

## History Y7 Summer 1:Tudor England

	Keyword	Meaning
1	Monarch	A sovereign head of state, especially a king, queen, or emperor.
2	Dynasty	A line of hereditary rulers of a country.
3	Succession	The action or process of inheriting a title, office, property, etc.
4	Reformation	A 16th-century movement for the reform of abuses in the Roman Church leading to the creation of the Protestant Churches.
5	Heretic	A person having a belief or opinion that goes against the main religious (especially Christian) teaching.
6	Dissolution	The action of formally ending the Monasteries in England by Henry VIII.
7	Vagabond	A person who wanders from place to place without a home or job.
8	Economic	Relating to wealth, money, trade or jobs.
9	Cardinal	A leading dignitary of the Roman Catholic Church.
10	Baiting	Deliberately annoying or taunting a animal (normally a bear) for public

## **Tudor Chronology**

**1509** – Henry VIII becomes King of England.

**1517** – Martin Luther protests against the Catholic church.

entertainment.

**1527** – The Pope does not let Henry VIII get divorced from Catherine of Aragon.

1533 - Henry VIII marries Anne Boleyn.

**1534** – Henry VIII becomes Head of the Church of England.

1536 – Henry VIII orders all the monasteries in England to be closed.

**1545** – The Mary Rose sinks in Portsmouth harbour.

**1547-54** – Edward VI tries to make England Protestant.

**1554-58** – Mary I tries to make England Catholic.

## **Key Individuals in Tudor England**

Catherine of Aragon – Henry VIII's first wife and mother of Mary I. She was a Spanish princess and had previously been married to Henry's brother Arthur until he died.

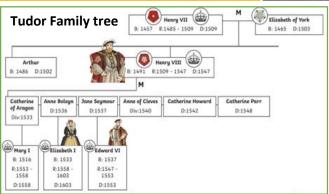
**Thomas Wolsey** - Henry VIII's Lord Chancellor (like a Prime Minister) from 1515-1529 when he is sacked for failing to persuade the Pope to grant him a divorce from Catholic of Aragon.

**Anne Boleyn -** the second wife of King Henry VIII. Their marriage, and her execution by beheading, made her a key figure in the political and religious upheaval that was the start of the English Reformation.

## King Henry VIII

- Athletic and enjoyed sports.
- Had a terrible temper.
- Obsessed with having a son to carry on his family name.
- Enjoyed the finer things in life such as food, wine and clothes.





Henry gave the nobles land and Henry VIII was able money from the monasteries to divorce Catherine so they would be loyal. and marry Anne Boleyn.

The Bible was translated into English in 1539.

**CONSEQUENCES:** THE ENGLISH

The dissolution (closure) of the monasteries in England.

REFORMATION

Henry needed money from the monasteries in case he was attacked by the Catholic countries.

In 1536 the

Pilgrimage

of Grace was

a revolt

against the changes.

Protestant churches were

much simpler than

Catholic ones.