



I renounced my father's divorce of my mother and will bring Catholicism back to England. I also persecuted 300 protestants who oppose this faith.



1. Who is this?

2. Which king founded the Anglican church?

3. How does this relate to the Catholic reformation?



Mary I

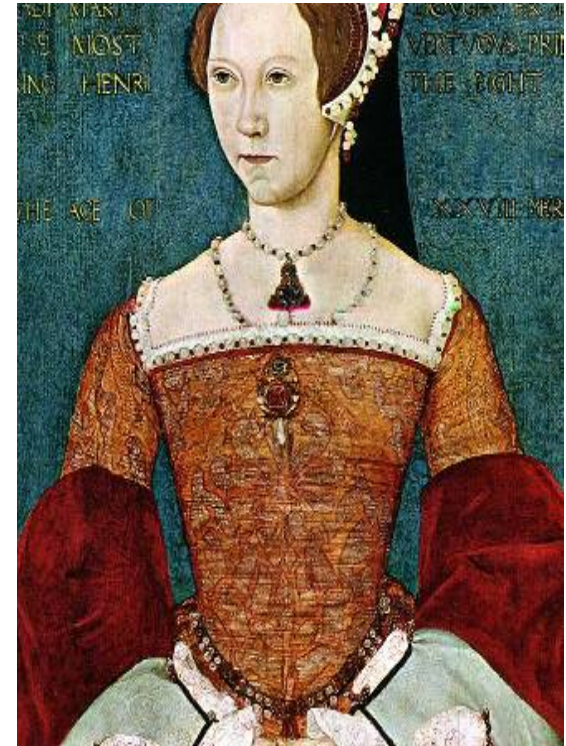
7.50 I can investigate the Tudor Dynasty of Mary I including heritage, line of succession, religious conflicts, Spanish Armada, and rise of English rise of power in Europe.

Essential Questions

- **Who was Mary I (Tudor)?**
- **What was Mary's relationship to the Tudor family and to her father and half-siblings Edward and Elizabeth in particular?**
- **How did Mary try to reform the English Church during her reign? Was she successful?**

Mary I - Heritage

- Mary I, queen of England, was born on February 18, 1516, in Greenwich Palace in London, England.
- Her father, Henry VIII, of the House of Tudor, had also been born at Greenwich on June 28, 1491.
- Mary was the fifth child of Henry and his first wife, Catherine of Aragon.



Line of Succession

- In the end, Henry had his marriage to Catherine of Aragon dissolved, and he wed his mistress Anne Boleyn, who was crowned queen of England in 1533.
- Pregnant at the time of her marriage to Henry, she gave birth to the princess Elizabeth, the future Elizabeth I, in September 1533. Still the king determined to have his way in all things, Henry was frustrated in his pursuit of a male Tudor heir.



Line of Succession

- Henry's next wife, Jane Seymour, finally provided a male heir, Edward VI, in October 1537. Seymour began a reconciliation with Mary, who still had a spot in her father's heart as his "chiefest jewel."
- Tragically, Jane would die soon after childbirth and Edward would only rule from 1547 to 1553, at which time Mary became queen.
- When Mary ascended the throne in July 1553, she trod lightly at first on the issue of religion, not wishing to shake England by revoking the Act of Settlement (Under the Act of Settlement anyone who becomes a Roman Catholic, or who marries one, becomes disqualified to inherit the throne.) and the new order that had come with it.

House of Plantagenet
Family Tree

House of Tudor
1485 - 1603



Henry VII
1457 -1509
1485 -1509

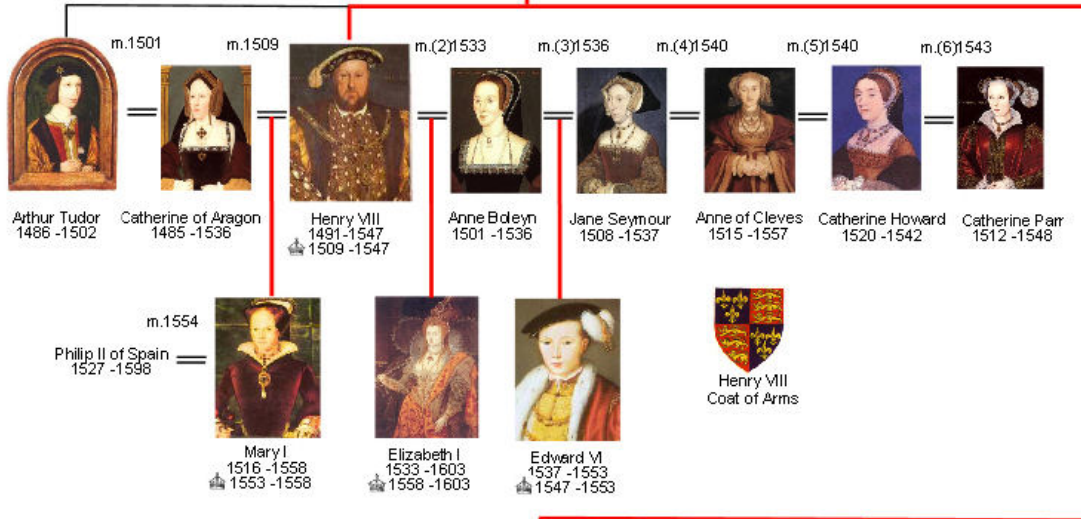
Married
1486



Elizabeth of York
1466 -1503

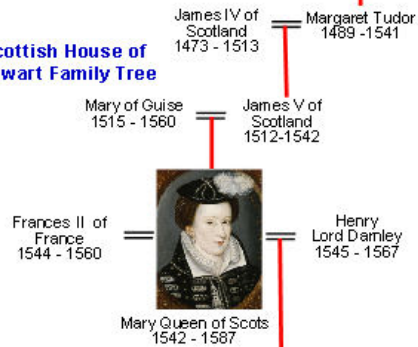


Tudor Rose



Henry VIII
Coat of Arms

Scottish House of
Stewart Family Tree



James I
Coat of Arms

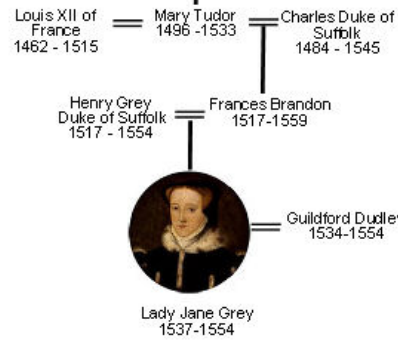


James VI of Scotland
James I of England
1566 -1625
1603 -1625



Anne of Denmark
1574 -1619

House of
Stuart Family Tree



Lady Jane Grey
1537-1554

- Raised a devout Catholic and to believe that her mother Catherine of Aragon was Henry VIII's only legitimate wife, Mary had waited over two decades for the chance to move England back to its rightful position as a servant of the papacy.
- She became Queen at 37 and was determined to return England to the one true faith...Roman Catholic.
- Once the coronation was complete, she quickly moved to do just that, persuading Parliament to enact a series of laws that repealed most of the reforms brought about during her brother and father's reigns. She reinstated the Latin Mass and reestablished the link with Rome, albeit with important concessions to the power of English nobles and Parliament.

Mary's Mistakes

- First, there was an act proclaiming Henry VIII's marriage to [Catherine of Aragon](#) valid and legal. This act passed with little resistance.
- The other main act was to repeal all the religious laws passed in the reign of Edward VI.
- Mary marry Philip II of Spain. He was handsome and a very powerful ROMAN CATHOLIC!



Blood Mary



- [https://
www.youtube.com/
watch?
v=bzufJCSuFaY](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bzufJCSuFaY)
- Why do you think that she was called “Bloody Mary”?

NICKNAME :Bloody Mary

- Mary was determined to return all her people to the true faith.
- She believed she was saving their souls by insisting on this.
- When they refused to change their ways she had them burnt at the stake.



Bloody Mary

- It was these burnings at the stake which gave Mary the name by which she is still known today.
- More than 300 people were burned at the stake during her reign for refusing to become Roman Catholic.....heresy.



The End



- In April 1558, when Mary was 42, she became quite ill after realizing that she was not pregnant, for the second time.
- She died in November without a child to succeed her.
- Elizabeth, her half sister, and child of the woman who had replaced her mother in their father's affections, now became the last Tudor monarch.

Exit Ticket

- Write a paragraph explaining who Mary I is, how she received the throne of England and why she is called “Blood Mary”.