
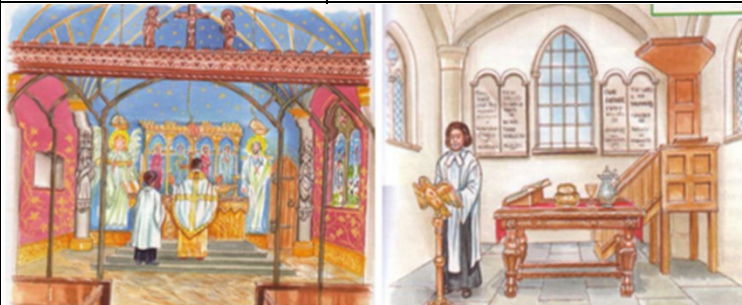


Knowledge Organiser: Was the Reformation a 'good thing'?

The Catholic Church faced criticism in the 16th century, leading to the Reformation. Some rulers left it and set up their own churches, causing plots, revolts and wars.		Chronology: what happened on these dates?		Vocabulary: define these words	
		1534	Henry VIII declares himself head of the Church of England.	Tudor	The English royal dynasty which held the throne from Henry VII in 1485 until the death of Elizabeth I in 1603.
Summarise your learning		1536	The process of dissolving England's monasteries begins.	Dynasty	A line of hereditary rulers of a country.
		1547	Edward VI becomes king and begins to accelerate the Reformation in England.	Protestant	A group of Christians, who broke away from the Catholic Church.
Topic 1: How the Tudors came to power.	Henry Tudor defeated Richard III at the Battle of Bosworth.	1553	Mary I becomes queen and tries to reverse the Reformation in England.	Catholic	A group of Christians that follow the Catholic Church and the Pope.
		1559	Elizabeth I succeeds Mary and sets up her own Religious Settlement.	Reformation	A movement that divided the Christian Church in Europe.
Topic 2: Criticisms of the Catholic Church	The quality and practices of the Church were criticised by Martin Luther. This led to the Reformation.	1603	James I becomes king of England and persecuted the Catholics further.	Annulment	Declaration that a marriage is invalid.
Topic 3: Henry's 'Great Matter'	Henry VIII wanted a divorce and had to break from Rome to get one.			Transubstantiation	The belief that Jesus Christ is physically present in the bread and wine during mass.
Topic 4: How Henry VIII and Edward VI changed the church	In England, the monasteries were dissolved and the Church adopted Protestant features.			Monastery	A building occupied by a community of monks living under religious vows.
Topic 5: Mary I and Elizabeth I		Who were these people? What were these events?		Dissolution	The closure and sale of England's monasteries.
		Martin Luther	A former monk, who started the Protestant Reformation in Europe.	Heir	A person who will take the throne after the king/queen dies.
Topic 6: The Catholic reaction		Mary, Queen of Scots	A rival to the English throne, who fled there after her nobles revolted.	Armada	A fleet of warships.
		Guy Fawkes	A mercenary and explosives expert, who tried to blow up parliament.		
The Babington Plot (1586)	An unsuccessful plot to kill Elizabeth I and replace her with Mary, Queen of Scots.				
The Spanish Armada (1588)	A failed invasion attempt, organised by Philip II of Spain, to restore Catholicism in England.				
Topic 7: The Gunpowder Plot	The plotters wanted to kill the Protestant king of England by blowing up parliament.	The Gunpowder Plot (1605)	A Catholic plot to blow up parliament, kill James I and place his daughter on the throne, which ended in failure.		



Roman Catholic

Protestant