

Richard III - Dynasty, Death and Discovery

Knowledge Organiser

Vocabulary Dozen

Dynasty

Lancastrians - A follower of the House of Lancaster fighting on the side of Henry VII.

Yorkists - A supporter 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.

Rival - A person whom is competing for the same thing or to be better than another.

Plantagenet - Royal 'house' originating from Anjou in France.

Tudor - English royal 'house' of Welsh origin.

Death

Opinion - What you think about someone or something not always based on fact or knowledge.

Rumour - A piece of information or a story passed from one person to another without any proof that it is true.

Rebellion - A refusal to obey those in power often resulting in an armed fight.

Battle - A fight between two armed persons or forces in war.

Discovery

Burial - The act of putting a dead body underground

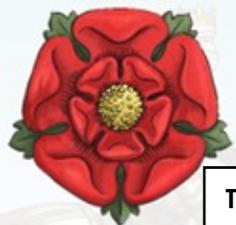
Archaeologist - A scientist who finds buried history

Core Learning

- Edward III, **monarch** from 1327 until 1377, had 7 sons and 5 daughters. Many of his sons wanted to claim the throne when their father died and were willing to fight each other for it. They split into two sides, The House of **Lancaster** (represented by a red rose) and the House of **York** (represented by a white rose). This was the start of the War of the Roses.
- The British throne passed between these two 'Houses' until Edward IV died leaving 2 young sons (Edward and Richard). His eldest son, Edward V, although never crowned, became the official heir to the throne for 3 months during which time his uncle, Richard, Duke of Gloucester, was supposed to be looking after him and helping him to rule the country.
- Richard **Plantagenet** (Richard, Duke of Gloucester), who had been born on the 2nd October 1452 in Northamptonshire, became king of England in 1483 after it was ruled that his nephews had no right to the throne. The young princes were never seen again and **rumours** spread that Richard had something to do with them 'disappearing'.
- Richard had been a loyal supporter of his brother and **opinion** was that he was a good soldier and had kept law and order in the North of England.
- Henry VII of the House of Lancaster was Richard's **rival** for the throne. He raised a **rebellion** against Richard which resulted in the Battle of Bosworth Field.
- Richard III died at the **battle** becoming not only the last Plantagenet king but also the last king to die in battle. Richard's **burial** site was discovered by **archaeologists** in 2012 under a car park in Leicester.

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	 Richard III 1483 - 1485	 Henry VII 1485 - 1509	 Henry VIII 1509 - 1547	 Edward VI 1547 - 1553	 Mary I 1553 - 1558	 Elizabeth I 1558 - 1603
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The red rose was the badge of the Lancastrians



The white rose was the badge of the Yorkists



The archaeological dig, Leicester



The Princes in the Tower



Richard III