

Year 2 Robins

History

Spring 2



The Tudors



The Wives of King Henry VIII

Henry VIII is famous for having 6 wives over the course of his life. There is a rhyme to remember what happened to each of them:

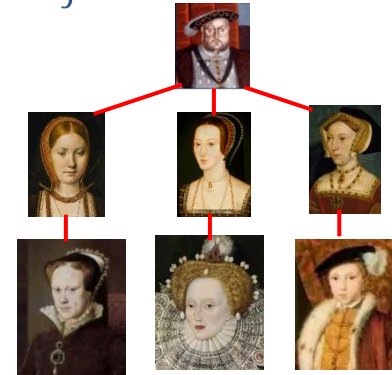
divorced beheaded died divorced beheaded survived



Catherine of Aragon Anne Boleyn Jane Seymour Anne of Cleves Catherine Howard Catherine Parr

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Catholic	A division of Christianity: in Catholicism, the bible is in Latin, the Pope is head of the church, and churches are beautifully decorated with lots of gold and paintings
divorce	Legal way to end a marriage.
Dissolution of the Monasteries	King Henry VIII closed the monasteries and abbeys (religious places) of England and took their land and wealth.
execute	To kill someone as a legal punishment.
heir	The person who has the right to be the new king/queen after the king or queen dies.
heretic	A person who disagrees with the established religion.
monarch	A king or queen who rule over a kingdom or region.
monastery	A religious building where monks live and worship.
peasant	A poor person.
Protestant	A division of Christianity: Protestantism has simpler churches without much decoration, and the Pope is not in charge.
The English Reformation	when England became a Protestant country and King Henry VIII became head of the Church of England.

Henry VIII children



Mary I Elizabeth I Edward VI

Henry needed an heir, preferably a boy. He had three children, all with different mothers.

Mary I was born in 1516. Her mother was Catherine of Aragon. Elizabeth I's he was born in 1533. Henry finally had his male heir when Edward VI was born to Jane Seymour in 1537.

Although the youngest of Henry's children, Edward reigned first after Henry died in 1547.

Tudor Monarchs

Henry VII



1485-1509

Henry VIII



1509 - 1547

Edward VI



1547 - 1553

Mary I



1553 - 1558

Elizabeth I



1558 - 1603

The Dissolution of the Monasteries.

After divorcing Catherine of Aragon, Henry needed to reduce the power of the Church in England as well as raise money. In 1536, Henry put Thomas Cromwell in charge of closing down the monasteries. The Dissolution of the Monasteries lasted four years to 1540 with over 800 monasteries closed.

The buildings were destroyed and the land and wealth were passed to the king.

The photograph is Castle Acre Priory, near Swaffham. This monastery was destroyed in 1537.

