

## Year 2 Autumn 1<sup>st</sup> half What if you fought in the Battle of Bosworth?

Week	NC objectives	Big question	REMEMBER (prior knowledge)	KNOW (new knowledge)
1	Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally.  Significant historical events, people and	Who fought in the Battle of Bosworth?	Previous times studied: 1805: Mary Seacole born. 1820: Florence Nightingale born. 1903: first aeroplane flight. 1960s. 1980s.	Battle of Bosworth was fought on 22 <sup>nd</sup> August 1485. Houses of York (King Richard III) and Lancaster (Henry Tudor) were fighting.
2	places in their own locality.	Why were the Houses of York and Lancaster fighting?	Houses of York (led by Richard III) and Lancaster (led by Henry Tudor) were fighting in the Battle of Bosworth. Battle took place on 22 <sup>nd</sup> August 1485.	The Battle of Bosworth was part of the War of the Roses, which was a battle for the throne.
3		Why did the battle come to our local area?	War of the Roses was between the Houses of York (Richard III) and Lancaster (Henry Tudor).	Henry travelled from France to Wales and was then going to London. Richard III was in Nottingham. Richard III intercepted Henry Tudor's journey to London at Market Bosworth.
4		What can we find out by visiting Bosworth Battlefield?	Why Henry Tudor (House of Lancaster) and Richard III (House of York) came to meet at Bosworth.  Battle of Bosworth took place on 22 <sup>nd</sup> August 1485.	There were three armies: Richard III's army; Henry Tudor's army; the Stanley's army. Henry Tudor defeated Richard III. Richard III was killed and his body was taken to Leicester for burial.

5	What happened during the Battle of Bosworth?	Took place on 22 <sup>nd</sup> August 1485. Key facts from visit to the battlefield.	Events of the battle. Resulted in the death of Richard III (last monarch to die in battle).
6	What happened after the Battle of Bosworth?	Richard III died during the Battle of Bosworth. Richard III's body was buried in Leicester.	Henry Tudor became Henry VII, the first Tudor monarch. Houses of York and Lancaster were joined by marriage. Richard III body was found in Leicester and his tomb is now in Leicester Cathedral.