



ENGLISH HERITAGE
EDUCATION

KS1 & KS2

TIMELINE

Audley End House and Gardens

This resource will help teachers plan a visit to Audley End House and Gardens, which provides essential insight into one of the greatest Jacobean houses in England. Use this timeline onsite or in the classroom to help pupils get the most out of their learning.



Get in touch with our Education Bookings Team:

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Don't forget to download our **Hazard Information Sheets** to help with planning.

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Step into England's story

NORMANS
 1066–1154

1066

The Normans invade England and win the Battle of Hastings. They are led by William the Conqueror who becomes King William I of England (r.1066–87).

1087–1100

Reign of King William II.



1100–35

Reign of King Henry I.

1135–54

Reign of King Stephen.

1189–99

Reign of King Richard I.

1199–1216

Reign of King John.



1216–72

Reign of King Henry III.

MEDIEVAL
 1154–1484

1272–1307

Reign of King Edward I.

1337

The Hundred Years War between England and France begins.

1307–27

Reign of King Edward II.

1327–77

Reign of King Edward III.

1399–1413

Reign of King Henry IV.

1413–22

Reign of King Henry V.

1415

The Battle of Agincourt is fought between King Henry V and King Charles VI of France. The English army defeats the French.

1422–61

Reign of King Henry VI.

1455–87

The Wars of the Roses take place between the Yorkists (supporting Richard, Duke of York) and the Lancastrians (supporting King Henry VI).

TUDORS
 1485–1603

1509–47

Reign of King Henry VIII.

1533

King Henry VIII divorces Catherine of Aragon and splits from the Roman Catholic Church. He becomes Supreme Head of the Church in England.

1536

King Henry VIII begins the Suppression of the Monasteries.

1558–1603

Reign of Queen Elizabeth I.

STUARTS
 1603–1714

1603–25

Reign of King James I, who had been James VI of Scotland. The kingdoms of England and Scotland are united under his rule.

1625–49

Reign of King Charles I, who is executed in 1649.

1642–51

The English Civil War.

1660

Restoration of the monarchy of England, Ireland and Scotland.

1660–85

Reign of King Charles II.

GEORGIANS
 1714–1830

1714–27

Reign of King George I.

1756

The Seven Years' War begins in Europe, with England fighting against France.

1760–1820

Reign of King George III.

1803–15

The Napoleonic Wars are fought against the French.

1830–37

Reign of King William IV.

VICTORIANS
 1837–1901

1837–1901

Reign of Queen Victoria.



1853–56

Crimean War fought by Britain, France and the Ottoman Empire against the Russians.

1877

Queen Victoria becomes Empress of India.

20TH CENTURY
 1901–1999

1914–18

First World War.

1939–45

Second World War.

1952

King George VI dies and Queen Elizabeth II comes to the throne.

1966

England win the FIFA World Cup.



1000

1100

1200

1300

1400

1500

1600

1700

1800

1900

2000

1066

The De Mandeville family take possession of the large manor of Walden.

1139

A Benedictine priory is built on the manor land at Brook Walden, close to the river Cam.

1140

Geoffrey de Mandeville is made Earl of Essex and builds a castle at Walden.

1141

Geoffrey starts a market near the castle, and the town of Saffron Walden develops around these.

1190

King Richard I increases the status of the priory to an abbey.



1203

'The Book of the Foundation of Walden Abbey' is written about the struggle to set up the priory.

1250

The abbey church building is now finished.

1258

The abbey church is dedicated (made sacred) by Fulk, Bishop of London.

1335–61

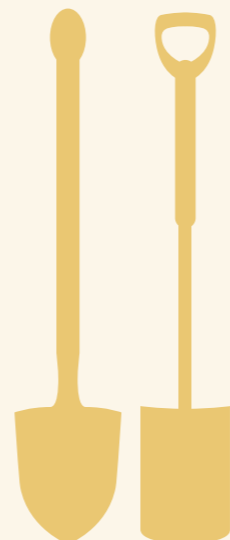
Humphrey de Bohun, 6th Earl of Hereford and 5th Earl of Essex, rebuilds the cloister of the abbey.

1373–1419

Joan, Countess of Hereford, widow of Humphrey de Bohun, 7th Earl of Hereford and 6th Earl of Essex, builds a new bell tower, and gives the abbey a golden cross.

1500

The abbey church is rebuilt and made bigger.



1538

Walden Abbey is dissolved by King Henry VIII, and given to Sir Thomas Audley. He changes the abbey buildings into a mansion called Audley Inn.

1544

Sir Thomas Howard, 4th Duke of Norfolk, inherits Audley Inn but is executed in 1572 for rebelling against Queen Elizabeth I.

1571 and 1578

Queen Elizabeth I visits Audley Inn.

1588

The Duke of Norfolk's second son, Thomas Howard, restores the family reputation fighting the Spanish Armada and is knighted by Queen Elizabeth I.

1605

Thomas Howard, 1st Earl of Suffolk, begins work on a huge new house with royal apartments on the site of Audley Inn. The new house is called Audley End.

1614

King James I visits Audley End in January and July.

1626

Thomas Howard dies, leaving lots of unpaid debts.

1667

King Charles II buys Audley End – he likes it because it's close to the races at Newmarket.

1701–45

King William III returns Audley End to the Howard family in a poor state of repair. The house is reduced in size.

1751

Elizabeth, Countess of Portsmouth, inherits part of the estate and buys Audley End house. She repairs and updates the house.

1762

Elizabeth's nephew Sir John Griffin inherits Audley End, and employs fashionable architects and gardeners to remodel the house and grounds.



1820

Richard Neville, 3rd Lord Braybrooke, moves into Audley End and restores the Jacobean character of the house. Much of his house can be seen today.

1836

The 3rd Lord Braybrooke publishes 'The History of Audley End and Saffron Walden'.

1854

Henry Neville and Grey Neville, sons of the 3rd Lord Braybrooke, are killed during the Crimean War.

1858

Richard Cornwallis Neville, 4th Lord Braybrooke, inherits the estate. He builds up a natural history and archaeology collection, and displays it at Audley End.

1904–12

Audley End is leased to Thomas Ellis, 8th Lord Howard de Walden, who uses it for grand parties.

1914

Henry Neville, 7th Lord Braybrooke, returns to live at Audley End with his wife and family.

1942–44

In the Second World War, Audley End becomes a base for training secret agents in the Polish Section of the Special Operations Executive.

1948

Audley End is bought by the government, and opened up to the public.

1984

English Heritage starts looking after Audley End House and Gardens.