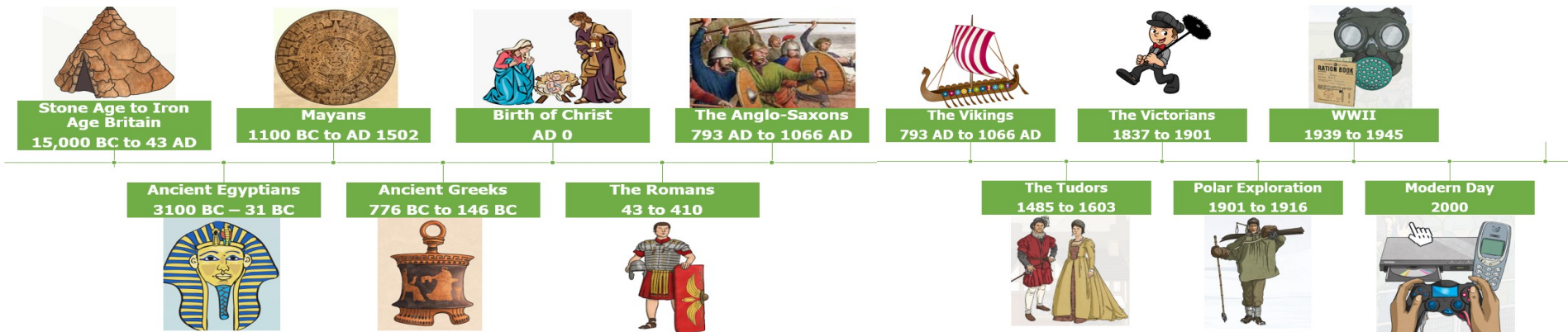


**Substantive**— Governance and Monarchy; Society and Culture  
**Disciplinary**— similarity and differences.

What was life like for the rich and poor people in Tudor Times?

Lanivet School  
 Year 3 Summer Term



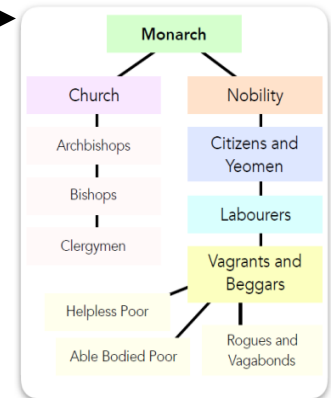
### KEY LEARNING

- The Tudor period ran from 1485-1603.
- The 'War of the Roses' was between the Houses of Lancaster and York
- They believed God chose if you were rich or poor. This was 'The Great Chain of Being'
- Sumptuary laws limited what the rich and poor Tudors could spend on food and clothing.
- The Poor Tudors had a much healthier and varied diet as they ate lots of vegetables.
- 80% of a rich Tudor's Diet was meat and only the rich could afford sugar.
- All Tudors ate pottage (type of soup) but the ingredients differed as rich added lots of meat.
- Tudors did not drink water. They drank ale and the rich drank wine.
- Poor Tudors had only one room in their homes.
- Glass was expensive so only the rich could afford window panes and they would be small.
- Inventories were used to show the items in their homes.
- Only royalty could wear the colour purple. The rich wore silks, velvet and fur.
- The poor could wear brown, yellow and green; their clothes were made of linen and wool.
- Poor Tudors only had Sundays off work for leisure time.
- Only rich Tudor children went to school and it was mostly boys.

### FAVOURITE FACT

### KEY VOCABULARY

- War of the Roses— battle between the House of Lancaster and York
- 'The Great Chain of Being' - God decides whether you will live as a rich or poor person and this cannot be changed.
- Social Hierarchy
- Monarch—King or Queen
- Vagrant—homeless person
- Sumptuary law - meaning expenditure, dictated what the rich and poor could eat and wear
- Pottage—a type of soup
- Inventory—items in a house
- Jettying—upper floor would hang over the ground floor to create more room
- Wattle—sticks woven together
- Daub— mixture of sand, animal dung and mud



### PRIOR LEARNING

- To identify the types of crime and punishments in Tudor Times and compare them to modern times, recognising why we do not use these punishments anymore.
- In the Stone Age they used wattle and daub to make homes.