

Year 7 History Knowledge Booklet

Term 6 Tudors and Stuarts

Name:

Class:



Enquiry Question:

What was the significance of the Tudors and the Stuarts?

Big questions that will help you answer this enquiry question:

1. What were the causes of the Reformation?
2. What was Henry VIII's Great Matter?
3. What were the consequences of the reformation?
4. How significant was the reign of Edward VI?
5. Does Mary deserve to be known as bloody Mary?
6. What was Elizabeth I like as a Queen?
7. What was the gunpowder plot and why were the Catholics angry with the Stuarts?
8. Who was Charles I and could he be called a good King to all his subjects?
9. What were the causes of the English Civil War?
10. What were the main battles of the English Civil War?
11. Should Charles be charged with treason, found guilty and then executed?
12. What was life like under Cromwell?
13. Why was the Monarchy restored?

Background to the Tudors and the Stuarts

1485 marked the end of the Plantagenet Kings with the death of Richard III at Bosworth field . He was beaten by Henry Tudor, who was then crowned as Henry VII of England. The Tudors were to last from 1485 until 1603 when Elizabeth I died without an heir.

James VI of Scotland came to the throne becoming James I of England and Scotland. His rule was marked by the gunpowder plot in 1605 when his rule was threatened by a Catholic plot to blow up the houses of Parliament. James I son, Charles I, succeeded him in 1625. He went to war with his Parliament and was executed in 1649.

In 1649 , England became a Republic governed by Parliament without a King. Oliver Cromwell became the Lord Protector of England. After Cromwell's death, in 1658, England was ruled by his son. In 1660, Charles II was invited back to rule as King.

Homework for week 1 and 2:

1. Describe two features of Catholic worship. (4 marks)
2. Describe two features of Protestant worship (4 marks)

Due Date:

Homework for week 3 and 4:

1. Create a factfile on the wives of Henry VIII(4 marks)
2. Explain the reason why Henry VIII broke with the Roman Catholic Church. (4 marks)

Due Date:

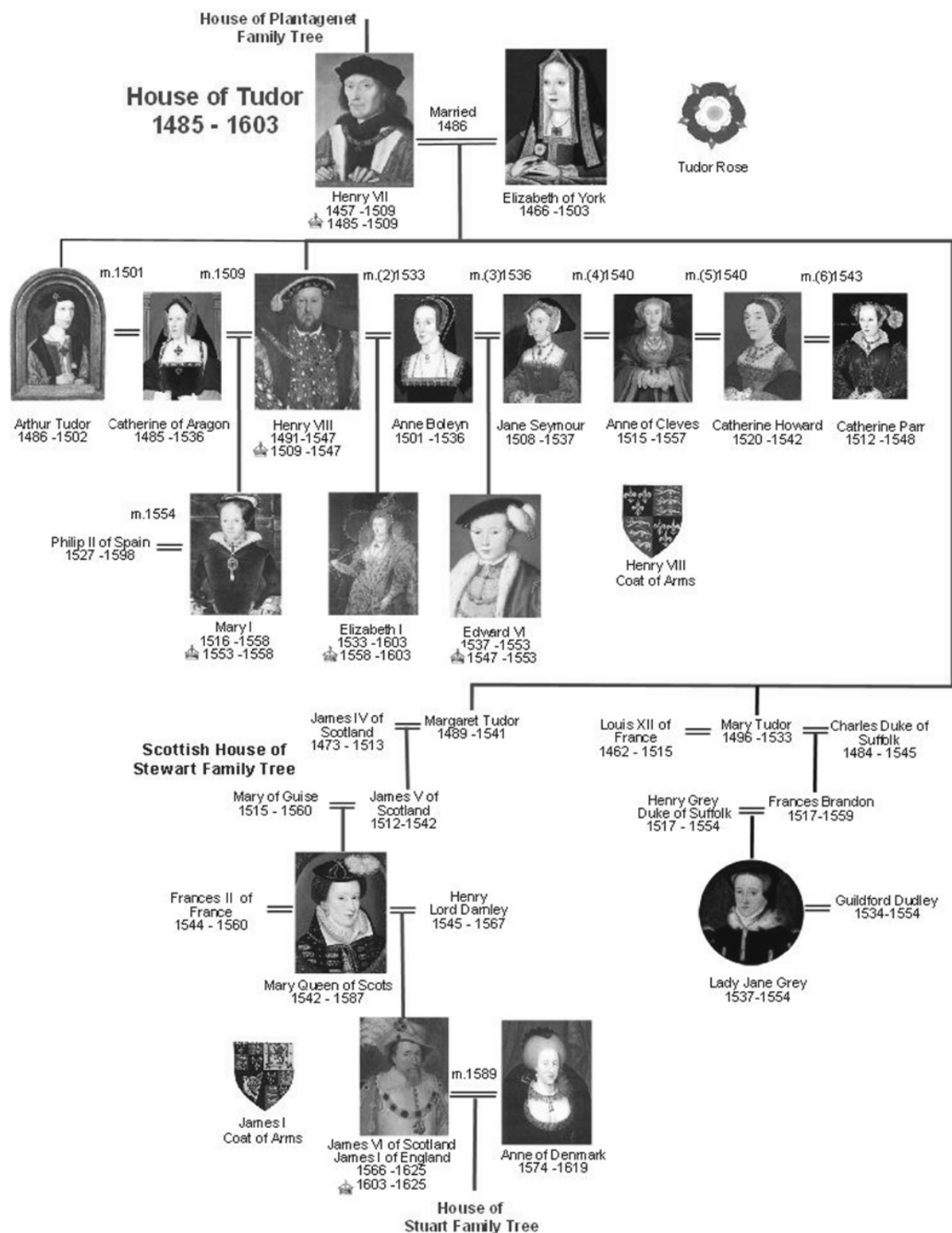
Homework for week 5 and 6: Revision

Instructions:

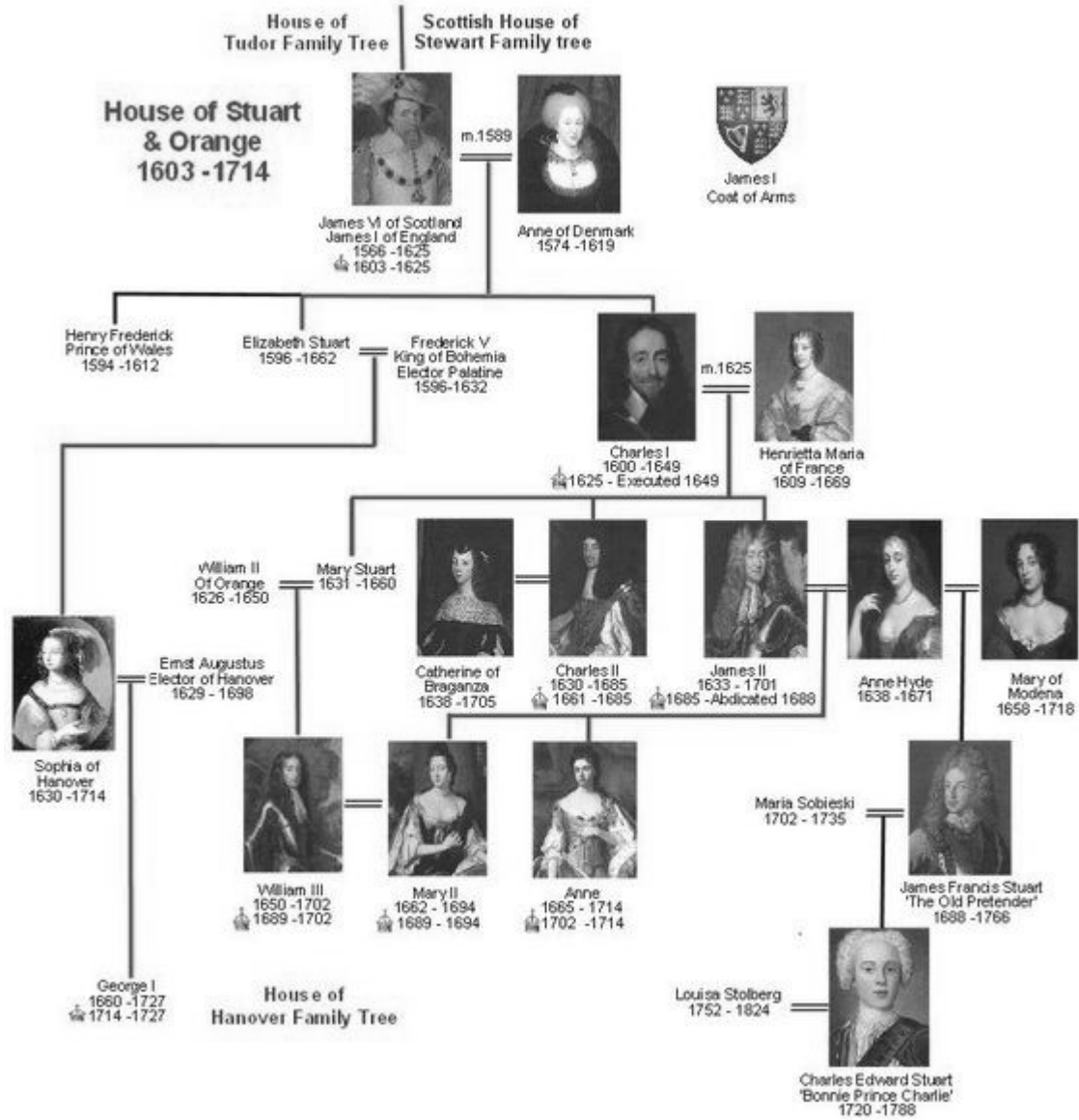
Revise for a 25 question recall quiz that focuses on the reigns of Henry VII to Elizabeth I. You should provide at least two sides of A4 paper as evidence for your revision.

Due Date:

The Tudor Family Tree



The Stuarts



KEY INFORMATION TO REMEMBER

1. Henry VII became King of England on	22 nd August 1485
2. His reign was important as he was	The first Tudor monarch
3. Henry VIII became King in	1509
4. Henry VIII first wife was called	Catherine of Aragon
5. Henry was allied with Spain and in 1513 decided to	Invade France
6. Henry VIII chief advisor was	Thomas Wolsey
7. Henry VIII wanted to marry another woman, Anne Boleyn, and called this his	'Great Matter'
8. This led to the break from the church in Rome and led to Henry VIII setting up the	Church of England
9. Part of this process also saw Henry VIII lead the	Dissolution of the monasteries
10. Part of the reason he did this was to raise	Money
11. This process began in	1536
12. Edward VI became King next in 1547 at the age of	9 years old
14. Edward VI half-sister, Mary I, became Queen next in	1553
15. She married Philip II of Spain in	1554
16. She was a devout Catholic and reversed the Reformation	Called counter-reformation
18. In 1558 the country had a new Queen, Mary I half-sister,	Elizabeth I
19. She knew the importance of an heir but	Refused to marry
20. Catholics plotted against her and wanted to replace her with	Mary Queen of Scots
21. Elizabeth died in 1604 and James I came to the throne in	1603
22. Catholic conspirators tried to kill James I in the Houses of Parliament on	November 5th 1605
23. Charles I came to the throne after the death of his father in	1625
24. The first battle of the English Civil War on October 23rd 1642 took place at	Edgehill
25. On January 30th 1649, Charles I was executed for treason at the	Banqueting House
26. In 1653 Oliver Cromwell became	Lord Protector
27. In 1660, Charles II was invited back to become King of England. This is called the	Restoration

KEY EVENTS AND TERMS TO REMEMBER

TERMS	MEANING
28. Catholicism	One of the three major branches of Christianity, led by the Pope in Rome.
29. Protestantism	A form of Christianity which emerged in protest against Catholicism in the 1500s.
30. Reformation	A movement to reform the Christian church which began with Martin Luther in Germany.
31. Gentry	Class of wealthy landowners without noble titles
32. Vagrant	Person with no job who travels from place to place begging
33. Francis Drake	Sailor and Privateer and first Englishman to sail the globe
34. Poor Laws	Laws passed to help the poor by Elizabeth
35. Gunpowder Plot	Catholic conspirators who tried to blow up the Houses of Parliament
36. Treason	The crime of betraying ones own country
37. Restoration	Restoring the King to the throne.

Event	Date
38. Act of Supremacy started the English Reformation	1534
39. The Grace of Pilgrimage takes place	1536
40. The first Elizabethan Poor Law is passed	1563
41. The Pope issues a Papal Bull against Elizabeth I	1570
42. Sir Francis Drake completes his circumnavigation around the world	1580
43. Spanish Armada sets sail	1588
44. The Gunpowder Plot	1605
45. The Battle of Edgehill	1642
46. Charles II restored to the throne	1660

Additional Questions to revise for.

1. When did Henry VII become King?
2. Who did Henry VII defeat at the Battle of Bosworth?
3. What family was Henry VII from?
4. Who did Henry VII marry?
5. What actions did Henry VII make to secure his Kingdom?
6. When did Henry VIII become King?
7. What were the names of Henry VIII's wives?
8. What were the names of Henry VIII's children?
9. Why did Henry VIII want a divorce from his first wife?
10. What was the Reformation?
11. What was the significance of the Reformation?
12. What was a Protestant?
13. Why did Protestants dislike the Catholic Church?
14. Why did Henry VIII break from the Roman Catholic Church?
15. What were the differences between Protestant and Catholic beliefs/services?
15. What changes did Edward VI make to the Church in England?
16. What changes did Mary make to the Church between 1553-1558?
17. What methods did Mary use to persuade Protestants to change back to Catholicism?
18. Who did Mary I marry?
19. Why was her husband unpopular?
20. When did Elizabeth I become Queen of England?
21. What problems did Elizabeth face in being Queen of England?
22. Which countries were the biggest threats to England in Elizabeth's reign?
23. In what year did they try to invade England?
24. What were the causes of the Spanish Armada?
25. What were the different reasons for the defeat of the Spanish Armada?
26. What was life like for the poor in Elizabeth's reign?
27. What famous playwright lived in Elizabeth's reign?
28. What famous theatre was built in London in Elizabeth's reign?
29. In what year did Elizabeth die?
30. Why did James VI become King of England?
31. Why did the Catholic conspirators plot to blow up the Houses of Parliament?
32. Why did Charles I choose to rule without his Parliament?
33. What grievances did Parliament have with Charles I?
34. What was the first battle of the English Civil War?
35. Why was Charles I accused of treason?
36. Why did Oliver Cromwell become King and not Lord Protector?
37. When did Charles II become King?