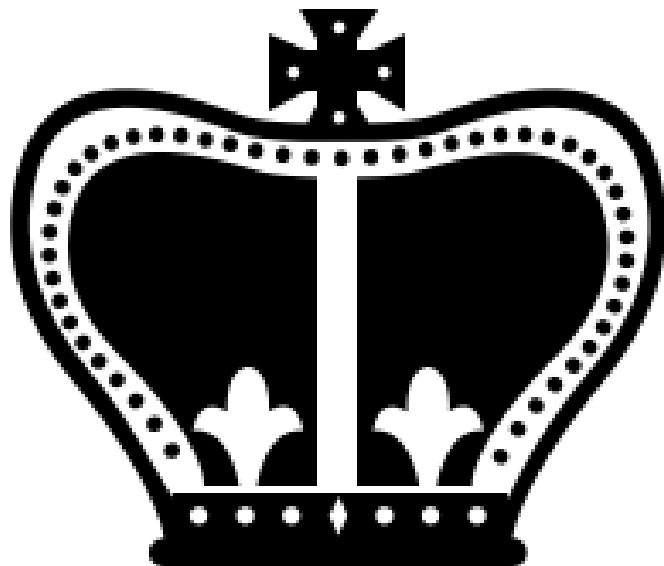


Early Elizabethan England



**Key Dates & Events -
Revision Guide**

Key Dates & Events

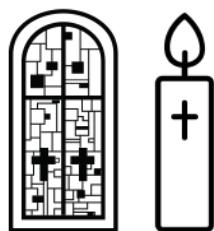
1509-			
1547			
1534			
1547-53			
1553-58			
1558-			
1603			
1558			
1559			
1559			

Key Dates & Events

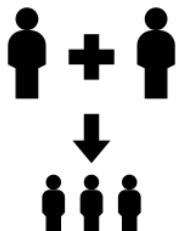
- 1509-
 - Henry VIII is King of England.
 - He was initially Catholic but began to look for other religions which would allow divorce.
- 1547
 - Henry VIII learns of Martin Luther's Protestant church and creates the Church of England so that he can divorce Catherine of Aragon.
- 1547-
 - Edward VI inherits the throne .
 - He removes decoration from the churches and replaces the Latin prayer book with an English one.
- 53
 - Henry VIII's eldest daughter, Mary I, becomes Queen.
 - She is Catholic & marries Philip II of Spain. Mary joined Spain in a war with France and lost Calais as part of this war.
- 1558-
 - Henry's daughter Elizabeth becomes the last Tudor monarch and restores Protestantism to England .
- 1603
 - She goes on to rule for 45 years.
- 1558
 - Elizabethan society was still very religious and when Elizabeth became Queen she had five consecutive years of good harvests. This was seen as a good omen.
- 1559
 - One of the first things Elizabeth did was to form her Religious Settlement.
 - The Act of Uniformity said that everyone had to be Protestant
- 1559
 - At the same time, the Act of Supremacy said that she was the Head of the Church of England.
 - (It didn't call her Supreme Leader like Henry VIII had been).

Key Dates & Events

1560



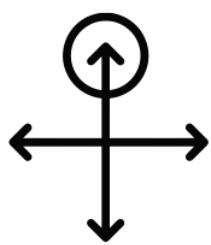
1564



1568



1569



1570



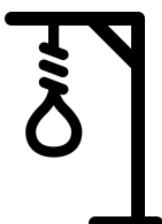
1571



1572



1572



Key Dates & Events

1560

- Elizabeth makes some changes to her Religious Settlement including allowing decorations in churches and allowing Requiem Mass for Catholic people who are dying.

1564

- Elizabeth is expected to marry quickly to solve the problem of an heir to the throne.
- In 1564 she made Robert Dudley the Earl of Leicester and many thought he could have been a potential husband.

1568

- Mary, Queen of Scots arrived in England in 1568 after escaping prison. She had been accused of being involved in her husband's murder & wrote to Elizabeth asking for help.

1569

- The Catholic Earl of Northumberland and the Earl of Westmorland launch a rebellion against Elizabeth's rule.
- They were unsuccessful but it proved that Catholics were growing in their resistance.

1570

- The Pope issues a 'Papal Bull', which excommunicated Elizabeth from the Catholic church.
- Many Catholics felt like it gave them permission to launch Holy war against Elizabeth.

1571

- Italian banker, Ridolfi, planned to overthrow Elizabeth, with the help of the Duke of Norfolk & the Spanish Duke of Alva.
- Walsingham's spy network caught the plot and Norfolk was executed.

1572

- Spain were controlling the Netherlands but in 1572 the Dutch began to rebel.
- Philip sent a huge army with the Duke of Alva to control it.

1572

- Elizabeth's government passed the Vagabond's Act which meant that anyone begging would be whipped and burned through the ear.
- Second offences could be hanged.

Key Dates & Events

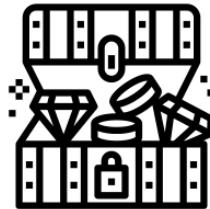
1573



1576



1577-



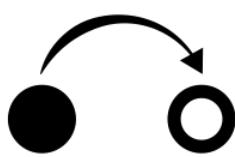
1580



1577

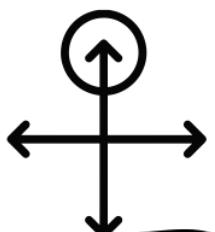


1579



1580's

1583



1584

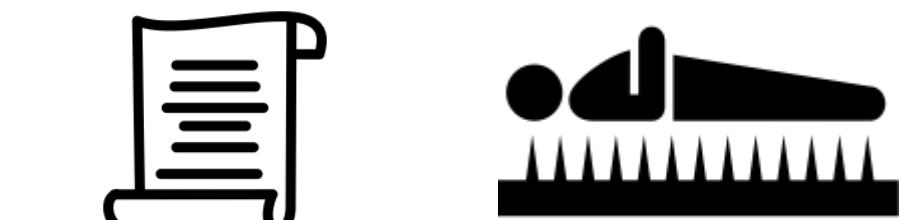


Key Dates & Events

- 1573** • In 1573, England experienced a terrible harvest which led to poverty and starvation.
 - Bad harvests continue for five years.
- 1576** • The Act of Relief of the Poor was introduced to help find work for the able-bodied poor.
 - If you refused to work, you'd go to a House of Correction.
- 1577-** • Beginning in 1577, Drake takes 3 years to circumnavigates the world on The Golden Hind. As he does so, he attacks Spanish ships and makes a large profit from the mission.
- 1580**
- 1577** • Beginning the era of 'the Golden Age', the first theatre opens in London, called The Curtain.
- 1579** • After Drake had travelled along the West coast of America, he had heard that the Spanish treasure ship, the Cacafeugo had left port. Drake captured it and all of its' goods.
- 1580's** • After Seminary priests helped people to cement their Catholic faith, Jesuit priests arrive in England to help convert people to Catholicism and help with plots.
- 1583** • The Throckmorton plot was financially supported by Philip of Spain and was planned around a rebellion in the North of England and an invasion led by the Duke of Guise., putting Mary on the throne
 - After Throckmorton's execution, the Bond of Association was passed, which said that if there was a plot involving Mary, she would be guilty just by being associated with it.
- 1584**

Key Dates & Events

1585



1585



1585



1586



1587



1587



1588



Key Dates & Events

- 1585
 - Following the Throckmorton Plot, Walsingham insisted on tougher laws against Catholics, to try to deter further rebellions.
- 1585
 - In 1585, Elizabeth agreed the Treaty of Nonsuch, which sent money and an army to the Dutch rebels after Spain killed their leader, William of Orange. This was seen as a direct act
- 1585
 - Following a reconnaissance voyage earlier in the year, Raleigh organises a group of 108 settlers to leave England ready to establish a new settlement in America called 'Virginia'. They faced problems with the Algonquian tribe.
- 1586
 - Mary Queen of Scots was caught sending coded messages about a plot to overthrow Elizabeth to Anthony Babington. These were intercepted by the Spy Network and both were caught.
- 1587
 - Using the Bond of Association to convict her, Mary, Queen of Scots is tried and executed in February 1587. Many Catholics felt that Elizabeth had murdered God's rightful Queen.
- 1587
 - England learnt that Spain was assembling a fleet, Drake decided to attack . He sailed into Cadiz harbour in Spain and attacked the Spanish ships there. Inflicting heavy damage
- 1588
 - On the 21st July 1588, 130 Spanish ships set sail to invade England. They had over 17000 men and were supposed to pick up 20,000 more in the Netherlands. Eventually, the Armada was defeated at sea and the remaining Spanish ships sailed home.

Using This Guide

1. **Black Pen, Red Pen:** Study the double page spreads for 4-5 minutes. Read the content which is linked to the symbols. Then, cover the written content and just look at the symbols. How much can you write out? Uncover the writing. Fill in the gap with red pen. Complete the exercise again but this time, really focus on the red pen.

2. **Factors:** For each time period, build a factors map. Using main factors like: Religion, Government, Communication, Exploration, Social, War.

3. **Ask The Expert:** Pick one time period. Study the events carefully. Have someone else hold the timeline. How much can you remember?

4. **Pictionary:** Look at only the image side of your timeline. How much can you recall by looking only at the images?