

# Year 7 Tudor and Stuart Monarchs Knowledge Organiser

**Rationale:** In this unit you will learn about why Henry VIII became Head of the Church of England and the impact this had on England. You will also learn about the challenges that the Tudor and Stuart monarchs faced during their reigns. The unit ends with a comparison of the Black Death and the Great Plague.

Key concepts		Key vocabulary	
1. <b>Cause</b>	A reason why something happens. These can be long term (happening for a long time) or short term (happen just before an event)	23. <b>Heir</b>	The person who is next in line for the throne.
2. <b>Interpretation</b>	One person's opinion of an event or person	24. <b>Legitimate (heir)</b>	A person who has a right to inherit the throne
3. <b>Similarity</b>	Something that is the same or similar to something else	25. <b>Mistress</b>	A woman who has a relationship with a married man
4. <b>Difference</b>	Something that is different to something else	26. <b>Divorce</b>	The legal ending of a marriage.
<b>Key events</b>		27. <b>Church</b>	The word used to describe the Christian religion all over the world. In medieval times this meant the Roman Catholic Church.
5. <b>The Black Death, 1348</b>	An outbreak of the bubonic plague that reached England in 1348. It killed a third of the population.	28. <b>Pope</b>	The leader of the Roman Catholic Church.
6. <b>The Break with Rome, 1534</b>	When the English Church broke away from the authority of the Catholic Church and the Pope.	29. <b>Act of Supremacy</b>	A law that said that no one was more powerful than the king; it allowed Henry VIII to become Head of the Church of England
7. <b>The execution of Mary, Queen of Scots, 1587</b>	Mary, Queen of Scots was beheaded at Fotheringhay Castle at the order of her cousin Elizabeth I.	30. <b>Church of England</b>	A Christian Church created by Henry VIII meaning that the Pope no longer controlled religion in England.
8. <b>The Spanish Armada, 1588</b>	An attempt by the Spanish to invade England using a fleet (armada) of ships.	31. <b>Protestant</b>	A Christian who does not follow the Catholic Church or the authority of the Pope.
9. <b>The Gunpowder Plot, 1605</b>	A Catholic plot to kill King James I led by Robert Catesby.	32. <b>Monastery</b>	Religious buildings where communities of religious men known as monks live.
10. <b>The English Civil War, 1642 - 48</b>	A war between King Charles I and his supporters and Parliament and their supporters.	33. <b>Dissolution</b>	The act of formally closing something e.g. The dissolution of the monasteries
11. <b>The Interregnum, 1649 - 1660</b>	The period of time when England had no monarch and was ruled by the Lord Protector, Oliver Cromwell.	34. <b>Heretic</b>	A person whose religious beliefs are different from the majority of people in a place.
12. <b>The Great Plague, 1665</b>	An outbreak of the bubonic plague that killed 100,000 people in London.	35. <b>Execution</b>	The killing of an enemy or convicted criminal
<b>Key people</b>		36. <b>Rebellion</b>	Fighting back against a leader or a government by the people of a country or area.
13. <b>Henry VIII</b>	King of England, 1509 - 1547; famous for having six wives.	37. <b>Invasion</b>	When one country used its army to enter and take control of another country by force.
14. <b>Catherine of Aragon</b>	The first wife of Henry VIII and the mother of Mary I. He divorced her.	38. <b>Treason</b>	The crime of betraying your king or your country
15. <b>Anne Boleyn</b>	The second wife of Henry VIII and the mother of Elizabeth I. She was beheaded.	39. <b>Civil war</b>	A war between two groups of people in the same country
16. <b>Edward VI</b>	King of England, 1547 - 1553; he was a Protestant.	40. <b>Parliament</b>	Controls the country and is made up of the monarch, Lords and Commons.
17. <b>Mary I</b>	Queen of England, 1553 - 1558; she was a Catholic and was known as 'Bloody Mary'.	41. <b>Divine Right of Kings</b>	The belief that kings could do as they wished because they were chosen by God.
18. <b>Elizabeth I</b>	Queen of England, 1558 - 1603; she was a Protestant.	42. <b>Ship Money</b>	A tax paid by people who lived by the sea
19. <b>Mary, Queen of Scots</b>	Elizabeth I's cousin; she was a Catholic and had a claim to the throne of England	43. <b>Roundheads</b>	Nickname for a soldier who fought for Parliament during the civil war
20. <b>James I</b>	King of England, 1603 - 1625; he was a Protestant and the intended victim of the Gunpowder Plot	44. <b>Cavaliers</b>	Nickname for a soldier who fought for the king during the civil war
21. <b>Charles I</b>	King of England, 1625 - 1649; he is the only English king to be executed	45. <b>New Model Army</b>	An army established by Parliament during the civil war
22. <b>Oliver Cromwell</b>	Lord Protector of England, 1649 - 1658	46. <b>Republic</b>	A country without a king or queen
		47. <b>Cause (of illness)</b>	The reason why someone is ill
		48. <b>Treatment</b>	A method of curing someone who has an illness
		49. <b>Prevention</b>	A method of stopping someone from getting ill
		50. <b>Epidemic</b>	The rapid spread of a disease
		53. <b>Bubonic plague</b>	A contagious illness that causes buboes and is carried by fleas.