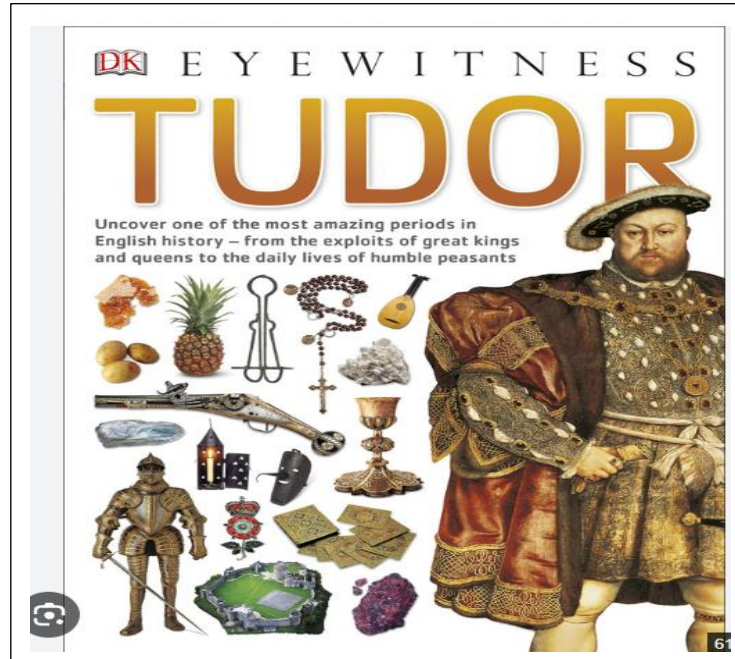


Tudor England (non-fiction texts)

New Vocabulary

turbulent	infographics
bloodshed	executions
exploits	galleons
humble	gallows
peasants	monarchs
treachery	dynasty
rebellion	rivalries
exploration	social structures
society	beheaded



In reading, children will read and research historical texts by using text feature recognition, navigating headers, subheadings, glossaries, index pages, and timelines.

In writing, children will use a range of sources, including *The Queen's Fool* and non-fiction texts, to write a non-chronological report about Tudor England, focusing on areas such as court life, monarchy and everyday life. Children will use cohesive devices to link ideas within and across paragraphs and will apply formal and technical vocabulary appropriate to non-fiction writing.

New Grammar and meanings for this unit of work

relative clause	A relative clause can be used to give additional information about a noun. They are introduced by a relative pronoun like 'that', 'which', 'who', 'where', 'why', 'whose'
Sub-ordinating conjunctions	A word or phrase that connects a dependent clause (a part of a sentence that cannot stand alone) to an independent clause (a complete sentence). It shows a relationship between them like time, cause, or condition, such as <i>because</i> , <i>although</i> , <i>if</i> , or <i>until</i> .
parenthesis	A parenthesis is a word, phrase, or clause inserted into a sentence as an explanation or afterthought. A parenthesis is usually offset with parentheses (i.e., round brackets), commas, or dashes.
dashes	A punctuation mark used to create a strong pause, emphasize a point, or show an interruption in a sentence.

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