This resource pack has been designed to help teachers plan a visit to Eltham Palace, which provides essential insights into the royal medieval and Tudor courts and 1930s Art Deco interior design. Use these resources on site or in the classroom to help students get the most out of their learning at the palace.

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Don’t forget to download our Hazard Information Sheets to help with planning.
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11TH CENTURY
1066
William the Conqueror was victorious at the Battle of Hastings. The Norman Conquest of England began.

12TH CENTURY
1154
Edward I was crowned king.
1155 – 1183
MEDIEVAL
1189
Edward II was forced to give up his crown. His son, Edward III, became king.

13TH CENTURY
1307
Edward II died and his son, Edward III, became king.
1308
Edward III was born to give up his crown. His son, Edward IV, became king.
1327
Edward II died and Edward III gave Edward son four his crown. In 1327, Edward the Black Prince was born. He spent a lot of his childhood at Eltham Palace.
1329
Edward III founded the Order of the Garter.
1340
Edward III died. His son, Edward IV, became king.

14TH CENTURY
1348
The War of the Roses began.
1377
Edward II died and Edward III gave Edward son four his crown. In 1377, Edward the Black Prince was born. He spent a lot of his childhood at Eltham Palace.
1380
Antony Bek, Bishop of Durham, became owner of Eltham manor.
1381
Richard II created a garden, a dancing chamber and rebuilt the north bridge in stone.
1382
Richard II extended Eltham Manor and it became a large royal palace.
1399
Edward IV built the great hall.
1400
Edward IV built new spear defenses for forward location of Eltham. He also built the great hall.
1401
Edward IV added Eltham Palace to his queen's palace.
1402
Edward IV's first Christmas celebrations for 3,500 people on the palace.
1413
Edward IV's first Christmas was celebrated in the Queen's Palace.
1417
Edward IV's first Christmas was celebrated in the Queen's Palace.
1425
The palace was extended for Henry VIII, including adding the two stone bridges over the moat.
1436
The palace was extended for Henry VIII, including adding the two stone bridges over the moat.
1440
Parts of the palace started to collapse.
1475–80
Cardinals' House was moved to the palace.
1477–80
Edward IV built the great hall.
1478
Edward IV's first Christmas was celebrated in the Queen's Palace.
1482
Edward IV's first Christmas was celebrated in the Queen's Palace.
1483
The English Civil War began.
1485
Edward V was crowned king.
1487–87
Jane Seymour was crowned queen.
1491
The monarchy was restored. Charles II was crowned king.

15TH CENTURY
1405
Bishop Bek built a large defensive wall surrounding the palace and a hunting park.
1408
Edward IV built the great hall.
1517
1525
Edward IV's first Christmas was celebrated in the Queen's Palace.
1528
Parts of the palace started to collapse.
1580
Parts of the palace started to collapse.

16TH CENTURY
1585
Edward IV's first Christmas was celebrated in the Queen's Palace.
1601
Edward Wallis was crowned king. The largest British cruise ship ever built, the Queen Mary 2, sailed for the first time.
1620
James I described Eltham Palace as 'far in decay'. He made repairs to the buildings.
1651
Eltham Palace was sold to Nathaniel Rich, a parliamentarian colonel. He knocked down many of the remaining buildings.
1658
The palace was used by the Royal Army Educational Corps.
1660
The royal army was assisted. Charles II was crowned king.
1677–1678
Parts of the palace started to collapse.
1688
Parliamentary troops destroyed many of the palace buildings.
1692
The monarchy was restored. Charles II was crowned king.
1714
The Great Fire of London destroyed many of the remaining buildings.
1727
Edward III was crowned king.
1758–1803
Rags of George IV.

17TH CENTURY
1602
Stephen and Virginia Courtauld moved in to Eltham Palace. They built a modern Art Deco-style house and restored the great hall.
1642
The Second World War.
1644
Parliamentary troops destroyed many of the palace buildings.
1649
The monarchy was restored. Charles II was crowned king.
1650
The palace was used by the Royal Army Educational Corps.
1651
Eltham Palace was sold to Nathaniel Rich, a parliamentarian colonel. He knocked down many of the remaining buildings.
1652
Edward IV's first Christmas was celebrated in the Queen's Palace.
1660
Bishop Bek died and Edward II gave Edward son four his crown. In 1660, Bishop Bek built a large manor house, with a great hall, a defensive wall surrounded by a moat and a hunting park.
1665
Bishop Bek, Bishop of Durham, became owner of Eltham manor.
1666
The palace was burnt and the palace was restored. The great hall was used as a tennis court.
1672
Bishop Bek died and Edward IV gave Edward son four his crown. In 1672, Bishop Bek died and Edward IV gave Edward son four his crown. Eltham Palace was sold to Nathaniel Rich, a parliamentarian colonel. He knocked down many of the remaining buildings.
1676
Antony Bek, Bishop of Durham, became owner of Eltham manor.
1677–1678
Parts of the palace started to collapse.
1688
Parliamentary troops destroyed many of the palace buildings.
1692
The monarchy was restored. Charles II was crowned king.
1714
The Great Fire of London destroyed many of the remaining buildings.
1727
Edward III was crowned king.
1758–1803
Rags of George IV.

18TH CENTURY
1729
Bishop Bek died and Edward IV gave Edward son four his crown. In 1729, Bishop Bek died and Edward IV gave Edward son four his crown. Eltham Palace was sold to Nathaniel Rich, a parliamentarian colonel. He knocked down many of the remaining buildings.
1736
Bishop Bek died and Edward II gave Edward son four his crown. In 1736, Bishop Bek died and Edward II gave Edward son four his crown. Eltham Palace was sold to Nathaniel Rich, a parliamentarian colonel. He knocked down many of the remaining buildings.
1756
Bishop Bek died and Edward II gave Edward son four his crown. In 1756, Bishop Bek died and Edward II gave Edward son four his crown. Eltham Palace was sold to Nathaniel Rich, a parliamentarian colonel. He knocked down many of the remaining buildings.
1786
The palace was used by the Royal Army Educational Corps.
1790
Edward VIII was crowned king.
1812
George, the Prince Regent, was crowned George IV.
1820
George, the Prince Regent, was crowned George IV.
1830–37
Rags of William IV.

19TH CENTURY
1828
The first half was repaired by the Office of Public Works. The new British house was carved out in 1833 and 1834–35.
1836
The Second World War.
1840
Two gentlemen's residences were built in the grounds of the palace.
1848
Parliamentary troops destroyed many of the palace buildings.
1851
Eltham Palace was sold to Nathaniel Rich, a parliamentarian colonel. He knocked down many of the remaining buildings.
1858–1903
Rags of Elizabeth II.

20TH CENTURY
1901 – 1991
1919–1920
The Second World War.
1936
Edward VIII was crowned king. He lost his throne. His brother, George VI, was crowned king.
1940
Parliamentary troops destroyed many of the palace buildings.
1941–92
Stephen and Virginia Courtauld moved in to Eltham Palace. They built a modern Art Deco-style house and restored the great hall.
1944
Parliamentary troops destroyed many of the palace buildings.
1945–92
Stephen and Virginia Courtauld moved in to Eltham Palace. They built a modern Art Deco-style house and restored the great hall.
1956
The palace was used by the Royal Army Educational Corps.
1958–1959
The palace was used by the Royal Army Educational Corps.
1969
The palace was used by the Royal Army Educational Corps.
1984
Stephen and Virginia Courtauld moved in to Eltham Palace. They built a modern Art Deco-style house and restored the great hall.
1991
The palace was used by the Royal Army Educational Corps.

ELTHAM PALACE THROUGH THE AGES
ELTHAM PALACE TIMELINE