

# Knowledge Organiser - Year 4 - Autumn 1 - The Battle of Bosworth (History)

## Key Vocabulary:

**Lancastrians** - Followers of the House of Lancaster fighting on the side of Henry VII.

**Yorkists** - Supporters of the House of York fighting on the side of Richard III.

**Monarch** - A ruler such as a king, queen or emperor who exercises authority and power.

**Archaeologist** - A scientist who finds buried history

**When?** - The Battle of Bosworth occurred on Ambion Hill on the 22<sup>nd</sup> of August, 1485 in Bosworth, Leicestershire. It was the last main battle of The War of the Roses. The battle was fought between Henry Tudor and King Richard III.

The Two Roses - Richard III was part of the House of York, whose family had been at war with those belonging to the House of Lancaster. This was called the 'War of the Roses', as those who sided with the York family wore a white rose and the Lancaster family wore a red rose.

**The Two Armies** - King Richard had many more soldiers, with over 10,000 men supporting him. Unfortunately, Henry Tudor has only managed to recruit 5,000 men. Luckily, Henry had gained support from France and had some professional soldiers.

**The Stanleys** - Key figures in the battle, they did not initially support either side but eventually went on to help Henry Tudor win the battle.

**Why?** - The Battle of Bosworth occurred when Henry Tudor gathered supporters to overthrow King Richard III as king. Many people did not like Richard as king, as he has killed many innocent people. People believed he killed his 2 nephews in order to become King, locking them in a tower.

In August 2012, a group of archaeologists found Richard III's skeleton buried under a car park in Leicester. They used his curved spine to identify him.



The red rose was the badge of the Lancastrians













The white rose was the badge of the Yorkists.



The Tudor Rose which united the House of Lancaster and the House of York

After the battle and Richard's death, Henry Tudor became King, starting the Tudor period in Britain. Henry VII went on to marry Elizabeth, who was part of the House of York. Their marriage brought together the 'two roses' and as a result the Tudor Rose was created.

## How the throne of England passed between the Houses of York and Lancaster

 Henry IV 1399 - 1413	 Henry V 1413 - 1422	 Henry VI 1422 - 1461	 Edward IV 1461 - 1470	 Henry VI 1470 - 1471	 Edward IV 1471 - 1483	 Edward V 1483	 <b>Richard III</b> <b>1483 - 1485</b>	 Henry VII 1485 - 1509	 Henry VIII 1509 - 1547
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