













One of the earliest important English Composers. He wrote mainly church music and was one of the first composers to write church music in English rather than Latin.

Not much is known about his childhood and early life but he was employed at Waltham Abbey in Essex, and Canterbury Cathedral before joining the Chapel Royal.



The Chapel Royal consists of a group of priests and singers who served the King or Queen, travelling around the country with them and staying in the royal palaces.



He served all the Tudor monarchs:



Henry VII



Henry VIII



Edward VI



Lady Jane Grey



Mary I

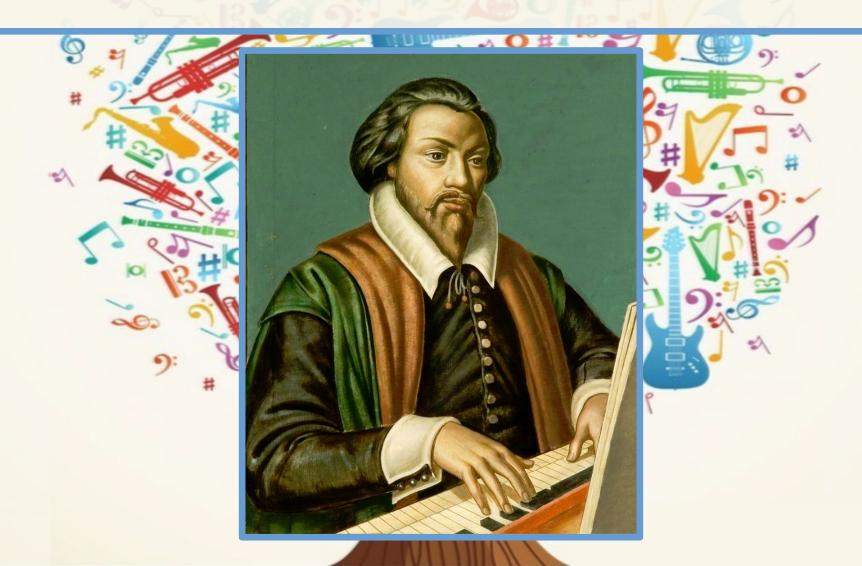


Elizabeth I





He taught William Byrd, another important composer of the time.





We sing some in school, can you think of any?

was a Roman Catholic, he managed to keep d his head, throughout the turbulent Tudor

times. He wrote Mass settings in English for the first time during the reign of the protestant Tudors and returned to more complicated Latin settings for Mary I.

We still sing one of his hymns in churches today. It's called the Tallis Canon.

A canon is when everyone sings the same tune but one part starts after the first, sometimes three or four parts enter.





Elizabeth I granted Thomas
Tallis and William Byrd a
patent to print and publish
their music on the newly
invented printers.

They were the only composers allowed to do this and also the only people allowed to use the paper needed to print music.

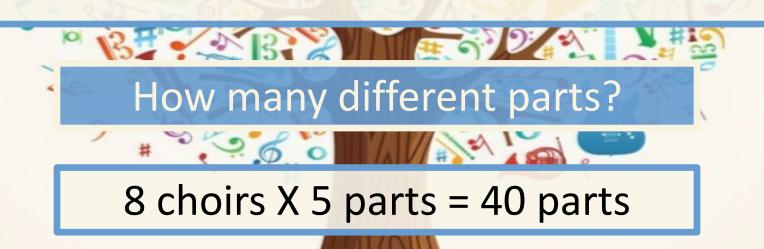




One of his most well-known works is called Spem in Alium – In No Other Is My Hope

It is thought that it was written for the birthday of Elizabeth I.

It is written for eight five-voice choirs.







Did you know?

Tallis wrote Spem in Alium in his 70th year - a ripe old age for someone in the sixteenth century!





Thomas Tallis died in Greenwich – not far from here.

Thomas Tallis Secondary School is named after him.



