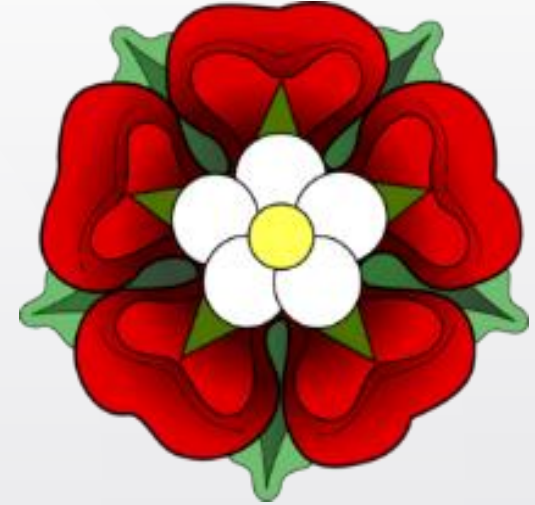




# Year 6 Tudor Life



Year 6 pupils researched an aspect of Tudor Life, and then produced a creative task relating to it.

Enjoy looking at some of their lovely work.

Abi and Juliette researched Tudor music, and learnt to play Greensleeves, which may have been composed by Henry VIII for Anne Boleyn.



Greensleeves

Piano *mp*

7

13 *f*

21 *f*

27

The image displays the first five systems of sheet music for the piece 'Greensleeves'. Each system consists of a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The music is in 3/4 time and D major. The first system starts with a piano (mp) dynamic. The second system is marked with a measure rest. The third system begins at measure 13 and includes a forte (f) dynamic marking. The fourth system begins at measure 21 and also includes a forte (f) dynamic marking. The fifth system begins at measure 27 and ends with a double bar line. The notation includes various note values, rests, and phrasing slurs.



Daniel made a Tudor  
theatre using Lego



Some pupils practised or learnt a game played in Tudor times.



Good shot,  
Danilka!



Archery

You fire the  
arrow and the  
first one to hit  
ten wins



# Nate learnt the rules of Tudor football

Nate writes:

1. Tudor football matches were played with unlimited numbered teams.
2. A Tudor football was made from a pig's bladder and hair.
3. Some Tudor football matches could go on for hours or days.
4. The idea of Tudor football was to capture the ball and bring it back to your own village.
5. Football was banned in 1540 in the reign of Henry VIII because too many young people were getting injured.



Matthew made a model of a Tudor football pitch





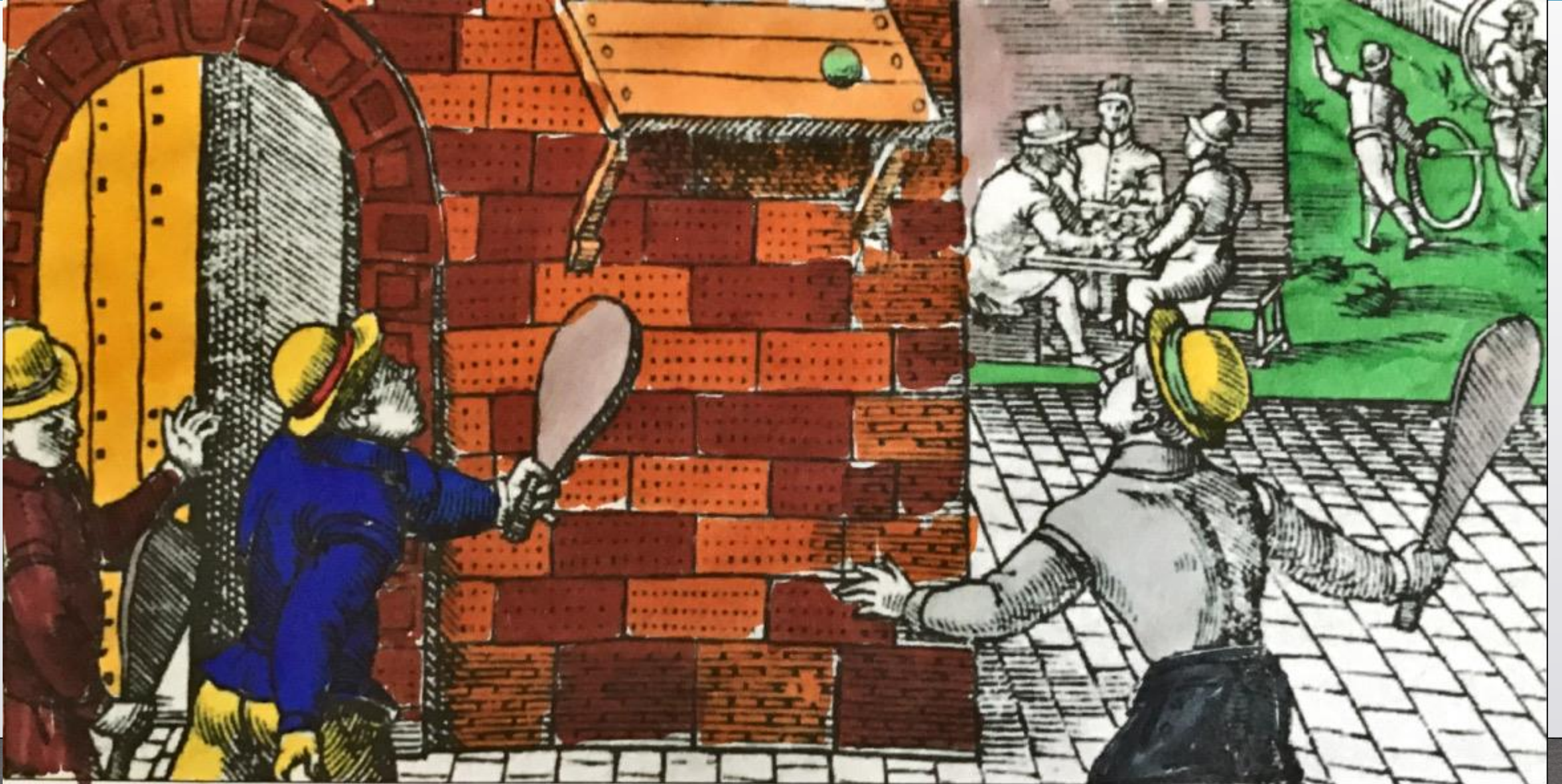
Henry re-enacted bear baiting with his dog and teddy bear!

Henry writes: Bear-baiting was when a bear was chained to a big, wooden pole and hunting dogs would be unleashed on it. The dogs would try to kill the bear by biting its neck. This sport was one that King Henry VIII particularly enjoyed.





# Zack's picture of games in Tudor times





Some pupils learnt about crime and punishment and produced a warning poster!

This is Jenny's poster

**Do you like your body the way it is?**  
**If so then do not do any of the below!**

**Stealing:**

- Your hand gets chopped off!
- Hanging
- Whipping
- Branded with hot iron (T)

**Being accused of being a witch:**

- Burnt at the stake
- The ducking stool

**Murder:**

- Hanging
- Beheaded
- Boiled alive!
- Branding with hot iron (M)

**Speaking to freely:**

- The Brank (only for women)

**Public drunkenness:**

- The drunkard's cloak

**Be careful you do not want to be one of the 70,000 people that have had death sentences during Henry the VIII reign! Or do you?**



Arthur made a brank's bridle which was an instrument of punishment, a form of torture and public humiliation. The device was an iron muzzle in an iron framework that enclosed the head.



Ada re-enacted  
being boiled alive  
with her soft toys!

Serves them  
right –  
scoundrels!





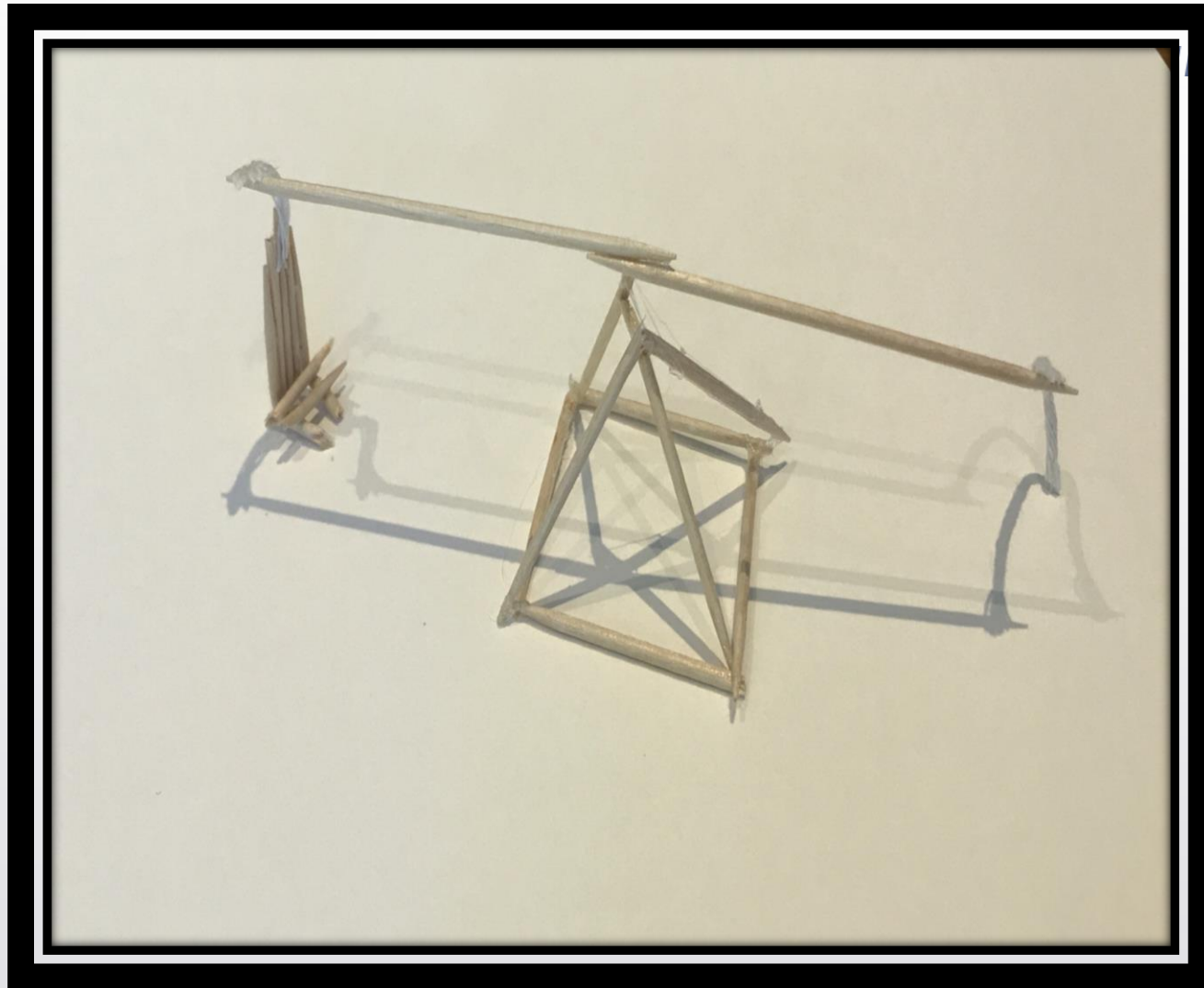
Zack made a  
Lego model of a  
ducking stool



A very  
appropriate  
punishment for  
disorderly women,  
I think.







Benjamin also made a ducking stool. He used paper straws and tooth picks.



Some pupils explored their local area in search of Tudor houses.

This is some of Marco's research from Saffron Walden.



Marco writes: Number 1 Myddleton Place is a timber-framed Tudor house which is now a youth hostel. The building originally dates back to the early 16<sup>th</sup> century as a merchant's house. In the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries it was adapted to be used as a malting. In 1951 the building was restored to use as accommodation.



Some pupils researched Tudor buildings.

Here is Ryan's Lego model of a Tudor house.

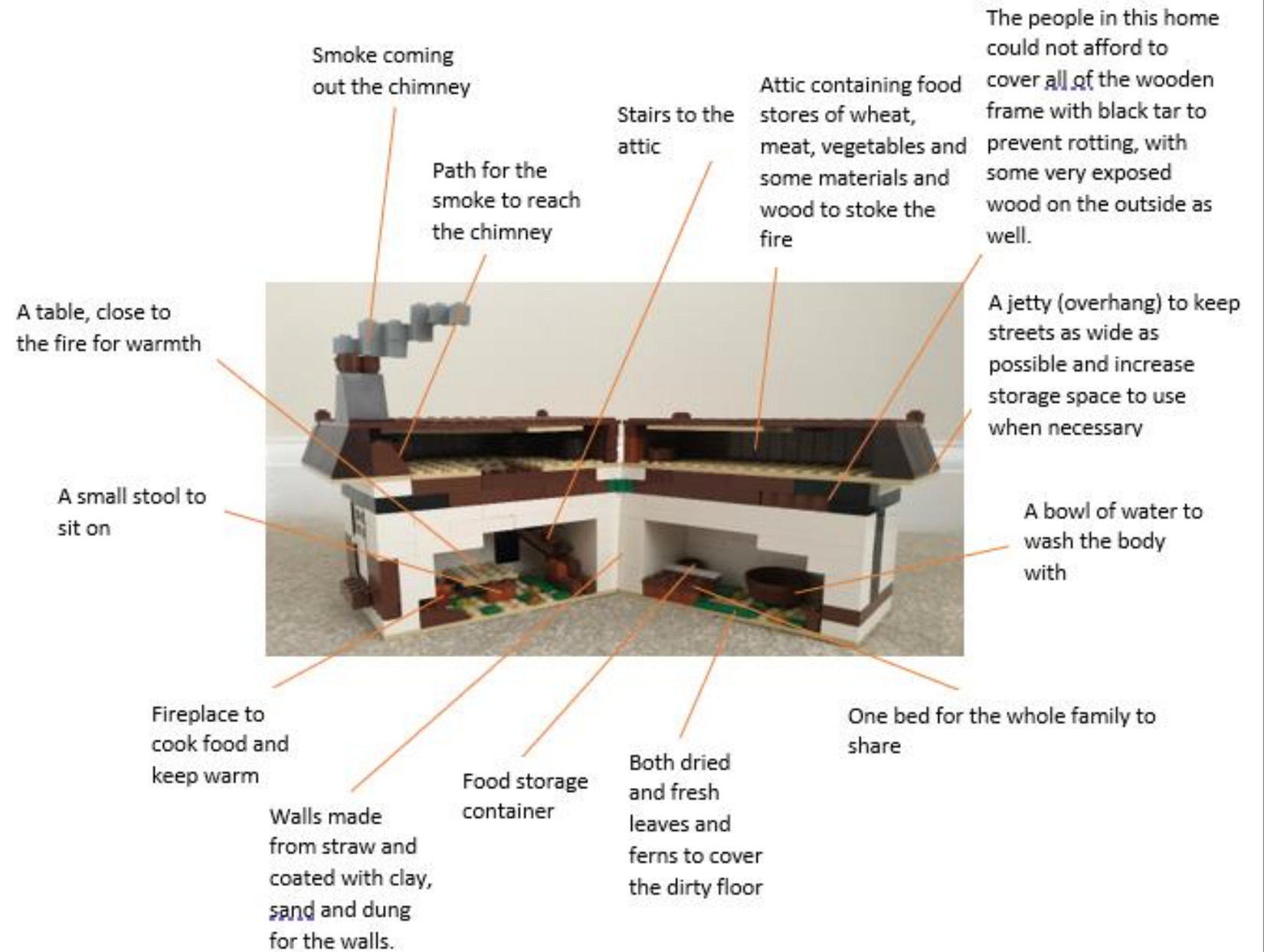
### My Lego Tudor House – relatively poor family

There is only one window in the entire house, showing that the family are quite poor.





# A detailed look inside Ryan's Lego Tudor house





# Ryan's Tudor Street





Posy also researched Tudor houses and then made a model of one



Some pupils researched Tudor food and made a dish with ingredients that Tudors would have used.

William made some delicious looking bread.



I am feeling hungry!





Imogen  
made some  
amazing  
plaited  
bread rolls.





Lanna made  
duck in  
orange  
sauce, and  
yeoman's  
pudding





Saisha made  
a healthy  
Tudor fruit  
salad out of  
pears, apples  
and cherries





Heidi made some  
nutritious leek and  
potato soup.



Hannah researched food, and then planted and is caring for her spinach!

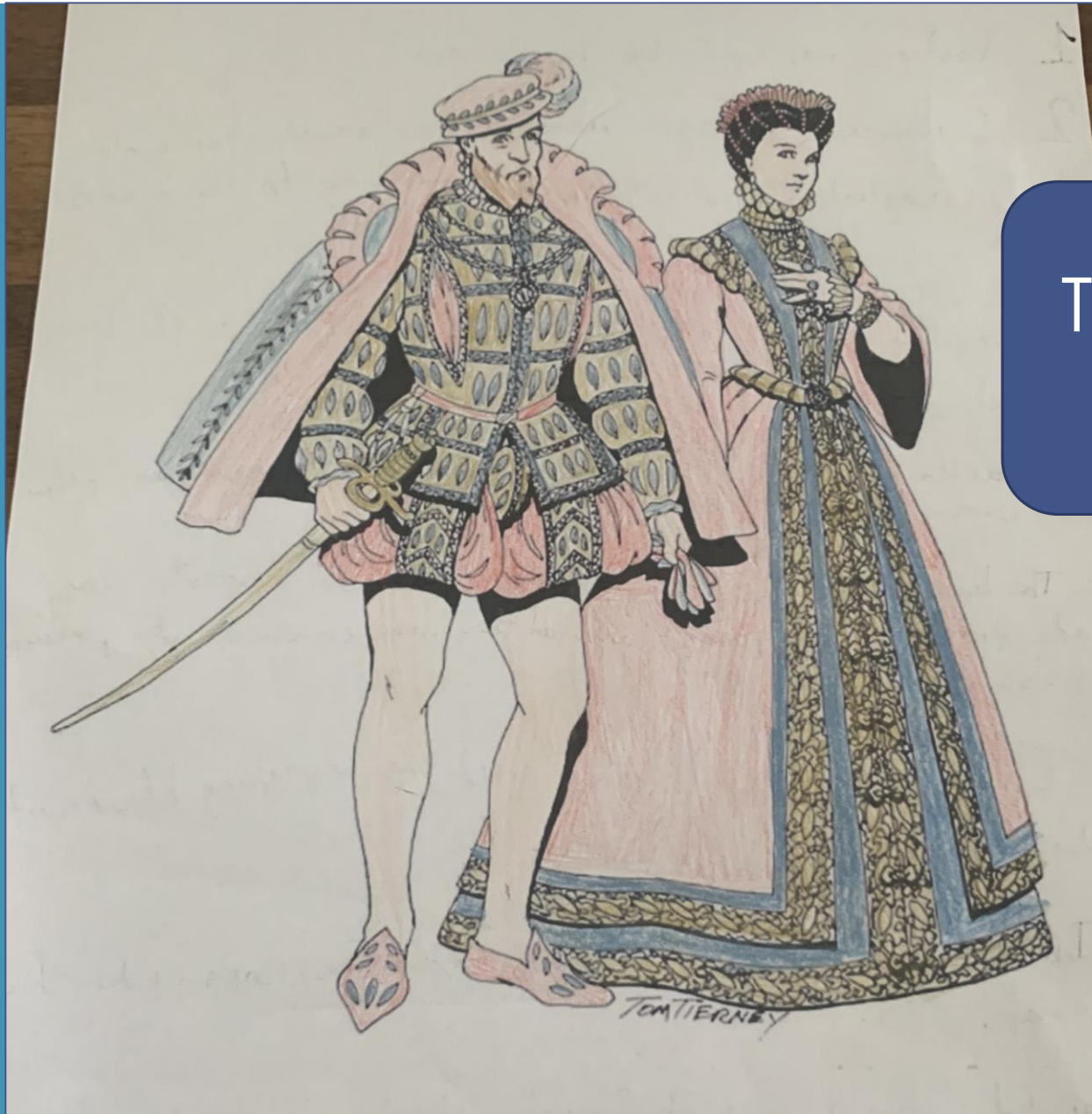


Hannah writes: In the Tudor times, the poor people tended to eat many more vegetables than the rich. Mainly, the rich Tudors ate meat such as peacock, swan, boar and deer and then flavoured it with herbs, that they often grew in their gardens, such as mint, rosemary, thyme, sage and parsley. The rich also tended to eat exotic and more expensive foods. **Spinach** was used in several Tudor dishes like soups and could be used in various ways. The rich Tudors enjoyed fancy banquets, and often had the three full courses.



Some pupils researched Tudor fashion.

Here is Grace's picture of a wealthy Tudor couple.



They do look elegant.







Karina made a Tudor dress for her toy rabbit.

Natasha produced a very informative power point about Tudor fashion. Here's one of her detailed slides. The next slide shows some of her lovely art work.

## Rich Women's Fashion.

Over the aforementioned undergarments, some more layers were needed to complete the look:

- A farthingale – a skirt support made of many wooden rings of increasing circumference, worn with a bum-roll (a stuffed crescent tied around the waist).
- Petticoats were worn under the farthingale.
- A kirtle: a long sleeveless silk gown that laced up in the sides or back. They acted like the corsets of the 1800s world.
- Undersleeves were often added. These were large and puffy and often had slashing, where the smock was pulled through.
- The gown would have large bell sleeves that fell over the undersleeves, often with velvet or fur cuffs, and the skirt would be cut away in front to reveal the kirtle below. The large square necklines were often adorned with jewels.





# Illustrations

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To finish off, I did a few illustrations of some Tudor men and women:

Poor  
Woman

Poor  
Man

Rich  
Woman

Rich  
Man



Here are two slides from Wilkie's creative and well-written Tudor Fashion magazine:

## Men's section

►Up first in this magazine is the highly looked up to style of Henry VIII our monarch. Henry has opted for a strong muscular look with big carves, luxurious robes around the shoulders and an emphasized chest. Keeping with the theme of showing that he is superior, Henry has gone for a heavy but impressive amount of jewelry both around his neck and sewn into his priceless garments.





# Women's section continued

- ▶ This dress is perfect for anyone lacking the money for the last dress or those who would like something more modest. This style includes a smooth silk all over, with a slightly dark material draped over the lower arm and a widened waist to ankle section. This dress leaves an exposed upper chest which is the perfect place to display any jewelry.

