

Revision for Key Stage 3 assessment!

Learning objective:

To revise the key content for ‘conflict in England.’



QUIZ!

1. Who was the first Tudor King?
2. Who did the first Tudor King marry?
3. Which war was won by the Tudor family?
4. How many Tudor kings or queens were there in total?
5. How many children did Henry VIII (8) have?
6. Who was the first Tudor queen?
7. How were Elizabeth I and Mary Queen of Scots related?
8. Which country attempted to invade England under Elizabeth I?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

1

2

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Revision sheet

Task 1: What was a monastery? Use the information on the board to help you

Task 2: Why did Henry want to close them down?

CHALLENGE: Use the source to add to your task 2 answer. Why does this source show the closing of the monasteries to be a popular idea?

Source A

By the end of 1539, there were no working monasteries, convents or abbeys left in England. Henry VIII's income was usually around £5,000,000 a year but between 1536 and 1547 he received an extra £140,000 from the dissolution of the monasteries.

Task 3: Write down 3 reasons why the Civil war started.

1.

2.

3.

Who lived there?



Monasteries



A community of persons, especially monks, bound by vows to a religious life and often living in partial or complete seclusion

Rules of their lives

1. Live as poor people
2. Should not marry or have relationships
3. Look after sick people and the poor
4. Should copy out manuscripts

If these places were so holy and sacred? Why did Henry destroy them and close them down?

Why did Henry close down the monasteries?

He gained money from selling the goods he found inside.

To support his divorce proceedings and legalise his second marriage

To establish himself as head of the Church in England.

To reduce the influence of the Pope.

He gained land and sold it on for profit.

To support religious changes in England

THINK: did Henry only attack the monasteries for economical gains? Or did he have other motives? You will need to analyse these in your exam and consider all reasons!

‘Charles’ belief in the divine right of Kings was the most significant cause of the English civil war.’ How far do you agree with this statement?

Significant= MOST IMPORTANT. You need to consider how big a role Charles played in the build up to civil war - or were other factors more important like the ones listed below.

Long term causes of the English civil war	Short term causes of the English civil war
The divine right of Kings. Charles believed no one had the right to dictate to him or tell him how to rule England. Parliament and their opinions were not welcome!	Charles attempts to arrest 5 MPs
Charles marries a catholic.... Ongoing religious tensions left Parliament uneasy over his choice of wife in a Protestant country.	The execution of Lord Stafford against Charles’s wishes- this put a further strain on his relationship with Parliament
Charles dismissed Parliament for 11 years - also known as the ‘11 years of tyranny.’	Instead of granting Charles money, Parliament sent him the Grand Remonstrance - a list of 204 complaints about the way he was running the country.
Charles was abusing old laws in order to raise money without parliament. This caused increased tensions	Parliament sent Charles the 19 Propositions. They wanted the power to appoint the king’s ministers, and control the army and the judges