

Key Events 1509-1553 AD Renaissance Era		Part One: The Break with Rome Assessment Objectives (AO) 1,2,3 Concepts: Cause and Consequence			
1509	Tudor Henry VIII was crowned king.	Skills: Chrono-logical order How to infer (work out the meaning of the source) How to explain Use historic-al terms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remember to start with the earliest event first e.g the biggest number BC – 100BC, 50BC, 5 BC. Count down towards O. Then follow with the smallest number AD and count up – 5AD, 50 AD, 100 AC. 	Knowledge Catholic faith	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The only major form of Christianity in Europe before 1517. The Catholic Church was led by the Pope in Rome. Catholics believed that by praying regularly and performing good deeds a person's soul would spend less time in purgatory (a waiting room between Heaven and Hell) before entering Heaven. The Church had immense power and wealth, owning 10% of land in England. All church services in latin. Churches were bright and colourful place to worship, Priests wore magnificent robes.
1516	Mary (I) born				
1517	German monk Martin Luther nailed his criticisms of the Catholic Church on the door of his local church in Wittenburg, Saxony. This is seen as the start of the Protestant faith.				
1527	The Pope awards Henry "Fidei Defensor" Defender of the Faith. Henry believes his wife Catherine of Aragon is too old to have anymore children and looks to divorce her to marry Anne Boleyn.		Steps to success: 1. Pick one thing that you can see – describe it. <i>"The source shows . . . /In the source I can see . . ."</i> 2. Explain what it might suggest about the people, or event, or action taking place. <i>"This suggests . . ."</i> 3. Use your own knowledge (O.K) to back up the source. <i>"For example . . . /From my own knowledge I know"</i>	Protestant faith	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protestants protested against the Catholic Church from 1517. Protestants believed a country's monarch should be the Head of the Church. The Bible and prayer books and services were in a language the worshippers understood – not latin. Martin Luther who founded the religion opposed the Catholic church selling of indulgences (money so people spent less time in purgatory). His criticism was called 95 Theses. Churches were simple place to worship to God. Money was not wasted on decorations and robes for the priest. When Protestantism spread across Europe this became known as the Reformation.
1533	Henry passes the Act of Supremacy – makes him the head of the Church in England. He grants himself a divorce. Elizabeth (I) born.				
1538	Henry VIII rules that the bible should be read in English. Edward (VI) born.				
Key people		Steps to success: 1. Try to write in a logical order e.g <i>Firstly, secondly, finally</i> 2. State a reason e.g One reason, I think that . . . 3. Develop your explanation e.g Therefore, As a result, This meant that, Consequently. CHALLENGE: Develop explanations further by linking causes e.g Furthermore, This led to . . .	Break with Rome. Political Reasons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Break with Rome is the title given to the period when Henry broke off his relationship with the Pope. Henry became Head of the Church in England in 1533. In 1527 Henry desperately needed a son so he had an heir to the throne to keep the Tudor line and England safe. In 1533 Anne Boleyn was pregnant and Henry had to marry her before his child was born to make him a legitimate heir. Henry also wanted power over all the country. Thomas Cranmer told him to make himself head of the Church. Many objected to the fact that the Pope was interfering with Henry's marriage plan. 	
Henry VIII	Anglo-Saxon king, died in 1066. He died without an heir to inherit the throne.				
Catherine of Aragon and Anne Boleyn	Henry was married to Catherine for 24 years. A strong Catholic. Mother of Mary I. Henry married Anne in 1533. Mother of Elizabeth.				
Pope Clement VII	Pope refused to allow Henry to divorce. This led to power struggle. He excommunicated Henry in 1534				
Thomas More	Henry's close advisor and friend. Was executed in 1535 for refusing to acknowledge Henry as Head of the Church in England.		Religious reasons	Henry thought God was punishing him for marrying Catherine. People believed that Catholic church was too superstitious and priests and monks were not worshipping God and living a simple life	
Edward VI	Edward became King aged nine in 1547. His mother was Jane Seymour. Died aged 15 of Tuberculosis		Love	Henry had fallen out of love with Catherine of Aragon and in love with Anne Boleyn	
			Economic reasons	If Henry closed the monasteries and took control he could take all the money and land belonging to the Catholic Church.	