

Preston Primary School Knowledge Organiser

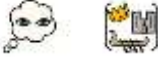










Topic: History - Why is there a Spanish Barn at Torre Abbey?

Term: Spring 1

Year: Unit 2 years 1 & 2

Duration: 5 weeks

The Powerful Knowledge we will take away from this Learning Enquiry (what will be learning):

	I know what an Empire is.
	I know who the Tudors were and when they were in power.
	I know what life was like in Tudor times and how the Tudor class system worked
	I know why the Tudors explored the world.
	I know why the Spanish King wanted to invade England.
	I know the similarities and differences between the British and the Spanish during the armada.
	I know the main events of the Spanish Armada and that it was a turning point in British History.
	I know how Torbay was involved in the Armada and what the consequences were for Torbay.
	
	I know why there is a Spanish Barn at Torre Abbey.
	

Our Key Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning
Empire	A group of countries that are ruled by one country.
Reign	The time period that someone is in charge of a country e.g., Queen Elizabeth's reign.
Monarch	The king or queen.
Tudors	A family of Monarchs in power from 1485 – 1603, including several kings and queens such as King Henry VIII and Queen Elizabeth I
Noblemen or Gentry	The rich and powerful ruling class.
Yeoman	Tudor farm owners
Labourers	Poor people who worked on other people's farms.
Vagrants	People who did not work and had to beg for food.
Pottage	a vegetable stew made thicker with oats.
Circumnavigate	travel all the way around the globe.
Catholic	The majority religion in England before Henry VIII
Protestant	The majority religion in England after Henry VIII
Armada	a fleet of warships
Crescent formation	a half-moon shaped formation of ships, which was high on defense from the front.
Fire ships	ships laden with flammable materials designed to be set on fire.
Nuestra Senora del Rosario	The Spanish ship that was captured in the English Channel.
Spanish Barn	The Tithe barn located at Torre Abbey.

What I already know:

In Puffins and Penguins, I learned about the lives of the people around me and their roles in society. I learned about some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on my experiences and what has been read in class

Last year, I learned about the lives and impact of Percy Fawcett and Mary Seacole. I learned when they lived and who was born first. I learned that Britain had an Empire.

Essential facts:

The Tudors were a family that reigned in England from 1485 – 1603. During the Tudor period, there were many famous explorers who claimed land for England. As a result, the British Empire grew. England wasn't the only country exploring however, which led to conflict with Spain.

The Spanish and the British Empire:

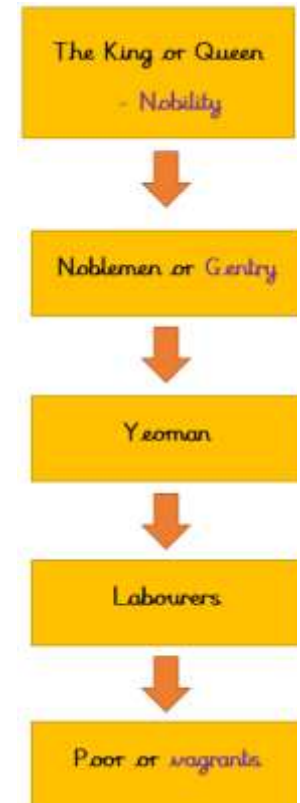
Both the Spanish and the British were in a period of exploration and expanding their Empires. This led them to be in conflict with one another when they met. Sir Francis Drake would steal gold from people and boats that he encountered as he was exploring, including the Spanish boats. The Spanish saw him as a pirate.

Queen Elizabeth allowed Drake to sail and steal money from the places he landed because he would come back to England and give a lot of it to her. This made England very rich. Drake became known as 'The Queen's Pirate' as she allowed him to continue to explore and find riches to bring back to England. She even made him a knight for all the riches he brought back to England.

The Spanish and the British Empire:

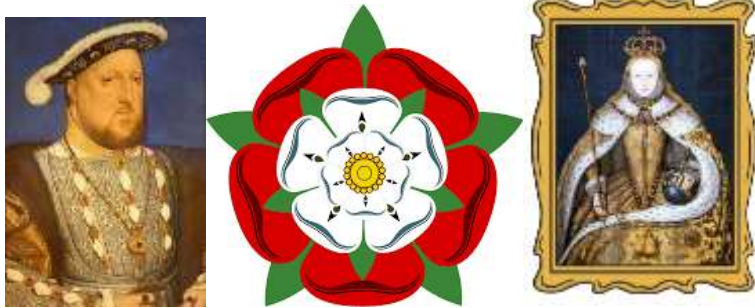


Tudor class system:



The Tudors

Two famous monarchs from the Tudors were Henry VIII and Elizabeth I. Henry VIII was famous for having 6 wives and for changing the religion in England. England was a Catholic country, but Catholics did not allow divorce. Because Henry's first wife, Catherine of Aragon (Spanish), did not produce a male heir, Henry wanted to divorce her and marry again. To do this, Henry changed the major religion of England from Catholic to his own, Church of England version. This allowed him to divorce but caused conflict with the rest of Europe, including Spain. His daughter, Elizabeth I, followed in her father's religion.



The Spanish Armada – key events

1. The Spanish create an armada of 130 ships and leave Lisbon. They plan to pick up soldiers in Calais and then invade England.
2. The Spanish Armada is spotted as they pass Plymouth.
3. The English fleet, led by Sir Francis Drake, allow the armada to pass and then attack them from behind.
4. The Spanish armada anchors in Calais.
5. Drake sends fireships into the moored Armada at Calais, sending the Spanish ships fleeing. This was known as the Battle of Gravelines.
6. The Spanish could not travel back down the English Channel as the English fleet was waiting, so had to head around Scotland to return to Spain.
7. When rounding Scotland, many more Spanish ships were sunk due to storms.
8. Less than half of the Spanish ships returned to Spain.

The Spanish Barn in Torquay.



The Spanish barn was built in the 1200s to store grain and was called the Tithe Barn. During the Spanish Armada, a Spanish ship, called the **Nuestra Senora del Rosario** was captured and the barn was used to house the 397 prisoners. After this event, its name changed to the Spanish Barn.

The Spanish Armada – Geography

