


TUDORS

 Why are some leaders better than others?

Key terms

Reign, tyrant, heir, catholic, protestant, pope, excommunicated, inference, heretic, armada, legitimate.
Own key terms to add:

Key dates

Battle of Bosworth - 1485
Henry VII becomes king - 1485
Henry VIII becomes king - 1509
Henry Marries Anne Boleyn - 1533
Edward VI becomes king - 1547
Mary I becomes Queen - 1553
Elizabeth I becomes Queen - 1558
Major Armada sails on England - 1588
Tudor dynasty ends - 1603

Henry VII and Henry VIII

- Henry VII wins the throne for the House of Lancaster in the war of the Roses.
- Henry VII establishes a strong reign for the Tudor line by defeating pretenders to the throne and marrying Elizabeth of York
- Henry VIII marries Catherine of Aragon to preserved the friendship between England and Spain following Arthur's death.
- Henry is seen as a strong ruler in his younger days before he grew old and grew rounder from eating far too much!

How should we remember the Henry's of the Tudor dynasty?

Edward VI and Mary I

- Edward VI was only a child when he came to the throne in 1547 and was a sickly child who ruled with the help of advisors.
- Under Edward, a new prayer book was published which only further angered to pope, head of the catholic Church.
- Mary I was married to Philip II of Spain and much of their reign was focused on making England back into a catholic country.
- Mary I was given the nickname bloody Mary for her treatment of protestants.

What would be the challenges of having a child on the throne for England?
Does Mary deserve her nickname of bloody Mary?

Break from Rome

- The break from Rome is Henry setting up the Church of England to allow him to divorce Catherine and marry his second wife, Anne Boleyn.
- There are many disputed reasons as to the real motivation behind Henry doing this, some argue for money, power, love or religion.
- Henry breaks from Rome in 1533 and marries Anne that very same year.
- Many historians claim it was to have a legitimate male heir.

Was Henry justified in his decision to Break from Rome?

Elizabeth I

- Elizabeth inherited a very tough role as Queen as her family had been involved on lots of religious problems before her.
- Religious conflict underpinned much of Elizabeth's reign both within England and also threats from foreign countries.
- Philip II of Spain, sent his Armada, a large fleet of ships to try and defeat Elizabeth in 1588.
- Elizabeth never married and famously said she was married to her kingdom showing her devoted she was to her country.

What was the greatest challenge Elizabeth faced as Queen of England?

The Journey through History at KS3 2021/22

