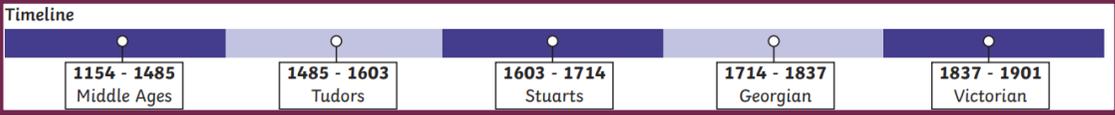




TUDORS—Lincolnshire Rising Focus.



Previous Knowledge:

The Tudor period was from 1485-1603. That the Tudors had terrifying punishments for criminals such as beheadings, the ducking stool or burnt at the stake. That Tudors considered treason a crime punishable by death.

Henry VIII was a powerful and fierce monarch. He is one of the most famous Tudors in history. One of the reasons for this is that he married six times during his lifetime. Henry VIII broke away from the Catholic church and created the Protestant Church of England so that he could divorce his first wife. He went on to have six wives, beheading two of them.

Key Dates:

1485 Henry Tudor is crowned King Henry VII.

1509 Henry VII dies. His son, Henry VIII becomes King.

1534 Henry VIII forms the Church of England, separating it from the Roman Catholic Church.

1536 The Lincolnshire Rising and Pilgrimage of Grace.

1547 Henry VIII dies. His son, Edward VI becomes King aged 9 years old.

1553 Edward VI dies and the throne is given to Lady Jane Grey (Edward's cousin once removed) for just 9 days before Mary I takes the throne.

1558 Mary I dies. Her half-sister Elizabeth I is Queen of England.

1588 The Spanish Armada is defeated by the English.

1603 Queen Elizabeth I dies ending the Tudor reign.

Key Information:

1st October 1536, a group of Catholics have kicked off after a service at St James Church in Louth (Lincolnshire), they claim to not be happy with religious changes following the closure of the local monastery (where monks live). As part of his religious changes Henry VIII has been closing Catholic monasteries and selling the items inside.



Key Vocabulary:

monarch	A leader of a country, e.g. a King or Queen
heir	The person next in line to throne who will take over when the current King or Queen dies
reign	The time a King/ Queen rules over a country
coronation	The day a ruler becomes the monarch
Catholic	A form of Christianity under the rule of the Pope.
Church of England	Henry VIII created the Church of England so that he could divorce his first wife. Something the catholic church (Pope) did not permit divorce.
reformation	The act of changing (reforming) something. In this case the reformation of the church to remove the Pope's control
treason	The actions of betraying someone/ something.
divorce	The legal end of a marriage
execution	Being put to death.
widow	A person that has lost their husband/ wife.

Henry VIII's Wives

					
Catherine of Aragon (divorced)	Anne Boleyn (beheaded)	Jane Seymour (died)	Anne of Cleves (divorced)	Catherine Howard (beheaded)	Katherine Parr (survived)