History Knowledge Organiser - Y6. Autumn

Why was The Battle of Tewkesbury one of the most decisive turning points in the War of the Roses?

Timeline of Events		Key Individuals	Description
1455	War of the Roses begins with the Battle of St Albans	**1. Henry VI**	He was the last Lancastrian ruler of England, Henry's reign was dominated by the Wars of the Roses. He was known as the mad King and he kept having to take breaks from ruling. Richard of York often ruled when he was ill. His mental illnesses led to the War of the Roses.
1461	March 30: Edward of York is declared King Edward IV in London.	**2. Edward IV**	Oldest son of Richard of York descended from the fourth son of Edward III, he fought ferociously in the Wars of the Roses leading the Yorkist cause against the Lancastrians after his father's death in 1460 at the Battle of Wakefield.
1471	April: King Henry VI is imprisoned in the Tower of London	**3. Richard III**	Youngest brother of Edward IV, he was descended from the fourth son of Edward III. He was part of the Yorkist family.
1471	King Henry VI died mysteriously whilst captured. Leaving Edward IV to rule until his death in 1483.	**4. Princes in the Tower**	Edward IV died unexpectedly and this left his two young sons, Richard 9 and Edward 12 to rule the country, as Edward was to young their Uncle Richard III ruled instead. They were placed in the Tower of London for safe keeping but soon escaped.
1483	Richard III crowned King after his brother death.	**5. Henry Tudor (Henry VII)**	He was descended from the third son, John on Gaunt, of Edward III and believed he had a stronger claim to the throne than Richard III who was descended from the 4th son of Edward III.
1483	Disappearance of the Richard III nephews from the Tower of London.	**6. Elizabeth of York**	Daughter of Edward VI, in order to settle England Henry Tudor married her after the Battle of Bosworth. This was to enable the Houses of York and Lancaster to unite. A very clever move by Henry Tudor.
1485	Battle of Bosworth Henry Tudor wins.	**7. Lord Stanley**	Originally on Richard III's side at the Battle of Bosworth, he switched sides during the battle, enabling Henry Tudor to ride over and kill Richard III.



Depiction of the Battle of Tewksbury

The Battle of Tewkesbury, fought on 4 May 1471, was one of the most critical conflicts in England during the Wars of the Roses. The soldiers of the rival House of Lancaster were entirely vanquished by King Edward IV and the forces loyal to the House of York. Many notable Lancastrian nobles, including Edward of Westminster, Prince of Wales and the Lancastrian successor to the throne, perished in the conflict or were put to death. From Tewkesbury's time until Edward IV's demise in 1483, England's political climate was stable.

- Protector: An adult who rules in the name of a young monarch until that monarch is old enough to rule.
- Heir: A person who is next in line to the throne.
- Descended: A person who is descended from someone who lived a long time ago is directly related to them.
- Coat of arms: A distinctive design belonging to a knight or family, often used as Shields, Flags and Clothing.
- Coronation: The ceremony of crowning a King and Queen.