

King Henry VIII vs Elizabeth I: Which had the greatest impact on Britain?

Year 5

There were six Tudor monarchs who ruled England from 1485 to 1603.

Timeline of events:

1485: Henry Tudor ends the Wars of the Roses and becomes the first Tudor king – Henry VII by defeating Richard III at the Battle of Bosworth

1509: Henry VIII becomes king on his father's death

1534: Henry VIII becomes Head of the Church of England after a quarrel with the Pope about his divorce from Catherine of Aragon

1547: Edward VI becomes king at the age of 9. He is a Protestant

1553: The Catholic Mary I becomes queen. Nicknamed Bloody Mary

1558: Elizabeth I is the last of the Tudors and a Protestant

1587: Catholic Mary, Queen of Scots is beheaded for plotting against Elizabeth

1588: English victory over the Armada sent by Philip II of Spain

1603: Elizabeth dies. James VI of Scotland becomes James I of England uniting both kingdoms

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 period of time that a monarch rules.

Church of England - Henry VIII created the Church of England so that he could divorce his first wife. The catholic church 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.

Pope- The head of the Roman Catholic Church.

Divorce - The legal end of a marriage.

Treason - to betray your country or monarch.

Gallows- A wooden structure where people were hung by a piece of rope around their neck.

Stocks- A block of wood with two holes for your hands and a hole for your head to go in. Local people threw rubbish and rotten food at the people in the stocks.

Spanish Armada - A fleet of 130 Spanish ships that sailed from Spain in August 1558 with the purpose of escorting an army to invade England.

Circumnavigate - sail all the way around the world.

Annul - cancel a marriage.







Tudor England had 2 of the strongest monarchs ever to sit on the English throne: Henry VIII & his daughter Elizabeth I.



The Tudor rose was created when Henry VII brought an end to the Wars of the Roses. He joined the White Rose of York with the Red Rose of Lancaster to create the Tudor Rose.

Religion was very important in Tudor times. Everyone had to go to church. If you didn't attend the same church as the monarch you might get arrested or thrown into the Tower of London.

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.