

Tudors



Leader



Quick Facts



- Henry VIII was King of England and Ireland from 21 April 1509 until 28 January 1547.
- The young prince was never expected to become king, but when his older brother, Arthur, Prince of Wales, died unexpectedly at the age of 15, Henry became heir to the throne.
- Upon the death of his father, Henry was coronated on 24 June 1509 – he was just 17 years old.
- He was over six feet tall and loved jousting, hunting, composing music and throwing big, expensive parties!
- Henry wanted to show off all his wealth and built many magnificent palaces – like Hampton Court Palace – and castles that would impress his subjects and rivals.
- One of the biggest changes that Henry brought about during his reign was the English Reformation.
- Henry had six wives: Catherine of Aragon, Anne Boleyn, Jane Seymour, Anne of Cleves, Kathryn Howard and Catherine Parr.
- Henry was desperate for a male heir to inherit his throne. There were many pregnancies, but only three of his children survived infancy: Mary, Elizabeth and Edward.

Vocabulary



Treason



The crime of betraying one's country, especially by attempting to kill or overthrow the sovereign or government.

Reformation



The religious movement of the sixteenth century that led to the establishment of the Protestant churches.

Succession



The act or process of following or coming after something or someone else.

Protestant



A Christian who belongs to a church other than the Catholic Church or an Eastern Orthodox church.

Monastery



A community of monks, or the buildings used by such a community.

Heretics



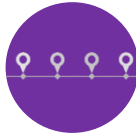
Anyone who holds opinions or beliefs that challenge deeply established social, political, or religious views.

Dissolution



The action of formally ending or dismissing an assembly, partnership, or official body.

Timeline



1491: Born

1509: Coronation as King

1521 - Made 'Defender of the Faith' by the Pope

1534: Confirmed as 'Supreme Head of the Church of England'

1536: The Dissolution of the monasteries starts

1547: Died, aged 55

Impact



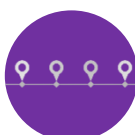
Henry VIII wanted to divorce Catharine of Aragon and marry Anne Boleyn so that he could have a son. Henry was a Catholic, and the Pope would not allow him to have a divorce. In 1534, Henry was declared head of the Church of England and England became a protestant nation. He was now able to have his divorce. This was known as the 'break with Rome'.

Before the Reformation, England had many monasteries and abbeys full of monks and nuns, which owned an enormous amount of land and were very rich. Once England became Protestant, these institutions were all closed down, and their wealth was seized by the king. This was called the 'Dissolution of the Monasteries', and it made a lot of money for Henry VIII.

Since Henry VIII was so worried about having a male heir, he married six times! As the rhyme goes: divorced, beheaded, died, divorced, beheaded, survived!

After Henry VIII's death his only son was crowned Edward VI, but he died six years later. By the end of his life, Henry VIII was sad that he had never produced a healthy male heir to be king.

Surrounding Chronology



War of the Roses
1455-1487

Henry VIII becomes king
1509

Tudor era ends
1603

Tudor era begins
1485

Shakespeare born
1564

Stuart Era
1603 to 1714