Project: A local historical study on Richard III and his significance to Leicester.
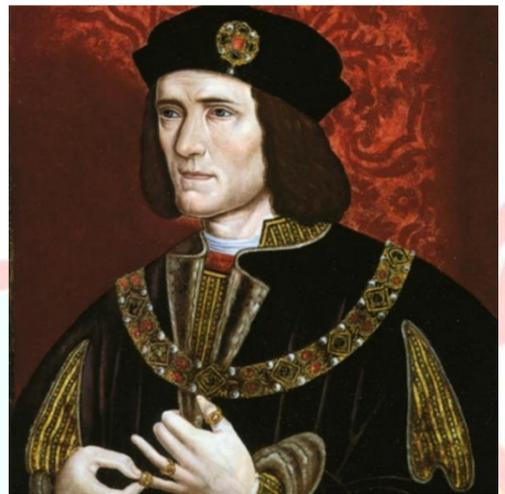Big Question: Why was Richard the III significant to Leicester?

The British Values I will be demonstrating and deepening my understanding of will be: mutual respect, tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs.

GLENMERE COMMUNITY PRIMARY SCHOOL

By the end of this project, I will know the answers to these questions

Question	Answer
Which famous king was buried within Leicester without ceremony and why?	Richard III, who was only king for 2 years, died in battle fighting against Henry Tudor at the Battle of Bosworth. His body was quickly buried-likely due to dying at war and the rival Henry Tudor take over the crown.
Who was Richard the III?	Richard the III was a British Monarch who ruled from 6th July 1483 until his death on 22nd August 1485 at the Bosworth Battlefield Leicestershire.
Why was Richard III significant to Leicester?	He was the last English king to be killed in battle and his grave had been lost for over 500 years. It is very uncommon for a king to be been unearthed, so this gave Leicester great publicity to tourists.
What was Richard III like as a king?	Some historians say that he was a great king as he tried to make the lives of the ordinary people better, while others say he was cruel. It is rumoured that he was involved in the killing of his nephews Edward and Richard.
What happened at the Battle of Bosworth?	It was a battle fought on 22nd August 1485 between the Yorkist King Richard III and the Lancastrian Henry Tudor, who wanted to become king. It ended in the defeat and death of Richard.
What did Richard III death mean to British monarchy?	Richard's death meant that the Plantagenet dynasty had ended and the Tudor dynasty had begun.
What was the War of the Roses and why was it important?	The Battle of Bosworth was an important battle during the Wars if the Roses, the civil war between the Houses of Lancaster and York. Richard III became the last Plantagenet King of England.
Where and when were his remains discovered?	In 2012, the skeleton remains of Richard III were found in a grave under a parking lot in Leicester, which used to be the site of Leicester Cathedral.
How was Richard III remains discovered?	Historians knew that Richard was buried at the Friary Church at the time of his death and had an idea as to where the location was buried in Leicester-underneath the car park. Archaeologists and researchers discovered his skeleton.
Why do historian believe the remains to be King Richard?	They believed it to be King Richard III because of the curved spine. The remains had lots of battle wounds, as well as other methods of identifying.

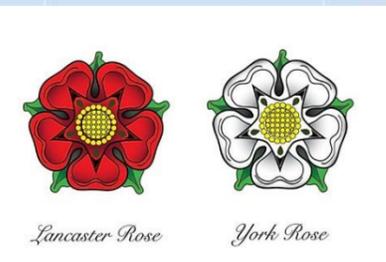| Greater Depth	Why were the Houses of Lancaster and York fighting?
	What equipment and resources did the researchers use to identify that the skeleton was Richard the III?

Skills I will require and apply:

- Identify and give reasons for how the past is represented and compare different sources of information.
- Use a range of sources to find out about a period and select and record relevant information.
- Understand an event with global significance.
- Sequence several events and use dates and times related to the unit to show the passing of time.

To hook me into this project I will:

Hook Box- Images and artefacts linked to Richard the III

Experiences that will help me remember:

Visit to the King Richard III visitor centre
Being an archeologic for the day

Whole School Vocabulary Threads	Tier 2 and Tier 3	
Monarch/monarchy	Monarch	A ruler such as a king, queen or emperor
Trade		
Empire		
Law	Beliefs	An idea accepted as true; something that is believed
Tax		
Parliament		
Beliefs	Religion	A set of beliefs
Religion		
Society		
Democracy	Society	People of a community or group get together
Power		
Church		
Civilisation	Settlements	A place where people have recently settled to live
Invasion/battle		
Settlements		
Kingdoms	Battle	A fight between two armed people or forces during war

Lancaster Rose   York Rose

Texts/books I will be using in this project:

The Children's Book of Richard III – Rosalind Adam

Life Skills

Equality and fairness
Food technology
Responsible decision making
Teamwork
Social awareness

Metacognition

What strategies did I use to help me learn in my lesson today?
How am I remembering this learning?
What have I learned that could be useful elsewhere?
How will I apply what I have learned?
Which senses were the most important in completing the task today?