



King Henry VIII - 1509 to 1547

King Henry VIII was infamous for his six wives and religious upheaval, desperately craved a male heir. This obsession shattered England's Catholic identity. Breaking from the Pope, Henry established the Church of England, making himself Supreme Head.

A paradox of a king, he was both ruthless and impatient, ordering executions yet promoting arts and learning. His dramatic reign left an indelible mark, forever shaping England's future and its religious landscape.

Circle or underline any unfamiliar words ...



His Break from Rome - 1534	B His Six Wives - 1509 to 1547
enry VIII clashes with the Pope over his first wife, Cathe-	In search of a male heir, Henry marries six times. Two
ine of Aragon. He declares himself Supreme Head of the	are executed, two are divorced and one dies in childbirth.
Church of England, sparking the English Reformation.	Only Catherine Parr survives him.
Dissolution of Monasteries - 1536 to 1541	Rebellions - 1536
lenry seizes control of Catholic monasteries, gaining vast	The Pilgrimage of Grace and the Northern Rebellion erupt
wealth and land. This weakens the Church's power and	in protest against religious reforms and land seizures.
fuels religious tensions.	Henry brutally suppresses them, solidifying his control.
Wars - France and Scotland - 1512 to 1546	Henry's Death + Will - 1547
Henry seeks military glory and alliances. He fights	Henry outlines the succession, placing his children
France with limited success and invades Scotland	Edward (Protestant), Mary (Catholic), and Elizabeth
to force them to marry his	(moderate Protestant) in line for the throne. This sets the
son Edward to Mary, Queen of Scots.	stage for future religious turmoil.

Activities + Knowledge Organiser

	Who is Who?	Vocab Builder
Pope Clement VII	Pope Clement VII from Italy, clashed with Henry over his divorce, sparking the English Reformation. A shrewd but indecisive leader.	Add a similar or simpler word below Reformation
Catherine of Aragon	Spanish Catherine of Aragon, Henry VIII's first wife, was pious and strong-willed. Renowned for her beauty, she failed to deliver a male heir.	Pious Schism
Anne O Boleyn	Anne was an ambitious + intelligent woman known for her striking dark beauty. Henry initially loved her, leading to his break with the Catholic Church.	Ascension Shrewd
Jane Seymour	Jane Seymour, a gentle and modest Englishwoman known for her fair complexion, was Henry VIII's third wife and bore him his only male heir, Edward.	Turmoil
Anne of Cleves	Anne of Cleves, a politically astute and practical German princess, known for her plain appearance, was briefly Henry VIII's fourth, annulled wife.	Pilgrimage Annulled
Catherine Howard	Catherine Howard, a youthful and flirtatious woman known for her beauty. Confessed to and was executed for adultery.	Confess Learned
Catherine Parr	English scholar Catherine Parr, educated his children, wrote a book, & outlived him. A strong & learned stepmother.	Dissolution

Comment on Henry's Significance > Impact Using the Significance Chart to Help Prompt Ideas

Henry's Significance > Impact - Reason 1	Henry's Significance > Impact - Reason 2

"His rule was humane, his executions sporadic he never killed anyone with his own hand. The number of victim was not large." John Edward Bowle, English historian, 1964.					"Aggressive, bitter, revengeful, bloodthirstyobstinate, violent, and at the end, thoroughly bad." Philip Hughes, 1950, Catholic priest and historian.				
1491 - Birth of Henry Greenwich	1509 - King Henry Ascension to the throne	1509 - Married Spanish Princess	1513 - Battle of Spurs Henry's army defeat	1533 - Baby Elizabeth Anne Bolevn has a	1534 - Act of Supremacy Henry becomes Supreme	1536 - Dissolution Henry breaks up the	1536 - Uprisings	1540 - Cromwell Killed Thomas Cromwell, chief	1547 - Henry VIII Dies His son, becomes King
Greenwich	Ascension to the throne	spanish Princess	Henry's army deleat	Anne Boleyn nas a	Henry becomes supreme	Henry breaks up the	The Pilgrimage of Grace.	momas cromwen, chief	his son, becomes king
Palace	after Henry VII died	Catherine of Aragon	the French in France	girl a future queen!	Head of Church.	monasteries.	+ other northern revolts.	Minister executed.	Edward VI.

Area of Impact - focused or broad?

Household - local - state - urban - rural? regional - national - global : international

Response

From the media - newspapers. Increased publicity - awareness BIG reaction or counter - reaction backlash? Apathy? Pendulum swing?

SIGNIFICANCE

!!!!**!**KAG

Group Impact - narrow or wide?

Women - men - young - old - rivals - grass roots - neutrals - supporters - rich - middle classes - workers - farmers - poor - minorities - other?

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Time - Short Term

Spark - trigger - immediate catalyst - spontaneous - short lived - turning point or false dawn?

Useful Terms

Significant - change that is important, widespread + long term Impact - effect on a person / situation - creates change. Can be short term Analysis - study of information and form a judgement about it Domino Effect - one event leading to another Legacy - remembered through the ages Secular - separate / away from religion Zeitgeist - general belief system of a time period Institution - established system (e.g. government) Catalyst - something that speeds up a process

Time - Longer Term

Sowed seeds - symbolic - historic iconic - irreversible - ground breaking - stepping stone domino effect - left a legacy.

Power Dynamic - Balance

Changed or added / removed - laws, institutions, religion (secular v church), political systems, a move towards or away from democracy / dictatorship? People, Attitudes, Behaviour Deep personal impact - inspired other people + events - changed zeitgeist, culture, norms, trends, behavior - reaction - counter reaction - backlash?



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Key Events - Can you link any of the events by matching letter A - F?

B

D

F

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Dissolution of Monasteries - 1536 to 1541

Wars - France and Scotland - 1512 to 1546

A

C

E



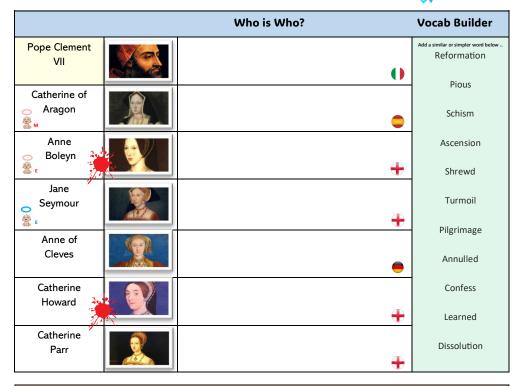
His Six Wives - 1509 to 1547

Rebellions - 1536

Henry's Death + Will - 1547

Activities + Knowledge Organiser





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