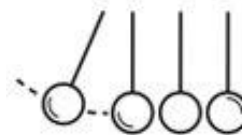


Reformation and Renaissance

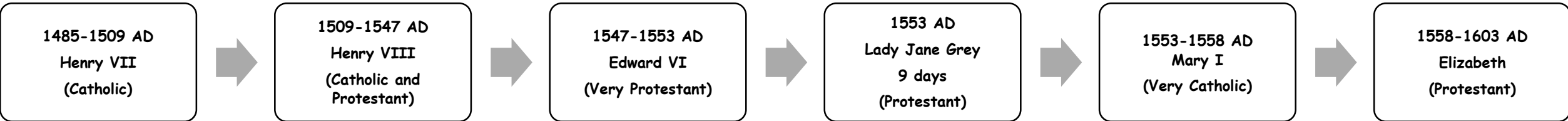
Theme: Beliefs and attitudes

Concept: Cause and Consequence

Key question: Why was the Tudor period a 'religious roller coaster'?



You will complete an assessment in Lesson 7 based on our key question.



Key words			
Reformation	To change and reform	Persecution	Being attacked because of your beliefs
Monasteries	Religious places where monks lived and worked	Excommunicate	To be thrown out of the Catholic Church and to lose the religious protection of the Pope.
Cultural	About how you live your life	Political	About running the country
Puritan	An extreme Protestants who is very anti-Catholic	Catholic	a Christian who follows the instructions of the Pope
Papal	Something to do with the Pope	Heresy	Having a different religious belief to that allowed
Rebellion	Fighting back against a government or leader	Indulgences	Payments to the Church to help you get into Heaven quicker
Intellectual	About having ideas	Protestant	A Christian who disagree with following the Pope's instructions
Recusants	Catholics who paid a fine for not going to Protestant church services	Monarchy	King or queen

<p>Lesson 1 - What was the Reformation and why did it happen? The Reformation was period of history where members of the Catholic church began to challenge the leadership and ideas of the Catholic church and decided to leave to form the Protestant church. They were led by a German priest called Martin Luther.</p>
<p>Lesson 2 - Why did Henry VIII bring the Reformation to England? Henry VIII decided to change the church in England from Catholic to Protestant in order to get a divorce so that he could marry, the Protestant, Anne Boleyn. Henry took all of the church's wealth. It made many Catholics in England unhappy.</p>
<p>Lesson 3 - What caused Catholics in England to rebel against Edward VI in 1549? Edward had very Protestant values and made a lot of change to the church to suit protestants. This led to many Catholic rebelling against him.</p>
<p>Lesson 4 - Why did Mary I get the nickname 'Bloody Mary'? Mary was Henry's daughter from his first marriage. She was very catholic and changed the Church back to Catholicism. She did not allow Protestants and publically executed 283 heretics including Protestant Bishops Latimer and Ridley</p>
<p>Lesson 5 - What were the consequences of Elizabeth I's 'Middle Way'? Elizabeth was the Henry's second daughter and was a Protestant. She wanted Protestants and Catholic to live together and created the use of the 'Middle Way' to try and keep Catholics and Protestants happy.</p>
<p>Lesson 6 - Revision Knowledge test based on the key learning on the Knowledge organiser. Completed via Microsoft forms</p>