

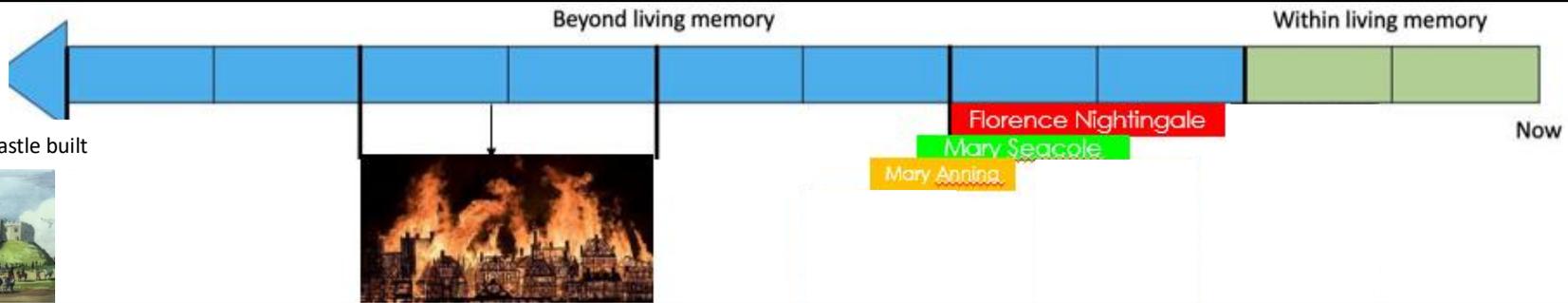
What we already know:

King Charles 3rd is on the throne in England.
Kings and Queens often live in Castles.

Year 2 History: Monarchs

What's next?

The prehistoric period of the stone age
The Roman conquest of Britain



Story of Britain

Throughout time, people have built houses with protection. The Normans built the first castles.

Fotheringhay Castle was a motte and bailey castle. It was built next to the River Nene. Castles were often built near rivers so that they could reach drinking and cleaning water easily.

Richard 3rd was born in Fotheringhay Castle.

Henry VIII granted Fotheringhay Castle to Catherine of Aragon.

Mary Queen of Scots was put on trial at Fotheringhay Castle.



Society and Government

The Normans wanted to take over the whole of England so needed to build defences. This is why lots of castles were built.

The Kings and Queens of England help us to understand the history of the country.

The monarch is the main ruler of one or several countries and the head monarch is known as the king or queen.



The first born boy would always become head before any girls, however the male heir changed upon the birth of Princess Charlotte in 2015.

Beliefs

People had different opinions about Richard III and it is still discussed whether he was a good or bad king.



Henry 8th had six wives and is most remembered for creating the Church of England, because he wanted a divorce from Catherine of Aragon.

Vocab

Tier One

Divorce	Law
Crown	Past
Protection	Defence

Tier Two

Monarch - A head of state such as a king, queen or emperor.
Reign- To hold royal office; rules as a monarch.
Coronation- A ceremony to crown the new king or queen
Drawbridge- a bridge built so that it can be raised to allow tall ships to pass beneath or keep people from crossing over.
Moat- a deep ditch dug around a castle, fort or town for protection against enemies. Moats are usually filled with water.
Trial

Tier Three

Heir
Treason
Succession
Motte
Bailey