

TUDORS & STUARTS

KEY FACTS

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- The Tudors were the royal family that ruled England from 1485 to 1603
- The first Tudor monarch was Henry VII and the last was Elizabeth I

Henry VIII and the Reformation

- At the time, England was a Catholic country and the Pope in Rome was head of the church
- When the Pope refused to grant Henry a divorce from Catherine of Aragon, Henry split the English Church from the Roman Church. This was called **The Reformation**.

Elizabeth I, the age of exploration and the Spanish Armada

- Elizabeth's reign was an age of explorers
- Explorers such as Walter Raleigh and Sir Francis Drake sailed around their world, bringing back discoveries such as potatoes and tobacco.
- In 1588, King Philip II of Spain decided to invade England. His navy was called the Spanish Armada. The English navy, commanded by Sir Francis Drake, defeated the Spanish in a famous sea battle.

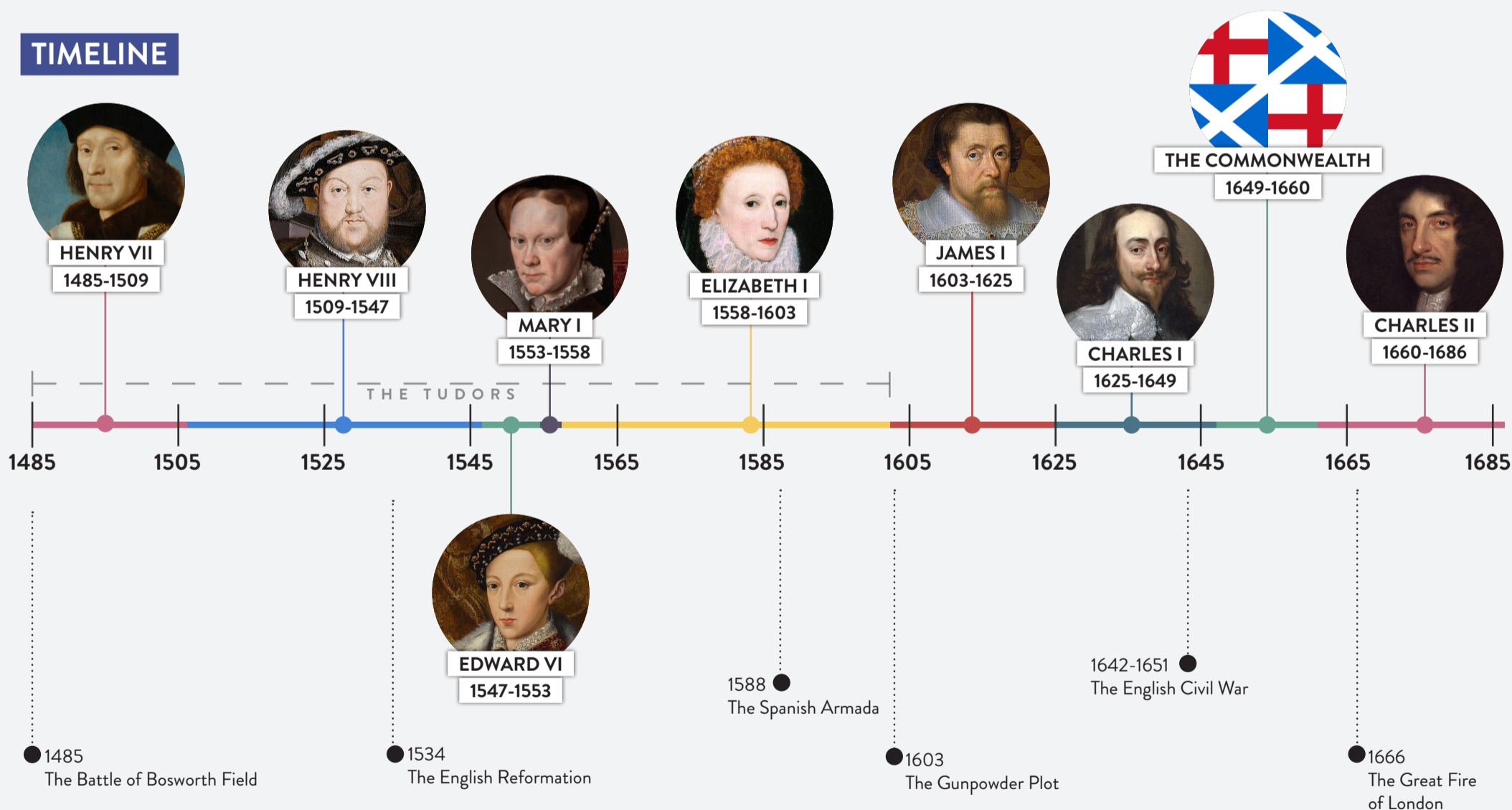
Who lived in Tudor England?

- Following the exploration of new countries, people from Africa started to settle in England in greater numbers.
- These African Tudors settled in towns and in the country and had lots of different jobs: sailors, diplomats, musicians, farmers, servants and many more.
- A famous black Tudor was John Blanke, a trumpeter for Henry VIII.

The English Civil War

- The Stuarts were the royal family that ruled England from 1603 until 1714.
- Charles II became king in 1625. He was a very unpopular king and ignored the parliament.
- In 1642, war broke out between people who supported the king and people who supported parliament. This was the English Civil War
- The civil war ended in 1649 when Charles I was beheaded. Oliver Cromwell became the new ruler of England. During this time England was known as a Commonwealth
- In 1660, people decided to bring back the monarchy and Charles II became king.

TIMELINE



KEY VOCABULARY

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- Reign:** to rule as a king or queen.
- Monarch:** a king or queen.
- Reformation:** the change in religion that led to the Church of England being formed.
- Civil War:** a war fought inside one country.
- Parliament:** a group of people chosen by others to make the laws of a country.