

TOPIC 1: Tudor England and the impact on the wider world (1485 – 1603)

ENQUIRIES COVERED:

- 1) The Reign of Henry VIII & Tudor society.
- 2) The Protestant Reformation in Europe.
- 3) The Crisis of religion in England.
- 4) The reign of Elizabeth I and the establishment of Empire.



DATE	EVENT
1485	Henry Tudor defeats King Richard III at the Battle of Bosworth becoming King Henry VII.
1492	Christopher Columbus is paid by the Spanish monarchy to explore the wider world, and lands in the Americas.
1509	Henry VIII inherits the throne
1511	Henry VIII and Katherine of Aragon's first son is born & the Westminster Tournament is held to celebrate.
1517	Martin Luther declares his 'Ninety-five Theses' (points of criticism) against the Roman Catholic Church.
1533-34	Henry VIII 'breaks with Rome' by leaving the Catholic Church and creating the Church of England.
1541	John Calvin rules the city of Geneva in Switzerland as a 'puritan' leader.
1547-1553	Edward VI is King of England and forces England to fully embrace Protestantism.
1553-1558	Mary I becomes the Queen of England and forces England to re-join the Catholic Church.
1558 - 1559	Elizabeth I becomes Queen of England and creates the Act of Uniformity – stating that English people will become Protestant again.
1577-1580	Elizabeth I agrees to fund Francis Drake's voyage around the world and steal from Spanish ships
1585	War breaks out between England & Spain
1588	England defeats the Spanish Armada.
1585-1590	The English create the colony of Roanoke in North America, but it results in failure.
1590	A nine-year rebellion takes place in Ireland against Elizabeth I.
1600	England establishes an alliance with Morocco.

Key Word	Definition
Heir	Someone who is next in the line to the throne.
Succession	Someone who will become the next king or queen.
Anti-clericalism	To be critical of, or oppose the power and authority of the Church.
Heresy	To deny the key beliefs and practices of the Catholic Church.
Protestant	Someone who is a Christian and opposes Catholic teachings.
Reformation	A religious movement in the 16th century that called for changes to the Christian faith.
Clergy	People with authority in the Catholic Church.
Puritan	An extreme Protestant Christian who strictly follows rules of the Bible.
Annulment (annul)	To make something invalid; to state it shouldn't have happened.
Golden Age	A time of social and cultural advancement in a country.
Colony	A place conquered (taken over) by another country, which then becomes part of their empire.
Privateers	Pirates who have the support from a king or queen.
Armada	A Spanish army (navy) of ships.