

Who are the Tudors?





HENRY VIII

- Replaces his father Henry VII in 1509
- Becomes head of his own church, the Church of England
- Marries 6 times in desperation for a son
- Has 3 children, Edward, Mary and Elizabeth

EDWARD VI

- Replaces his father Henry VIII in 1547
- Aged 9 when he becomes King, dies aged 16
- Strict Protestant
- Has no heir when he dies



'BLOODY' MARY I

- Replaces Edward as Queen in 1553
- Marries the most powerful man in the world, King Philip II of Spain
- Very strict Catholic
- Burnt 284 Protestants at the stake
- Dies with no heir in 1558





ELIZABETH I

- Replaces Mary as Queen in 1558
- Mother, Anne Boleyn was beheaded, Elizabeth was 3 years old
- Moderate Protestant
- Wants to bring some religious stability to England
- Defeats the Spanish Armada in 1588
- Dies with no heir in 1603, ending the Tudor dynasty!

RELIGION SUMMARY

- Religion under the Tudors was a rollercoaster of significant changes
- Catholic to Protestant to Catholic again, then something in the middle
- People were killed for their beliefs so these changes were important
- Everyone is religious, one way or other in Tudor times
- Catholics believe The Pope is head of the Church
- Protestants believe the Monarch is head of the Church of England



RELIGIOUS ROLLERCOASTER

Imagine you are a Catholic, describe how you'd feel living through all of these religious changes?



Henry VIII makes himself head of Church of England, bible in English, services remain in Latin

1530s

England is slightly more Protestant



1547

Edward VI makes England VERY Protestant



Destroyed Church decorations, make services English introduced a new prayer book! Catholics are very angry (and scared)



1553

'Bloody' Mary I returns England to Catholicism, killing Protestants on the fire!



1558

Elizabeth becomes queen and she is a Protestant

However, she tries to have a compromise in her England pleasing both Catholics & Protestants...

Her Catholic cousin, Mary Queen of Scots is watching carefully though... She will pop up later...





KEY PEOPLE
WE'LL MEET IN
THIS COURSE:



MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS



- Elizabeth's **cousin** and Queen of Scotland (NOT HER SISTER)
- Strict Catholic with a strong claim to the throne of England, supported by English Catholics
- A threat to Elizabeth for most of her reign
- Executed (brutally) on the orders of Elizabeth in 1587

A portrait of Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, a man with a mustache and a white ruff collar, looking slightly to the right. He is wearing a dark, patterned garment. Behind him are two large, ornate crests or shields. The one on the left is circular with a yellow and red checkered pattern and a central shield. The one on the right is circular with a blue border containing the text 'HOMI • SOIT • QVI • MAL • Y • PELISE' and a central shield with a yellow and red checkered pattern and a central shield.

ROBERT DUDLEY, EARL OF LEICESTER

- Elizabeth's 'special friend' and favourite at court
- A strict Protestant (Puritan)
- Hated by the nobility for his influence over Elizabeth, many suspect he killed his wife so he could marry Elizabeth
- Loyal supporter and advisor, fights for Elizabeth against the Spanish

WILLIAM CECIL, LORD BURGHLEY



- Elizabeth's chief advisor and treasurer
- Protestant (moderate Puritan)
- Fiercely loyal to Elizabeth
- Dies in 1598, leaving his son Robert Cecil as chief advisor to the Queen

SIR FRANCIS WALSINGHAM



- Elizabeth's chief Spymaster
- Uncovered the many plots against Elizabeth

KING PHILIP II OF SPAIN



- Had been married to Elizabeth's sister Mary I, offered to marry Elizabeth
- Strict Catholic wants to make England Catholic again
- Leads a holy war for The Pope against Elizabeth
- Supports Mary, Queen of Scot's claim to the throne of England
- Sends the Spanish Armada in 1588

FRANCIS, DUKE ON ANJOU ("FROGGY")



- Heir to the throne of France
- Cecil wants Elizabeth to marry him, creating a strong ally against Spain
- Dies in 1584

WILLIAM OF ORANGE



- Protestant Leader of the Dutch Revolt against Spain
- Elizabeth's main protestant ally in the war against Spain
- Dies in 1584, leaving Elizabeth without an ally against Spain

SIR FRANCIS DRAKE



- English Pirate famous for raiding Spanish ships and plundering their gold
- Key in the exploration of the 'New World'
- Helped England defeat Spain in the Spanish Armada



SIR WALTER RALEIGH

- A favourite of Elizabeth at court
- Helped set up England's first colonies in the 'New World'
- Brought potatoes and Tobacco to England



SIR JOHN HAWKINS

- An English Pirate who raided Spanish colonies and ships
- Helped England win the Spanish Armada
- Key in the design of England's ships and tactics

TUDOR ENGLAND CONTEXT:

1483-1603

Think about our medicine course:

1066 - Battle of Hastings

1348 - Black Death

1483 - Wars of the Roses

TUDOR PERIOD

1603 - STUART PERIOD

1665 - Great Plague

1750 - Industrial Revolution

Medieval Period

Medieval Period

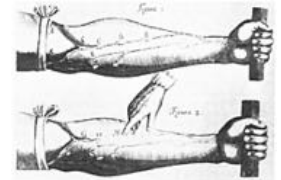
Renaissance Period

RENAISSANCE PERIOD

Renaissance Period

Renaissance Period

Industrial Period



TUDOR TIMES

Average life expectancy was between 28 & 41

Population in England & Wales rose from 2 to 4 million from Henry VIII to Elizabeth

10% of people lived in the towns, the rest spread about in the country

A nobleman would earn £1500–3000 a year, A merchant £100 a year, Carpenter £13 a year and a labourer £5–£10 a year (1 Tudor £1 = £4755 today)

Hundreds of people were put to death every year by being hung, burned, hung-drawn-quartered, boiled alive in water or oil

Religion was the main reason for these executions

Boys wore girl's clothes until they were 9 then they dressed and acted like adults

Tudors ate very cleanly, they believed cleanliness was next to Godliness

