



History

Y7 Summer 2: Elizabethan England

	Keyword	Meaning
1	Tenant farmer	A tenant farmer is one who resides on land owned by a landlord.
2	Legitimate	Accepted by the law as rightful : lawful a legitimate heir.
3	Heir	A person legally entitled to the property or rank of another on that person's death.
4	Empire	An extensive group of states or countries ruled over by a single monarch.
5	Symbolism	The use of symbols to represent ideas or qualities.
6	Suitor	A man who pursues a relationship with a particular woman, with a view to marriage.
7	Idle Poor	A person who was considered too lazy to work, they begged instead.
8	Political	Relating to laws, government, taxation and ruling the country.
9	Armada	A huge fleet of Spanish ships that attempted to invade England.
10	Theatre	Performances of play and comedies sometimes at pubs, sometimes at purpose built buildings such as the Globe in London.

Elizabethan Chronology

- 1559** – Elizabeth I is crowned Queen of England.
- 1559** – Elizabeth makes the Religious Settlement.
- 1568** – Elizabeth imprisons Mary Queen of Scots who has fled to England.
- 1571** – Ridolfi plot to try and overthrow Elizabeth fails.
- 1586** – Babington Plot to overthrow Elizabeth and replace her with Mary Queen of Scots.
- 1587** – Mary Queen of Scots executed.
- 1587** – Drake's surprise attack on Spanish fleet at Cadiz.
- 1588** – Philip of Spain launches the Spanish Armada.
- 1603** – Elizabeth I dies.

Key Individuals in Tudor England

William Cecil – Elizabeth appointed Cecil as the Secretary of State in 1558. He was her most important minister and guided her wisely for 40 years.

Francis Walsingham - He was officially the top advisor and secretary to Elizabeth, although he will probably be most remembered as Elizabeth's spy master. He uncovered a number of plots against the Queen and stopped them.

Mary, Queen of Scots – She was Elizabeth's cousin (be careful not to mix her up with Elizabeth's sister, Mary I). Mary ended up fleeing to England and was placed under arrest by Elizabeth as she was at the centre of several Catholic plots.

Elizabeth I

- Daughter of Henry VIII and the executed Anne Boleyn.
- Was not expected to succeed as her brother Edward took the throne and then her older sister Mary.
- She solved the religious tensions by following a 'middle way' which allowed Catholics and Puritans to keep their private beliefs as long as they went to the Church of England in public.
- She defeated the Spanish Armada - a vast fleet of warships from the then world super power.

