

Name _____

Instructions: Write questions you have about *The Bones of a King* in the first column before and during your reading. Write the answers you find in the second column as you read.

| Section | What I Want to Know | What I Found Out |
|---------------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| <i>Ancient History</i> | | |
| <i>Modern Science</i> | | |
| <i>Honors for a King</i> | | |
| <i>Villain or Victim?</i> | | |



Reading a-z

The Bones of a King • Level Y • 2

Skill: Sequence Events

[illegible]

Name _____

Instructions: Read the passages below from *The Bones of a King*. Underline each prepositional phrase and circle the preposition.

Henry Tudor led the triumphant procession that brought Richard back into town, his body slung over the back of a horse. Richard was left to lie in the town square for two days as proof that he was dead and Henry was now the king. This disrespectful display of his body also revealed his crooked back for all to see.

Just over fifty years later, in 1538, the abbey at Greyfriars was destroyed and, in time, covered over as the town grew. When modern researchers went looking for Richard, the church had been buried for nearly as long as he had.

As soon as archaeologists found the skeleton, they were pretty certain who it belonged to. When the bone expert saw the gash in the skull and the twisted spine, she said the hair on the back of her neck stood up.

Richard was killed while fighting desperately on foot after losing his horse. His crown was picked up from where it had fallen, and Henry Tudor was crowned king of England on the battlefield.

What becomes of Richard now could change how his history is told. As the saying goes, "History is written by the victors." After losing both his life and throne more than 525 years ago, Richard may have scored a significant victory after all, from a shallow grave hidden under a parking lot.

