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| **HA Resource Hub Submission Form** | | | |
| **Resource Title: Was Henry VII a “Winter’s King”?** | | | **Age Range: 11-13 (yr 7- Yr 8)** |
| **Author name and email contact:**  Emma Bevan  [ebevan@harrogatehighschool.co.uk](mailto:ebevan@harrogatehighschool.co.uk) | **Resource Details:**  Powerpoint: “Henry VII, The Winter King”  Document: King Henry VII information Sheet (second page of this Word doc, below) | | |
| **Necessary prior learning to complete this:**  None, but preferable to have some knowledge on the Battle of Bosworth and the Wars of the Roses. | | **What does it lead to next?**  The reigns of proceeding Tudor Monarchs and future studies of Monarchy | |
| **Explanation: How should this resource be used?**  Students begin by unpicking the argument of historian Thomas Penn before building up their own knowledge to assess Penn’s judgement.  Students can work through the Powerpoint and complete the timeline attached (at bottom) to complete an overview of King Henry’s VII reign.  Lesson is designed to encourage students to make judgements and debate like historians. | | | |

**THE REIGN OF KING HENRY VII**

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| **22nd August 1485** | Henry VII defeats Richard III at the Battle of Bosworth |
| **1486** | Marries Elizabeth of York and they have their first son Arthur.  The symbol of the Tudor rose is also created |
| **1487** | Lambert Simnel rebellion against Henry VII where Henry has to defeat the uprising in a battle. |
| **1491** | Perkin Warbeck arrives in England and starts stirring up trouble for Henry |
| **1491** | Henry’s second son is born, also called Henry |
| **1492** | Henry VII signs a document creating peace between England and France |
| **1501** | Henry VII’s eldest son marries the Princess Catherine of Aragon |
| **1502** | Arthur dies of the sweating sickness |
| **1503** | Elizabeth of York dies in childbirth |
| **1509** | Henry VII dies of a stroke |

**Henry VII**

Henry was obsessed with money and kept a very close control on it. For Henry money meant power, which is why he wanted to know exactly what was going in and out of his **treasury** (bank)

To bring in more money, Henry taxed people heavily. This was unusual as normally kings only taxed high during wars.

As well as money, Henry built up a big network of spies to keep an eye on everyone, and to report any trouble to him. This meant that when he faced rebellions he could act quickly to put them down.

The Palace of Richmond, in London, was another way Henry wanted to show off his power. It also meant he know had his own headquarters in London where he could run his finances (money) and spies from. Built new palaces in London, including Richmond.

**Katherine of Aragon**

Henry VII worked hard to build relationships with other countries. He wanted to prove to other powerful countries that he was the true and rightful king of England, and was secure enough to build a bloodline. Eventually he was able to convince Spain that a marriage between his son Arthur and the Princess Katherine of Aragon would be good for both sides.

**Deaths in the family**

With the death of Arthur, the friendship with Spain quickly turned sour, and Katherine of Aragon was trapped in England. Arthur had also been trained to be king after Henry, so now the future was a lot less clear.

After Arthur’s death, Elizabeth of York was desperate to provide Henry VII with another son. Her death in childbirth split up the fragile tie with the house of York making Henry VII weak.