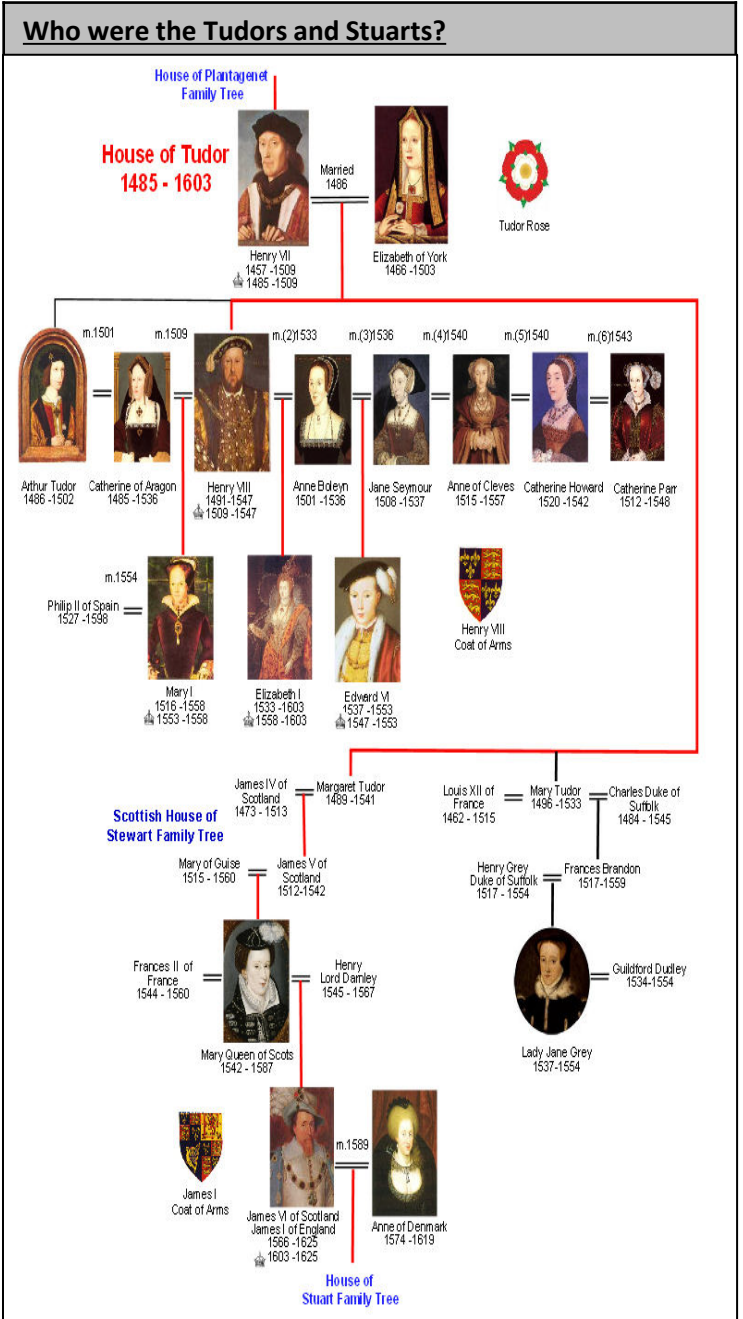


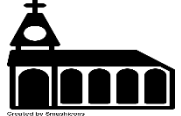


Key things I need to know
✓ Who were the Tudors?
✓ Why did Henry VIII want to break with Rome?
✓ Why did Henry VIII dissolve the monasteries?

Key Concepts	
1. The Break with Rome	When the English Church broke away from the authority of the Catholic Church and the Pope.
2. Pope	The leader of the Roman Catholic Church
3. Protestant	A Christian Church created by Henry VIII meaning that the Pope no longer controlled religion in England.
4. Church	The word used to describe the Christian religion all over the world. In medieval times this meant the Roman Catholic Church.
5. Church of England	A Christian Church created by Henry VIII meaning that the Pope no longer controlled religion in England.
6. Monastery	Religious buildings where communities of religious men known as monks live.



Why did Henry Break with Rome?	
<p><u>Son</u> </p> <p>Henry was in desperate need for a son to be his heir. His first wife Catherine of Aragon had only managed to produce a daughter (Mary). He also feared that Catherine was too old to have any more children. He therefore wanted a divorce from Catherine for the chance of having a son, but the Pope would not allow this.</p>	<p><u>Divorce</u> </p> <p>Henry VIII realised that he in fact loved Anne Boleyn and not his current wife Catherine. However, Anne said she would not be with Henry whilst he was still married, and the Pope would not allow Henry to divorce Catherine.</p>

Money- The Church was very rich
What did Henry do? The Dissolution of the monasteries 

Henry wanted to make sure he had control of England and closed or sold over 800 monasteries. Henry's income doubled from 120,000 to 250,000 per year from the income he gained from churches. He also introduced the Act for First Fruits and Tenths in 1534 where all taxes that would usually go to the Pope now went to Henry.

Investigators such as Thomas Cromwell discovered that monks were not living the life that monks were supposed to live as some had wives and children.

Also, many monks were loyal to people outside of England and not to Henry so he created the Act of Treason in 1534 which meant that people could not go against when the King or Queen was saying about God.

Henry thought that the monasteries were a barrier to him having power over religion as lots of the monks that lived there were still loyal to the Pope and not Henry.