

In Tudor times people wore very different clothes to clothes we wear today.

synthetic fabric such as nylon, polyester and acrylic. These fabrics are made using to wash. chemicals. They are hard wearing and easy Today we can wear clothes made from

Our clothes are easy to fasten, using zips, poppers and velcro.

















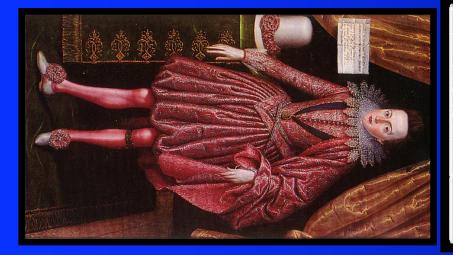
from only *natural fabrics* – fabrics that In Tudor times there were no synthetic came from animals or plants. fabrics. All Tudor clothes were made

cotton and hessian from plants. fur (from animals) wool, silk, leather, satin. Velvet and These fabrics included:

together very carefully into eyeclothes that were cut and sewn Noblemen, rich merchants) wore **Rich Tudor people (Royal, Lords and** catching shapes and designs.

very expensive. The clothes took a from far away countries and so were The fabrics (silk, cotton, fur) came 12 weeks long time to make – sometimes up to







Ruff (frilled neck collar)

chemise Linen cotton shirt :

Hose (long socks)

Velvet Hat

from animal fur or cotton velvet) Cape (made





with detailed designs) **Doublet** (padded jacket

(trousers) **Trunk Hose or Breeches**

This portrait of Henry VIII shows him wearing very expensive clothes that only the richest people in England could buy.

His Padded Doublet has little cuts in it, called *slashes*, which allowed the small puffs of the white linen shirt underneath to be pulled through and make an interesting design. It also has real jewels, such as *Sapphires* and *Rubies* sown into it.

Henry's coat has huge, wide shoulders which have been padded with whale bone and cotton stuffing. The coat is trimmed at the edges with the dark brown fur of *mink*.

These clothes and all the padding made Henry look very strong, powerful and wealthy – which is how a king had to look if he wanted people to obey him and do what he said!

