 - 1603	



Famo	us People
Henry VII	First Tudor monarch
,	after winning at The
	Battle of Bosworth.
King Henry VIII	Famous for having six
5 /	wives. Brought
	England away from the
	Catholic church and
	set up the Church of
	England.
Queen Elizabeth	Turned the country
I	Protestant again.
William	Famous playwright.
Shakespeare	
Christopher	An Italian explorer
Columbus	and navigator. He
	sailed across the
	Atlantic Ocean hoping
	to find a new route to
	India.
John Cabot	An explorer and
	navigator, who
	voyaged to North
	America, where he
	claimed land in Canada
	for England.
Ferdinand	Led the first
Magellan	expedition to
-	successfully
	circumnavigate the
	globe.
Francis Drake	First English sea
	captain to sail around
	the world.
Walter Rayleigh	Led expeditions to
waller Ruyleigh	Roanoke in America.

Key Vocabulary

Armada: Spanish fleet sent to invade England in 1588.

Cartographer: a mapmaker.

Colonies: land conquered, ruled over or settles by another country.

Courtier: person attending the king or queen at court.

Circumnavigate: to sail around the world.

East Indies: India and other lands in the Far East like modern Indonesia.

El Dorado: mythical city of gold in America.

Fleet: group of ships usually under one person's command.

Galleon: sailing warship built from the mid-1500s.

Merchant: a trader buying and selling overseas, by sending out ships or expeditions.

Navigation: finding and maintaining a ship's correct course or direction at sea.

New World: European name for North and South America.

Passage: a route or seaway, usually to a specific location.

Spices: plants such as pepper, cinnamon, ginger – used to flavour foods.

Strait: narrow channel of water, between two points of land.

Tobacco: plant of which dried leaves were smoked in pipes by American Indians. Pipe-smoking became popular in Europe.