

Key word	Definition
1. Catholic	Traditional people who follow the Pope in Rome and want the church to stay the same
2. Protestant	People who follow the King and want the church to change
3. Heir	The next in line to the throne
4. Tudors	a member of the Tudor dynasty (family).
5. Monarch	King/Queen
6. Monastery	a building or buildings occupied by a community of monks living under religious vows.
7. Civil War	a war between people belonging to one country
8. Legitimate	conforming to the law or to rules. (e.g. child born within marriage)
9. Pope	The head of the Roman Catholic Church.
10. Excommunicate	officially exclude (someone) from participation in the sacraments and services of the Christian Church
11. Reign	hold royal office; rule as king or queen
12. Regent	Someone who rules on behalf of a king/queen.
13. Nationalism	Support for and pride in your country above others.
14. Poll Tax	Taxes given to everyone, regardless of how much money they have.
15. Revolt	rise in rebellion (go against those in power)



### Prior Learning: Black Death 1348

All the conditions were right for an epidemic. Doctors were powerless against infectious disease. People were weakened by war and harvest failures. Germs, the fleas which carried them, and the rats which carried the fleas, flourished in the dirty towns. Busy trade routes carried the plague from one place to another.

### But what did they think?

Medieval doctors were not certain what caused the plague, but believed it could be the result of:

- the movements of the planets; a punishment from God; bad smells and corrupt air; enemies who had poisoned the wells; staring at a victim; strangers to villages too were blamed.

### Henry VIII

Henry VIII became king in 1509. **His father had left him lots of money.** He was a glamorous 'Renaissance Prince' and wanted to be the greatest king England ever had.

### Henry VIII and religion

In 1534 Henry said that he, not the Pope, was the Head of the Church in England. Although Henry remained a Catholic to the end of his life, this was the beginning of the Church of England.

In 1536 Henry used his new power to begin to close down the monasteries and take their land and money. This made many people unhappy, and there was a rebellion, called the Pilgrimage of Grace in 1536. Henry put it down brutally.



The Church was too rich

The **church** owned about **one third** of all the land in **England**. An ordinary person had to give about **10% of their food and money (a tithe)** to the priest every year. The **bishops, priests and monks** lived in **luxury**, with expensive clothes and delicious food, whilst the poor suffered and starved.

The priests didn't lead a very 'holy' life.

Some priests were sometimes **accused** of **ignoring their duties**. **Ordinary people did not think their priests were always setting a very good example.**

Ordinary people couldn't understand church services.

The **Bible** was written in **Latin** and the church services were held in this language as well. People said they found it difficult to feel close to God if they couldn't **understand** what was being said in church.

Poor people couldn't afford 'indulgences'

When a person died it was believed that they wither went to **Heaven or Hell**. While you were alive, you could buy something called an **indulgence**. This was sold by **bishops** and it was believed that it would allow you to get to heaven **quicker**.

**L** Anne Boleyn refused to become Henry's mistress, saying he had to **marry** her.

**P** Henry could **control** what Priests were teaching and saying in Church

**M** If Henry set up his own church, it would **pay** money to him

**L** Henry fell out of love with 40 year old **Catherine of Aragon**

**M** The Catholic Church was very rich, Henry could take that money for **himself**

**L** Henry was completely in love with **Anne Boleyn**, who was lady-in-waiting (servant) to **Catherine of Aragon**

**P** According to the Catholic Church, the **Pope** was above Henry VIII

**M** Henry had **spent** all his Fathers money on wars in France, ne needed more money to continue fighting

**P** The Pope would **not allow** him to get a divorce because it was against the rules of the Catholic Church

### Why did Henry VIII break from Rome?

Love, Money, Power



Roman Catholic



Protestant

Year 7 Henry VIII

1. Who was Henry VIII?

2. What religion was Henry VIII?

3. Describe two problems Henry VIII had that link to love.

4. Describe two problems Henry VIII had that link to money.

5. Why did Henry close the monasteries?

6. Describe two problems people had with the Catholic Church.

7. Explain why the Catholic Church was too rich.

8. Why do you think Henry made a new church?

9. Do you think Henry was a bad king? Explain your answer.

10. Describe two causes of the Black Death.

11. How did the Black Death spread around the world?

12. Describe life in Medieval England. Was it nice or not?